

# Converting Colors

Android(4287324021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287324021) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287324021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B5F75
RGB	139, 95, 117
RGB Percent	55%, 37%, 46%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6275, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.16, 0.45
HSL	330°, 19%, 46%
HSV	330°, 32%, 55%
XYZ	17.9506, 14.9577, 18.7707
YIQ	110.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

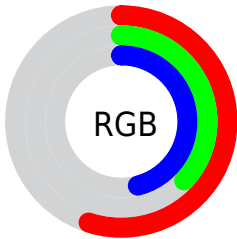
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 95, 117
Decimal	9133941
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.58, 21.45, -5.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 22.062, 346.515
Yxy	14.9577, 0.3473, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287324021 (0xFF8B5F75)
YUV	110.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507
Hunter-Lab	38.6752, 15.1665, -1.7032

# Details

The Android color `4287324021` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284451701`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290876073`, and `4283969605` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287320430`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287327612`.

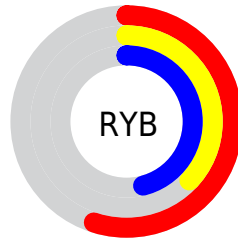
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (37%)

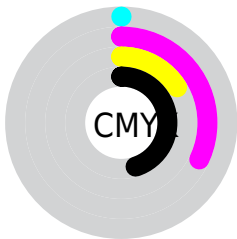
Blue (46%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (46%)

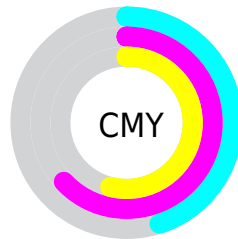


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287324021 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 4287324021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287324021



4287324021

4294967295



4285613916



4290876073



4283969605



4292718020



4282391087



4294625504



4280877850



4294960381



4278583296



4278190080



4287324021



4287324021



4287320430



4287327612



4287316839



4287331203

 4287313248

 4287334794

 4287309657

 4287338385

 4287306322

 4287341976

 4287302731

 4287345311

 4287299654

 4287348902

 4287352493

 4287356084

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286276741



4287324021



4287716962

# Triad

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



4287324021



4285427272



4281496710

# Complementary

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



4287324021



4284451701

# 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.



4281562742



4287324021



4284117842

# Square

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



4287324021



4286605384



4282676579



4282871951

# Rectangle

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



4287324021



4287586391



4282676579



4281365889



# Sweetspot

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



4287324021



4290094509



4285882251



4284240471



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287324021



4290080915



4287323999



4282728001



4286906434



4278517763



# Inverse Universe

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



4287324021



4290080915



4284451723



4282728001



4286906434

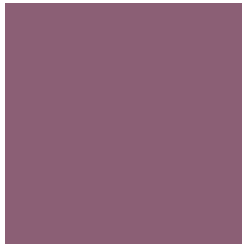


4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287324021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

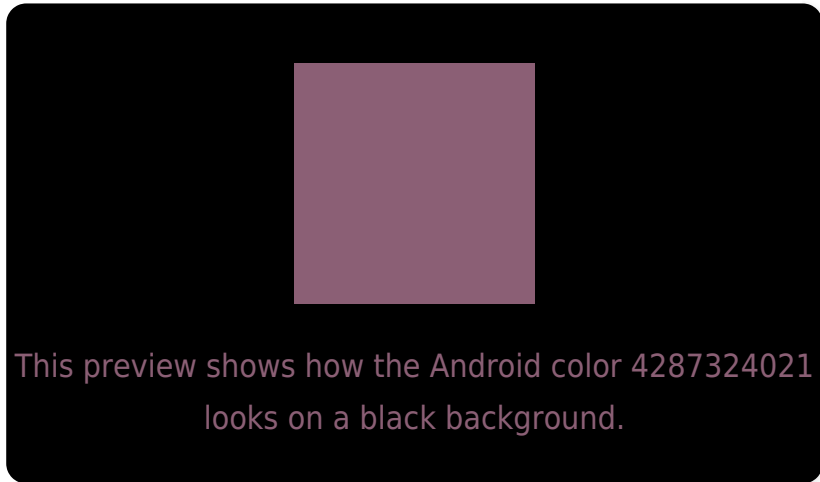
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287324021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287324021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287324021.

# 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**

4287324021

**Protanopia**

4285098877

**Deuteranopia**

4285819251



# Trichromacy



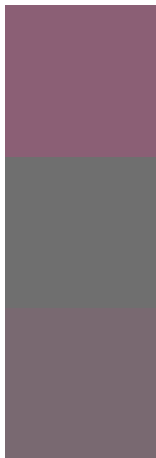
**Original Color**  
4287324021

**Protanomaly**  
4285884282

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286342516

**Tritanomaly**  
4287258733

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287324021

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4286146929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287324021 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, 95, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 95, 117)  
}
```

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, 95, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 95, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287324021 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, 95, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 95, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 95, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 95, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 95, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 95,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287324021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 95, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 95,  
117) }
```

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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