

# Converting Colors

Android(4287058257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287058257) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287058257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	875151
RGB	135, 81, 81
RGB Percent	53%, 32%, 32%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6824, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.47
HSL	0°, 25%, 42%
HSV	0°, 40%, 53%
XYZ	14.4193, 11.6298, 9.2694
YIQ	97.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

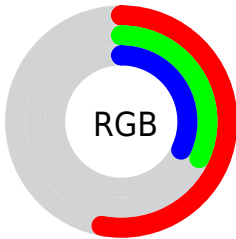
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 81, 81
Decimal	8868177
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.62, 22.61, 9.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 24.580, 23.095
Yxy	11.6298, 0.4083, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287058257 (0xFF875151)
YUV	97.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980
Hunter-Lab	34.1025, 15.7943, 7.7562

# Details

The Android color **4287058257** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283533191**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290675586**, and **4283638565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287054916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287061598**.

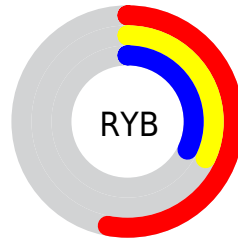
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (32%)

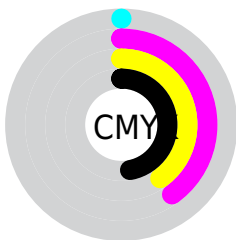
Blue (32%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (32%)

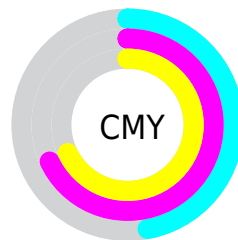


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287058257 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 4287058257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287058257



4287058257

4294967295



4285348154



4290675586



4283638565



4292582812



4281994256



4294490295



4280680449



4294956243



4278190080



4294963695



4287058257



4287058257



4287054916



4287061598



4287051318



4287065196

 4287047977

 4287068794

 4287044379

 4287072135

 4287040781

 4287075733

 4287037440

 4287079074

 4287082672

 4287086013

 4287089611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286861669



4287058257



4286600768

# Triad

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



4287058257



4282804295



4282082183

# Complementary

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



4287058257



4283533191

# 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.



4279724159



4287058257



4281100890

# Square

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



4287058257



4284310330



4279265903



4284177541

# Rectangle

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



4287058257



4286012217



4279265903



4281296262



# Sweetspot

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



4287058257



4289764251



4287058311



4284042573



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287058257



4289747803



4287065169



4282530876



4286709760



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4283533191



4284199088



4283526279



4282139202



4278223490

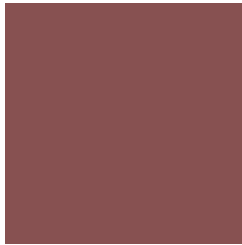


4278190851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287058257 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

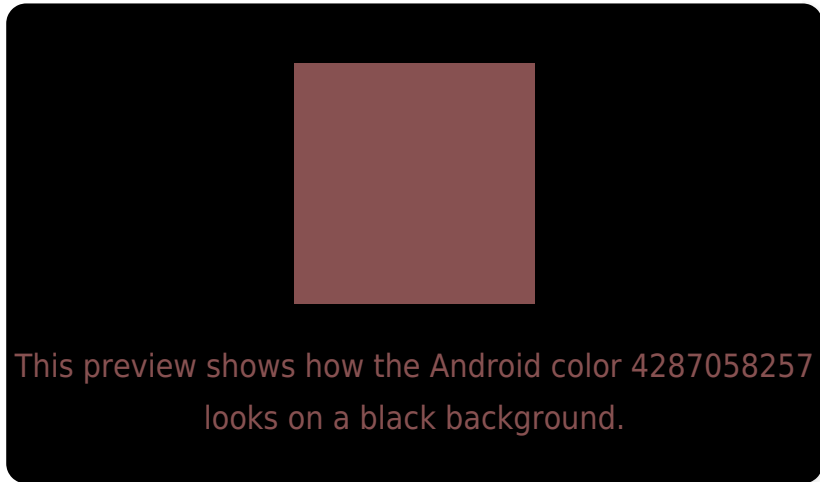
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287058257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287058257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287058257.

# 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**  
4287058257

**Protanopia**  
4284768345

**Deuteranopia**  
4285488207



# Trichromacy



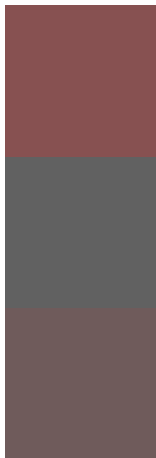
**Original Color**  
4287058257

**Protanomaly**  
4285619030

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286077008

**Tritanomaly**  
4287058004

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287058257

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285487963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287058257 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, 81, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 81, 81)  
}
```

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, 81, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 81, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287058257 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, 81, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 81, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 81, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 81, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 81, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 81,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287058257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 81, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 81,  
81) }
```

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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