

# Converting Colors

Android(4287264096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287264096) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287264096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A7560
RGB	138, 117, 96
RGB Percent	54%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5412, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.30, 0.46
HSL	30°, 18%, 46%
HSV	30°, 30%, 54%
XYZ	18.9538, 18.9704, 13.7290
YIQ	120.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

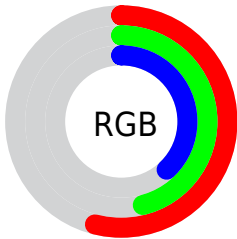
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 138, 96
Decimal	9074016
CIELab	50.65, 4.82, 14.63
CIElCh	51, 15.402, 71.759
Yxy	18.9704, 0.3669, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287264096 (0xFF8A7560)
YUV	120.8850, -12.2683, 15.0099
Hunter-Lab	43.5550, 1.4566, 11.7997

# Details

The Android color `4287264096` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284511626`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290816403`, and `4283909426` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287262290`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287265902`.

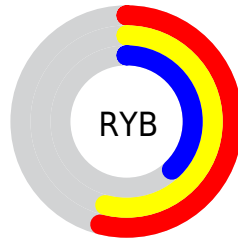
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (46%)

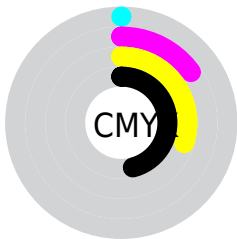
Blue (38%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (38%)

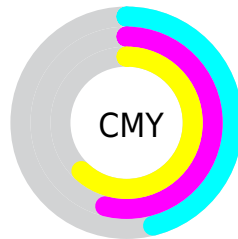


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287264096 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 4287264096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287264096



4287264096

4294967295



4285553736



4290816403



4283909426



4292658349



4282330908



4294566089



4280883715



4294966757



4279173120



4278190080



4287264096



4287264096



4287262290



4287265902



4287260484



4287267708

■ 4287258679

■ 4287269513

■ 4287256873

■ 4287271319

■ 4287255067

■ 4287273125

■ 4287253517

■ 4287274675

■ 4287251712

■ 4287276481

■ 4287278286

■ 4287280092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287787368



4287264096



4286413151

# Triad

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



4287264096



4283859069



4286674060

# Complementary

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



4287264096



4284511626

# 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.



4285560978



4287264096



4283858826

# Square

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



4287264096



4284514160



4284513425



4287524993

# Rectangle

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



4287264096



4285758562



4284513425



4286346639



# Sweetspot

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



4287264096



4289964706



4287258741



4284044367



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287264096



4289958256



4287269472



4282728766



4286923264



4278518528



# Inverse Universe

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



4284511626



4285567411



4284506250



4282270021



4278207109



4278190853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287264096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

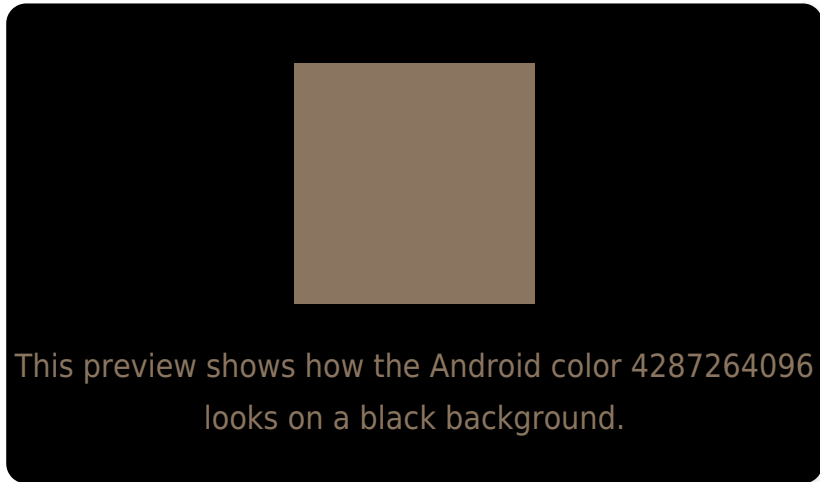
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

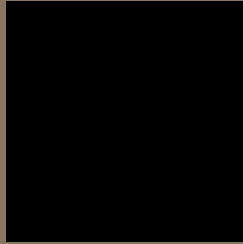
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287264096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287264096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287264096.

# 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**

4287264096

**Protanopia**

4286609506

**Deuteranopia**

4287460448



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287264096

**Protanomaly**

4286871393

**Deuteranomaly**

4287394912

**Tritanomaly**

4287394417

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287264096

**Achromatopsia**

4286151033

**Achromatomaly**

4286543984

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287264096 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, 117, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 117, 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(138, 117, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 117, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287264096 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, 117, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 117, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 117, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 117, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 117, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 117,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287264096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 117, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
117, 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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