

# Converting Colors

Android(4287327872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287327872) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287327872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B6E80
RGB	139, 110, 128
RGB Percent	55%, 43%, 50%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5686, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.08, 0.45
HSL	323°, 12%, 49%
HSV	323°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	20.1197, 18.1993, 22.8745
YIQ	120.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

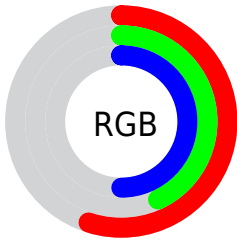
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 110, 128
Decimal	9137792
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.74, 14.64, -5.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 15.656, 339.220
Yxy	18.1993, 0.3288, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287327872 (0xFF8B6E80)
YUV	120.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289
Hunter-Lab	42.6607, 9.5281, -1.9286

# Details

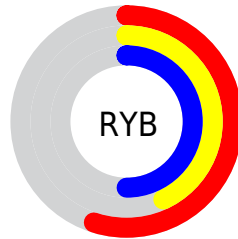
The Android color `4287327872` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285434745`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290880181`, and `4284038735` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287324283`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287331461`.

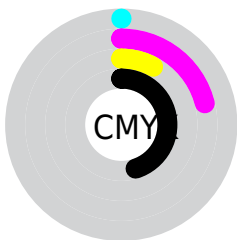
# Distribution



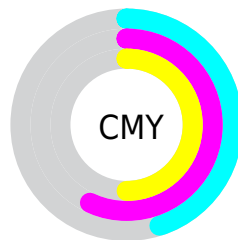
- Red (55%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287327872 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 4287327872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287327872



4287327872

4294967295



4285617767



4290880181



4284038735



4292722128



4282460216



4294564333



4280947491



4294964735



4279762957



4278190080



4287327872



4287327872



4287324283



4287331461



4287320693



4287335051

4287317104

4287338640

4287313515

4287342229

4287310182

4287345562

4287306592

4287349152

4287303003

4287352741

4287299670

4287356330

4287359919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286476939



4287327872



4287720819

# Triad

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



4287327872



4286347100



4283596167

# Complementary

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



4287327872



4285434745

# 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.



4283727482



4287327872



4285365089

# Square

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



4287327872



4287197790



4284448108



4284250767

# Rectangle

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



4287327872



4287786602



4284448108



4283596419



# Sweetspot

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



4287327872



4290095793



4286148235



4284241241



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287327872



4290087076



4287327858



4282728002



4286906450



4278517763



# Inverse Universe

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



4287327872



4290087076



4285434759



4282728002



4286906450



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287327872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

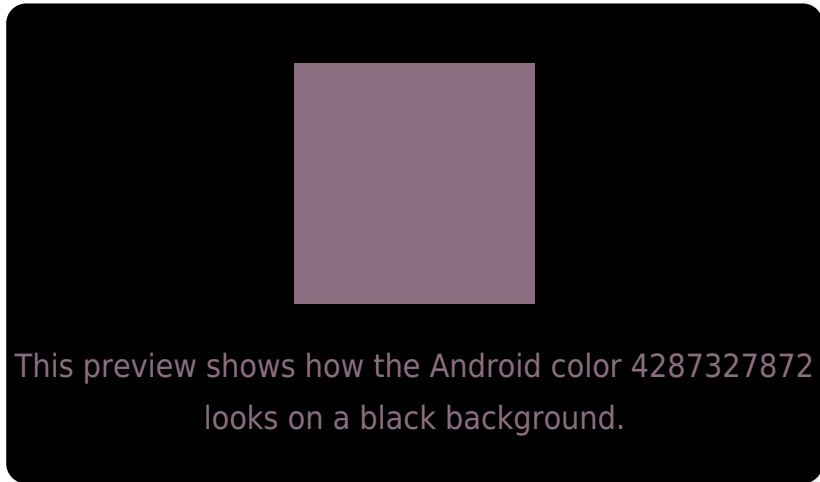
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4287327872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287327872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287327872.

# 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**

[4287327872](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285822597](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286477183](#)



# Trichromacy



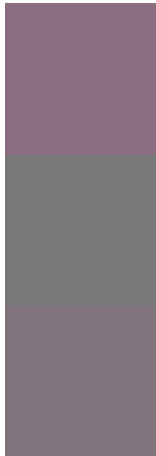
**Original Color**  
4287327872

**Protanomaly**  
4286346115

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286804351

**Tritanomaly**  
4287262587

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287327872

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286608764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287327872 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, 110, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 110, 128)  
}
```

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, 110, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 110, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287327872 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

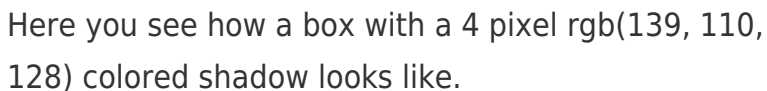
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 110, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 110, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 110, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 110, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 110, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 110,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287327872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 110, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
110, 128) }
```

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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