

# Converting Colors

Android(4287057504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287057504) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287057504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	874E60
RGB	135, 78, 96
RGB Percent	53%, 31%, 38%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6941, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.29, 0.47
HSL	341°, 27%, 42%
HSV	341°, 42%, 53%
XYZ	14.8274, 11.4442, 12.4938
YIQ	97.0950, 28.1940, 17.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

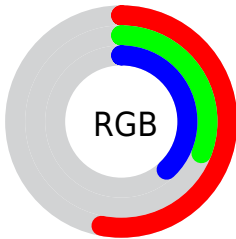
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 78, 96
Decimal	8867424
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.32, 26.41, -0.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 26.408, 359.814
Yxy	11.4442, 0.3825, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287057504 (0xFF874E60)
YUV	97.0950, -0.5398, 33.2427
Hunter-Lab	33.8293, 19.0354, 1.7836

# Details

The Android color `4287057504` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283336565`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290674834`, and `4283637554` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287054167`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287061097`.

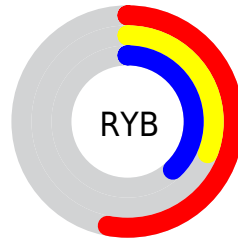
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (31%)

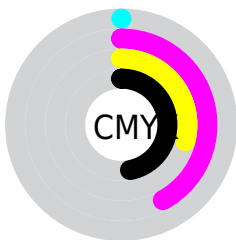
Blue (38%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (38%)

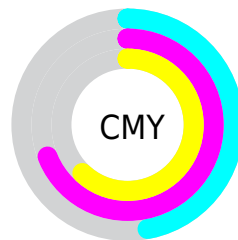


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287057504 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4287057504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287057504

 4287057504

4294967295

 4285347400

 4290674834

 4283637554

 4292516525

 4282058781

 4294424264

 4280811523

 4294955492

 4278190080

 4294962943

 4287057504

 4287057504

 4287054167

 4287061097

 4287050574

 4287064434

 4287047236

 4287068028

 4287043643

 4287071365

 4287040306

 4287074958

 4287037483

 4287078295

 4287081889

 4287085226

 4287088819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286206581



4287057504



4287123531

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4287057504



4283917369



4279199620

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4287057504



4283336565

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278217332



4287057504



4282214473

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4287057504



4285357619



4280052318



4282278282

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4287057504



4286796863



4280052318



4278216831



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287057504



4289763744



4285877895



4284042063



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287057504



4289746547



4287060046



4282530878



4286709801



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4287057504



4289746547



4283334023



4282530878



4286709801

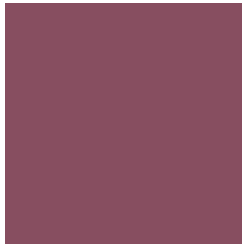


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287057504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

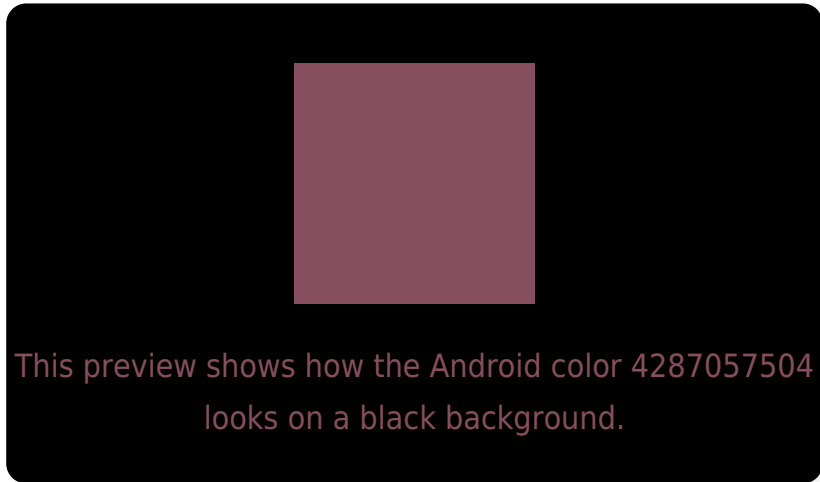
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

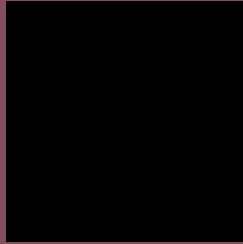
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287057504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287057504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287057504.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287057504

**Protanopia**  
4284374890

**Deuteranopia**  
4285095006



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287057504

**Protanomaly**  
4285356390

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285814623

**Tritanomaly**  
4286992218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287057504

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285487713

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287057504 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(135, 78, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 78, 96)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 78, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 78, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287057504 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 78, 96) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 78, 96) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 78, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 78, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 78, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 78,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287057504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 78, 96) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 78,  
96) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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