

# Converting Colors

Android(4287327342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287327342) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287327342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B6C6E
RGB	139, 108, 110
RGB Percent	55%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5765, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	356°, 13%, 48%
HSV	356°, 22%, 55%
XYZ	18.8245, 17.3399, 17.1066
YIQ	117.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

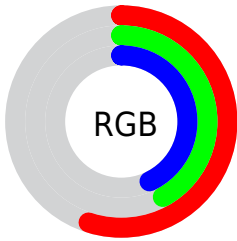
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 108, 110
Decimal	9137262
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.69, 12.63, 3.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 13.139, 15.937
Yxy	17.3399, 0.3534, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287327342 (0xFF8B6C6E)
YUV	117.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581
Hunter-Lab	41.6412, 7.8214, 4.7919

# Details

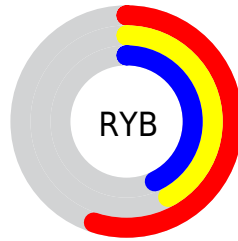
The Android color `4287327342` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285303689`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290879650`, and `4283972671` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287323745`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287330939`.

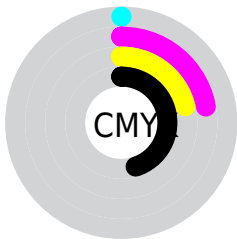
# Distribution



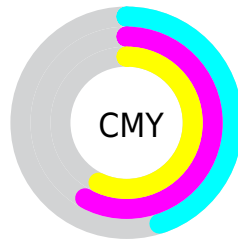
- Red (55%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287327342 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 4287327342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287327342



4287327342

4294967295



4285617238



4290879650



4283972671



4292721597



4282394153



4294629080



4280947220



4294964213



4279304192



4278190080



4287327342



4287327342



4287323745



4287330939



4287320148



4287334536

 4287316551

 4287338133

 4287312954

 4287341730

 4287309613

 4287345327

 4287306016

 4287348668

 4287302419

 4287352265

 4287299593

 4287355862

 4287359459

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287065209



4287327342



4287196772

# Triad

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



4287327342



4285102180



4284577417

# Complementary

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



4287327342



4285303689

# 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.



4283988355



4287327342



4284381806

# Square

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



4287327342



4285953374



4283923065



4285494153

# Rectangle

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



4287327342



4286869600



4283923065



4284315528



# Sweetspot

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



4287327342



4290095273



4287196299



4284240981



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287327342



4290086023



4287330668



4282727998



4286906377



4278517760



# Inverse Universe

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



4287327342



4290086023



4285300363



4282727998



4286906377



4278517760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287327342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

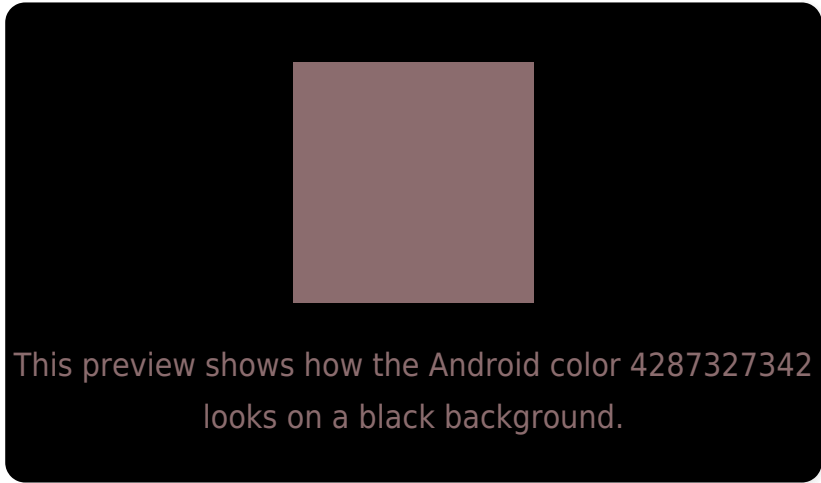
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

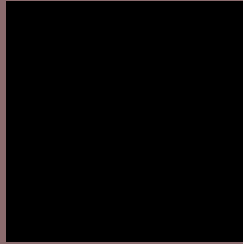
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287327342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287327342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287327342.

# 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**


[4287327342](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285952882](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286673005](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4287392627

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287327342

**Protanomaly**

4286476401

**Deuteranomaly**

4286934893

**Tritanomaly**

4287392625

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287327342

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4286411378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287327342 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, 108, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 108, 110)  
}
```

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, 108, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 108, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287327342 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, 108, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 108, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 108, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 108, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 108, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 108,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287327342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 108, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
108, 110) }
```

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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