

# Converting Colors

Android(4287330694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287330694) contains.

<b>Android(4287330694)</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(4287330694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B7986
RGB	139, 121, 134
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5255, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	317°, 7%, 51%
HSV	317°, 13%, 55%
XYZ	21.7879, 20.8849, 25.4371
YIQ	127.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

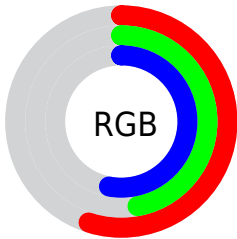
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 121, 134
Decimal	9140614
CIE Lab	52.82, 9.35, -4.52
CIE LCh	53, 10.387, 334.223
Yxy	20.8849, 0.3199, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287330694 (0xFF8B7986)
YUV	127.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663
Hunter-Lab	45.7000, 5.1264, -1.0114

# Details

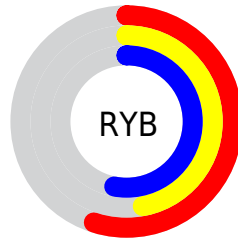
The Android color `4287330694` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286155646`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290883003`, and `4284041300` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287327106`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287334282`.

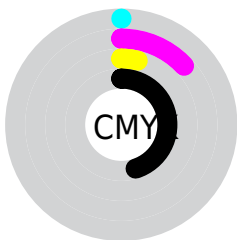
# Distribution



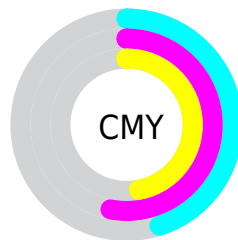
- Red (55%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287330694 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 4287330694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287330694



4287330694

4294967295



4285620333



4290883003



4284041300



4292659671



4282462781



4294567411



4281015592



4279763731



4278190080



4287330694



4287330694



4287327106



4287334282



4287323518



4287337870

4287319930

4287341458

4287316343

4287345045

4287313011

4287348377

4287309423

4287351965

4287305835

4287355553

4287302247

4287359141

4287299684

4287362729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286675853



4287330694



4287658109

# Triad

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



4287330694



4286873196



4284973960

# Complementary

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



4287330694



4286155646

# 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.



4285105023



4287330694



4286218607

# Square

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



4287330694



4287396718



4285563766



4285301134

# Rectangle

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



4287330694



4287723639



4285563766



4284973957



# Sweetspot

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



4287330694



4290096819



4286478731



4284241755



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287330694



4290091181



4287330685



4282728003



4286906464



4278517764



# Inverse Universe

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



4287330694



4290091181



4286155655



4282728003



4286906464



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287330694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

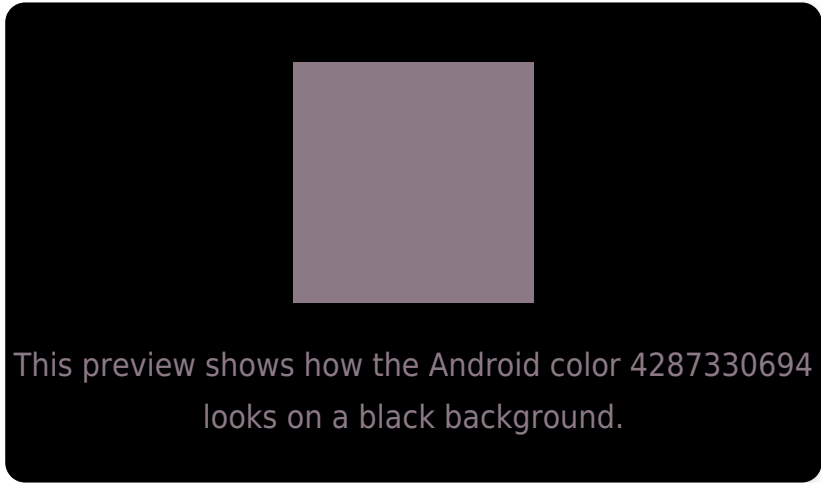
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4287330694 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287330694.

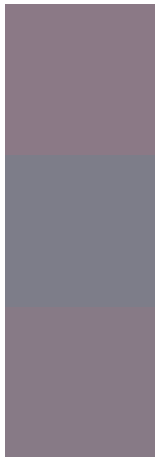


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287330694.

# 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**  
4287330694

**Protanopia**  
4286414217

**Deuteranopia**  
4287068806



**Tritanopia**  
4287330691

# Trichromacy



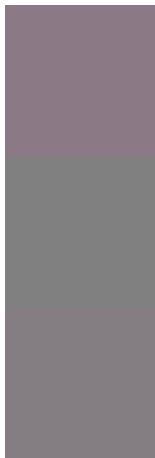
**Original Color**  
4287330694

**Protanomaly**  
4286741640

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287134342

**Tritanomaly**  
4287330692

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287330694

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4286872962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287330694 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, 121, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 121, 134)  
}
```

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, 121, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 121, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287330694 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

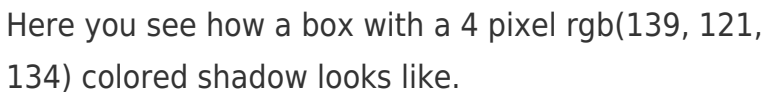
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 121, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 121, 134) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 121, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 121, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 121, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 121, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287330694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 121, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
121, 134) }
```

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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