

# Converting Colors

Android(4287382105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287382105) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287382105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C4259
RGB	140, 66, 89
RGB Percent	55%, 26%, 35%
CMY	0.4510, 0.7412, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.36, 0.45
HSL	341°, 36%, 40%
HSV	341°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	14.5666, 10.1931, 10.6509
YIQ	90.7480, 36.7210, 22.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

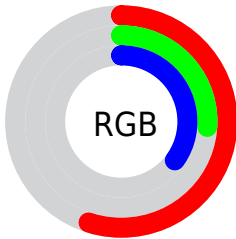
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 66, 89
Decimal	9192025
CIE Lab	38.19, 34.01, 1.27
CIE LCh	38, 34.033, 2.144
Yxy	10.1931, 0.4114, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287382105 (0xFF8C4259)
YUV	90.7480, -0.8618, 43.1940
Hunter-Lab	31.9267, 25.5691, 2.5692

# Details

The Android color **4287382105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282551413**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291064971**, and **4283895852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287378511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287385699**.

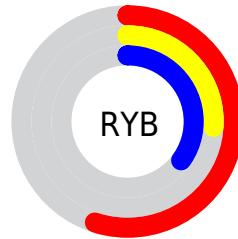
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (26%)

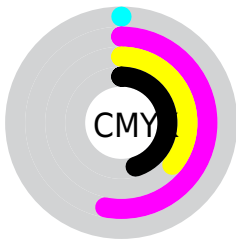
Blue (35%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (35%)

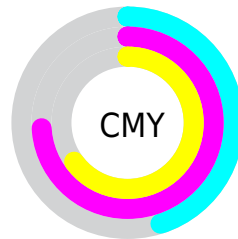


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287382105 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 4287382105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287382105



4287382105

4294967295



4285606466



4291064971



4283895852



4292972453



4282187799



4294879936



4280745985



4294952412



4278190080



4294959865



4287382105



4287382105



4287378511



4287385699



4287374918



4287389292

 4287371324

 4287392886

 4287367730

 4287396480

 4287365164

 4287400073

 4287403667

 4287407261

 4287410854

 4287414448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286400372



4287382105



4287317566

# Triad

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



4287382105



4283195689



4278215562

# Complementary

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



4287382105



4282551413

# 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.



4278216566



4287382105



4280706623

# Square

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



4287382105



4285028640



4278216795



4280900753

# Rectangle

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



4287382105



4286860335



4278216795



4278216069



# Sweetspot

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



4287382105



4290091169



4285874828



4284238416



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287382105



4290069350



4287385666



4282728000



4286906409



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287382105



4290069350



4282547852



4282728000



4286906409



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287382105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

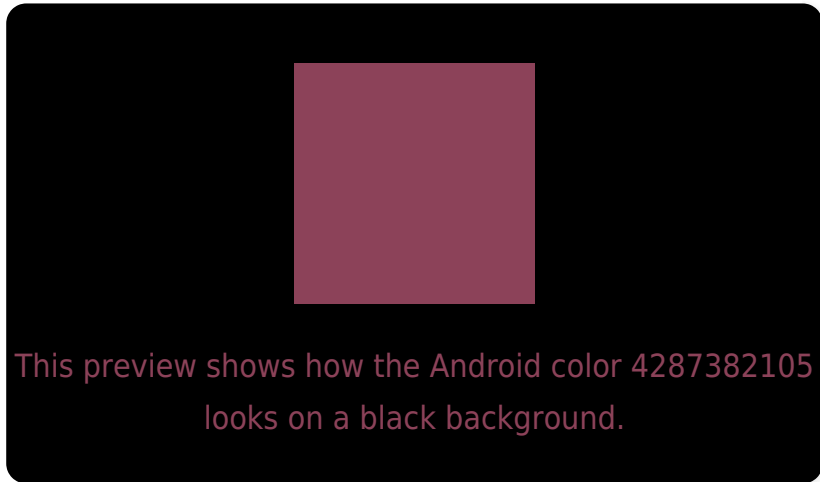
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287382105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287382105.

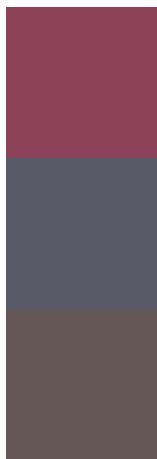


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287382105.

# 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**  
4287382105

**Protanopia**  
4283980391

**Deuteranopia**  
4284831574



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287382105

**Protanomaly**  
4285223266

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285747031

**Tritanomaly**  
4287317071

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287382105

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4285354586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287382105 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(140, 66, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 66, 89)  
}
```

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(140, 66, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 66, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287382105 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(140, 66, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 66, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 66, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 66, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 66, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 66,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287382105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 66, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 66,  
89) }
```

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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