

# Converting Colors

Android(4287321453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287321453) contains.

<b>Android(4287321453)</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(4287321453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B556D
RGB	139, 85, 109
RGB Percent	55%, 33%, 43%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6667, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.22, 0.45
HSL	333°, 24%, 44%
HSV	333°, 39%, 55%
XYZ	16.6563, 13.0901, 16.1168
YIQ	103.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

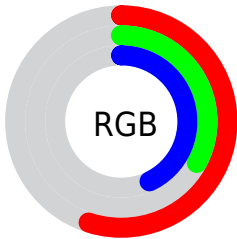
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 85, 109
Decimal	9131373
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.90, 25.93, -4.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 26.273, 350.698
Yxy	13.0901, 0.3632, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287321453 (0xFF8B556D)
YUV	103.8820, 2.5232, 30.7985
Hunter-Lab	36.1802, 18.8606, -1.0850

# Details

The Android color `4287321453` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283796339`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290939040`, and `4283901502` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287317861`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287325045`.

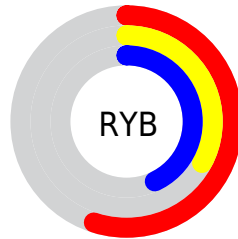
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (33%)

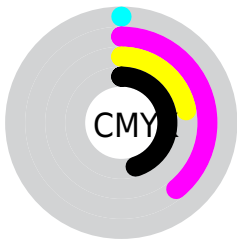
Blue (43%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (43%)

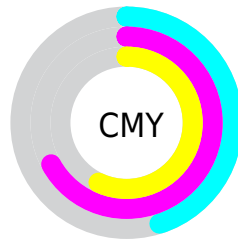


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287321453 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 4287321453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287321453

 4287321453

4294967295

 4285611349

 4290939040

 4283901502

 4292780731

 4282322728

 4294688215

 4280877075

 4294957556

 4278190080

 4294964991

 4287321453

 4287321453

 4287317861

 4287325045

 4287314270

 4287328636

 4287310678

 4287332228

 4287307086

 4287335820

 4287303494

 4287339412

 4287300159

 4287342747

 4287299646

 4287346339

 4287349931

 4287353523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286208641



4287321453



4287649111

# Triad

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



4287321453



4284770620



4279201414

# Complementary

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



4287321453



4283796339

# 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.



4278940020



4287321453



4283133513

# Square

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



4287321453



4286210618



4281299038



4281952656

# Rectangle

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



4287321453



4287387722



4281299038



4278415489



# Sweetspot

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



4287321453



4290092969



4285748619



4284239701



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287321453



4290076806



4287322197



4282728001



4286906427



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287321453



4290076806



4283795595



4282728001



4286906427

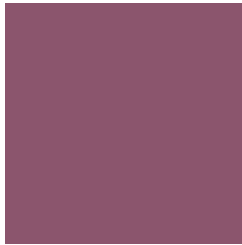


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287321453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

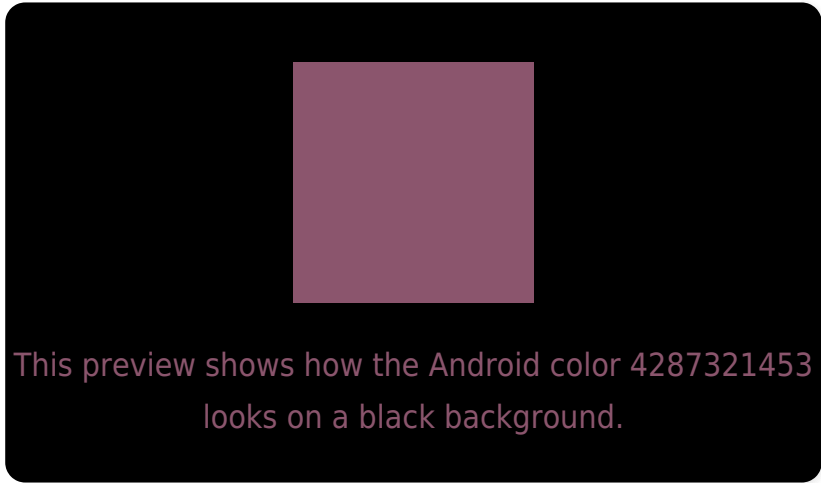
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287321453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287321453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287321453.

# 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**


4287321453

**Protanopia**

4284638583

**Deuteranopia**

4285358955



**Tritanopia**  
4287191134

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287321453

**Protanomaly**  
4285620083

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286078572

**Tritanomaly**  
4287256419

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287321453

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285882730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287321453 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(139, 85, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 85, 109)  
}
```

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(139, 85, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 85, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287321453 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(139, 85, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 85, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 85, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 85, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 85, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 85,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287321453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 85, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 85,  
109) }
```

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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