

# Converting Colors

Android(4287328100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287328100) contains.

<b>Android(4287328100)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287328100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B6F64
RGB	139, 111, 100
RGB Percent	55%, 44%, 39%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5647, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.28, 0.45
HSL	17°, 16%, 47%
HSV	17°, 28%, 55%
XYZ	18.6322, 17.7779, 14.5061
YIQ	118.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

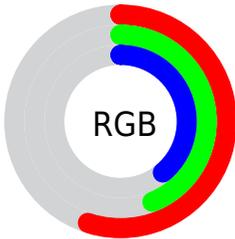
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 115, 100
Decimal	9138020
CIE Lab	49.23, 9.31, 10.31
CIE LCh	49, 13.892, 47.922
Yxy	17.7779, 0.3659, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287328100 (0xFF8B6F64)
YUV	118.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135
Hunter-Lab	42.1639, 5.0920, 9.1166

# Details

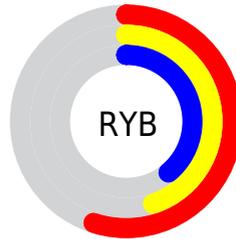
The Android color `4287328100` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284776587`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290880407`, and `4283973429` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287325526`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287330674`.

# Distribution



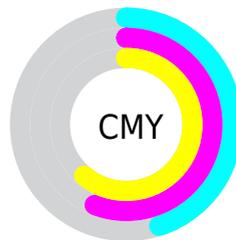
- Red (55%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287328100 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 4287328100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287328100

 4287328100

4294967295

 4285617996

 4290880407

 4283973429

 4292722354

 4282394912

 4294630093

 4280947977

 4294964969

 4279173120

 4278190080

 4287328100

 4287328100

 4287325526

 4287330674

 4287322952

 4287333248

 4287320378

 4287335822

 4287317804

 4287338396

 4287315231

 4287340970

 4287312657

 4287343543

 4287310083

 4287346117

 4287309568

 4287348691

 4287351265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287524206



4287328100



4286804830

# Triad

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



4287328100



4284316528



4285625483

# Complementary

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



4287328100



4284776587

# 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.



4284643212



4287328100



4283858044

# Square

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



4287328100



4285102693



4283923078



4286607493

# Rectangle

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



4287328100



4286281054



4283923078



4285298060

# Sweetspot

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



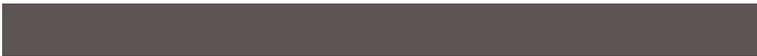
4287328100



4290096039



4287325313



4284241235



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287328100



4290087287



4287332964



4282728510



4286915840



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4284776587



4286031029



4284771723



4282270533



4278214533

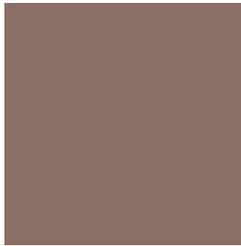


4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287328100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

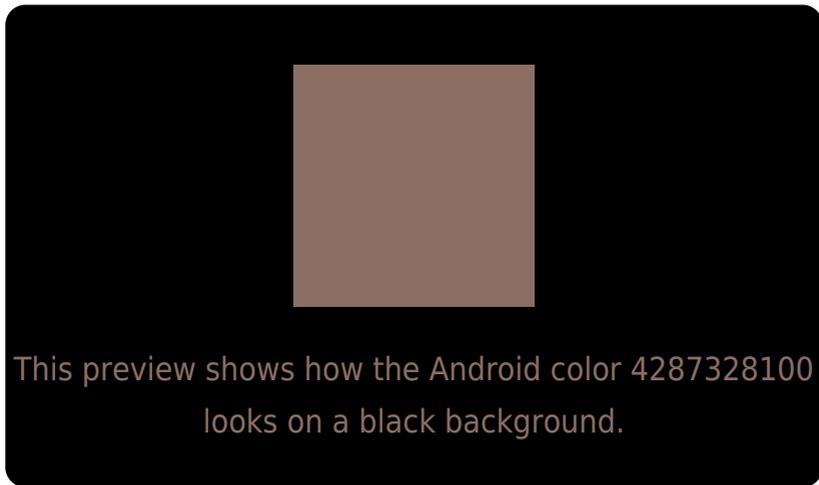
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

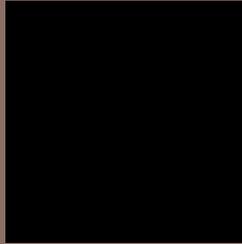
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287328100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287328100.

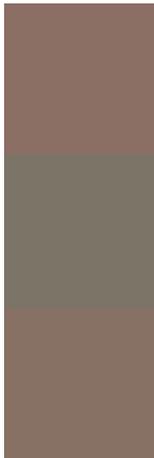


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287328100.

# 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**  
4287328100

**Protanopia**  
4286281063

**Deuteranopia**  
4287066468



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287328100

**Protanomaly**  
4286673766

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287131748

**Tritanomaly**  
4287393391

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287328100

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4286477167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287328100 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, 111, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 111, 100)  
}
```

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, 111, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 111, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287328100 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, 111, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 111, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 111, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 111, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 111, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 111,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287328100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 111, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
111, 100) }
```

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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