

# Converting Colors

Android(4287125083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287125083) contains.

<b>Android(4287125083)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287125083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88565B
RGB	136, 86, 91
RGB Percent	53%, 34%, 36%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6627, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.33, 0.47
HSL	354°, 23%, 44%
HSV	354°, 37%, 53%
XYZ	15.3695, 12.6451, 11.5282
YIQ	101.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

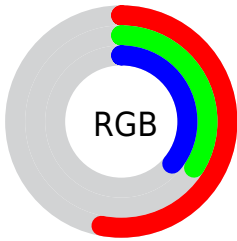
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 86, 91
Decimal	8935003
CIELab	42.22, 21.44, 5.77
CIElCh	42, 22.201, 15.063
Yxy	12.6451, 0.3887, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287125083 (0xFF88565B)
YUV	101.5200, -5.1864, 30.2390
Hunter-Lab	35.5600, 14.9198, 5.6707

# Details

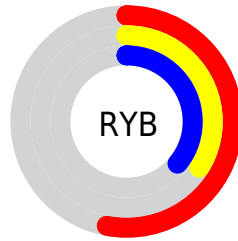
The Android color `4287125083` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283861123`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290742413`, and `4283705389` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287121487`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287128679`.

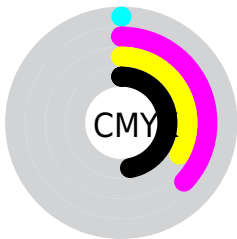
# Distribution



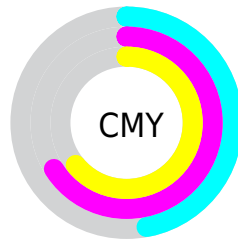
- Red (53%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287125083 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 4287125083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287125083



4287125083

4294967295



4285414980



4290742413



4283705389



4292584359



4282126873



4294491843



4280811520



4294957790



4278190080



4294965243



4287125083



4287125083



4287121487



4287128679



4287118147



4287132019

 4287114550

 4287135616

 4287111210

 4287138956

 4287107614

 4287142552

 4287104018

 4287146148

 4287102990

 4287149489

 4287153085

 4287156425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286732142



4287125083



4286863691

# Triad

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



4287125083



4283591241



4282214535

# Complementary

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



4287125083



4283861123

# 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.



4280773757



4287125083



4282215770

# Square

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



4287125083



4284966208



4280905324



4284048007

# Rectangle

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



4287125083



4286405955



4280905324



4281625220



# Sweetspot

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



4287125083



4289764767



4286797448



4284042831



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287125083



4289749866



4287130198



4282727999



4286906381



4278517761



# Inverse Universe

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



4287125083



4289749866



4283856008



4282727999



4286906381

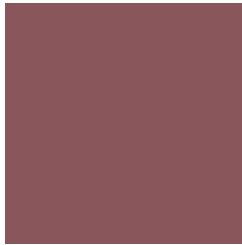


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287125083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

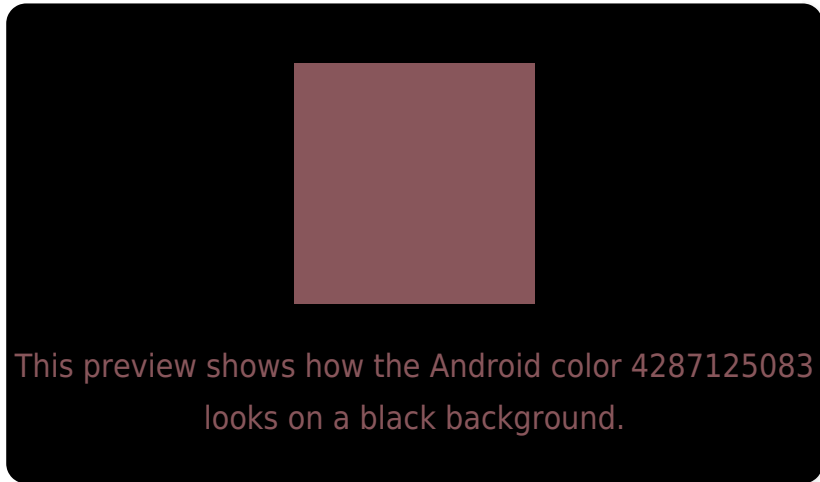
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

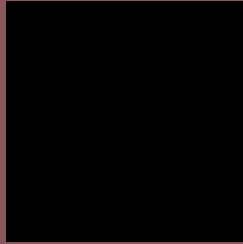
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287125083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287125083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287125083.

# 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**

[4287125083](#)

**Protanopia**

[4284900450](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4285685849](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287125083

**Protanomaly**  
4285685599

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286209114

**Tritanomaly**  
4287125084

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287125083

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285685858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287125083 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(136, 86, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 86, 91)  
}
```

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(136, 86, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 86, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287125083 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(136, 86, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 86, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 86, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 86, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 86, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 86,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287125083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 86, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 86,  
91) }
```

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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