

# Converting Colors

Android(4287326319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287326319) contains.

<b>Android(4287326319)</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(4287326319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B686F
RGB	139, 104, 111
RGB Percent	55%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5922, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.20, 0.45
HSL	348°, 14%, 48%
HSV	348°, 25%, 55%
XYZ	18.4670, 16.5373, 17.2576
YIQ	115.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

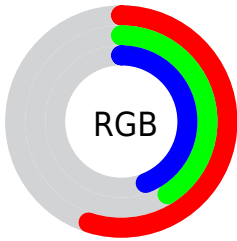
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 104, 111
Decimal	9136239
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.67, 15.15, 1.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 15.226, 5.817
Yxy	16.5373, 0.3534, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287326319 (0xFF8B686F)
YUV	115.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173
Hunter-Lab	40.6661, 9.8937, 3.3051

# Details

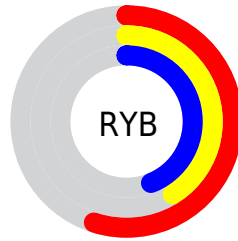
The Android color `4287326319` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285041540`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290878371`, and `4283971903` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287322724`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287329914`.

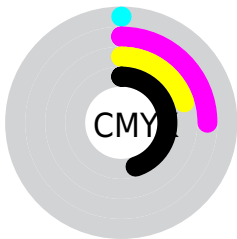
# Distribution



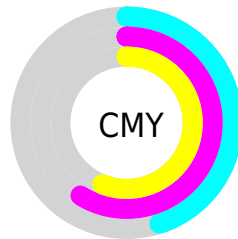
- Red (55%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287326319 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 4287326319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287326319



4287326319

4294967295



4285616215



4290878371



4283971903



4292720318



4282393386



4294628057



4280880661



4294962934



4279042048



4278190080



4287326319



4287326319



4287322724



4287329914



4287319129



4287333509

■ 4287315534

■ 4287337104

■ 4287311939

■ 4287340699

■ 4287308599

■ 4287344039

■ 4287305004

■ 4287347634

■ 4287301409

■ 4287351229

■ 4287299612

■ 4287354824

■ 4287358419

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286867836



4287326319



4287326563

# Triad

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



4287326319



4285166940



4283856264

# Complementary

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



4287326319



4285041540

# 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.



4283332736



4287326319



4284250214

# Square

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



4287326319



4286083416



4283529587



4284838282

# Rectangle

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



4287326319



4287064924



4283529587



4283594374



# Sweetspot

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



4287326319



4290095017



4286867595



4284240724



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287326319



4290084746



4287329128



4282727999



4286906395



4278517761



# Inverse Universe

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



4287326319



4290084746



4285038731



4282727999



4286906395

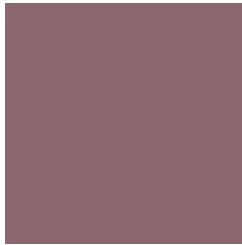


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287326319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

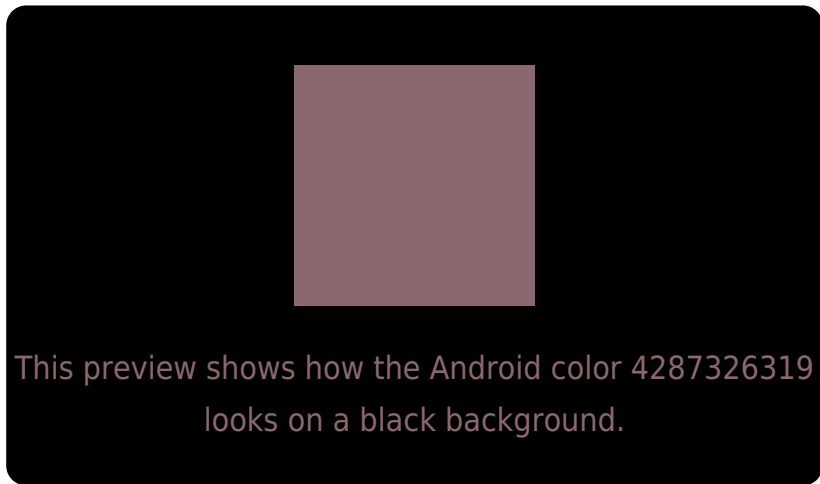
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

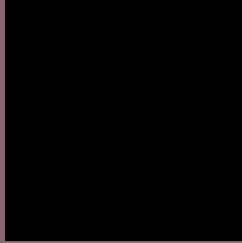
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287326319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287326319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287326319.

# 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**

4287326319

**Protanopia**

4285755764

**Deuteranopia**

4286475886



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287326319

**Protanomaly**

4286344818

**Deuteranomaly**

4286803054

**Tritanomaly**

4287326320

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287326319

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4286345074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287326319 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, 104, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 104, 111)  
}
```

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, 104, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 104, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287326319 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, 104, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 104, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 104, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 104, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 104, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 104,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287326319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 104, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
104, 111) }
```

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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