

# Converting Colors

Android(4287255393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287255393) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287255393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A5361
RGB	138, 83, 97
RGB Percent	54%, 33%, 38%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6745, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.30, 0.46
HSL	345°, 25%, 43%
HSV	345°, 40%, 54%
XYZ	15.7322, 12.4529, 12.8837
YIQ	101.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

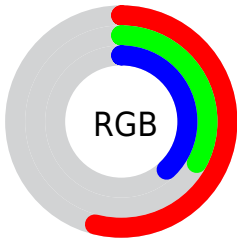
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 83, 97
Decimal	9065313
CIE Lab	41.93, 24.84, 1.69
CIE LCh	42, 24.900, 3.883
Yxy	12.4529, 0.3831, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287255393 (0xFF8A5361)
YUV	101.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130
Hunter-Lab	35.2886, 17.8228, 3.0555

# Details

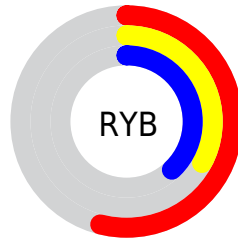
The Android color `4287255393` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283665020`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290872724`, and `4283835443` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287251799`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287258987`.

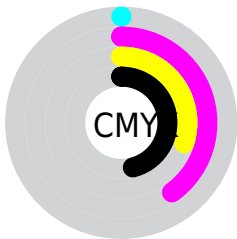
# Distribution



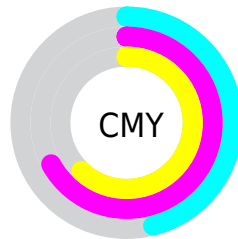
- Red (54%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287255393 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 4287255393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287255393



4287255393

4294967295



4285545289



4290872724



4283835443



4292714670



4282191134



4294622153



4280877060



4294957030



4278190080



4294964479



4287255393



4287255393



4287251799



4287258987



4287248204



4287262582

 4287244866

 4287265920

 4287241272

 4287269514

 4287237678

 4287273108

 4287234083

 4287276703

 4287280297

 4287283635

 4287287230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286535285



4287255393



4287255885

# Triad

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



4287255393



4283983936



4280773255

# Complementary

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



4287255393



4283665020

# 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.



4279201145



4287255393



4282346576

# Square

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



4287255393



4285424442



4280577637



4283065484

# Rectangle

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



4287255393



4286863683



4280577637



4279987075



# Sweetspot

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



4287255393



4289961379



4286272394



4284042576



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287255393



4289944947



4287258707



4282728000



4286906402



4278517761



# Inverse Universe

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



4287255393



4289944947



4283661706



4282728000



4286906402

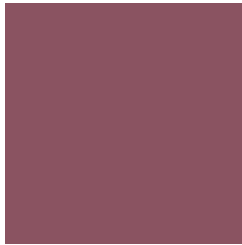


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287255393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

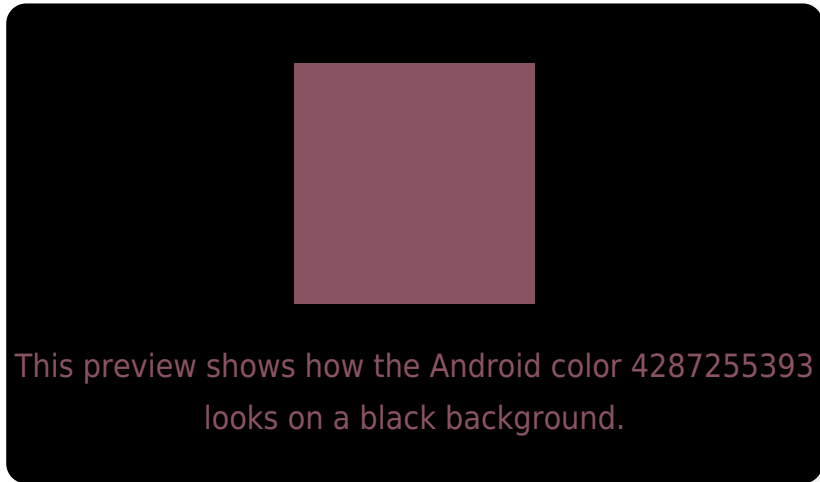
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

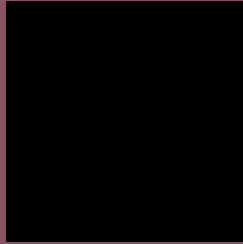
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287255393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287255393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287255393.

# 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**


4287255393

**Protanopia**

4284703594

**Deuteranopia**

4285489247



**Tritanopia**  
4287190106

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287255393

**Protanomaly**

4285619559

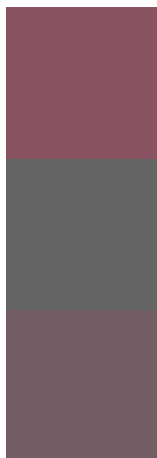
**Deuteranomaly**

4286143328

**Tritanomaly**

4287190109

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287255393

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4285685348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287255393 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(138, 83, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 83, 97)  
}
```

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(138, 83, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 83, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287255393 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(138, 83, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 83, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 83, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 83, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 83, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 83,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287255393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 83, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 83,  
97) }
```

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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