

# Converting Colors

Android(4287384679)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287384679) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287384679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C4C67
RGB	140, 76, 103
RGB Percent	55%, 30%, 40%
CMY	0.4510, 0.7020, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.26, 0.45
HSL	335°, 30%, 42%
HSV	335°, 46%, 55%
XYZ	15.8478, 11.7236, 14.2596
YIQ	98.2140, 29.4770, 21.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

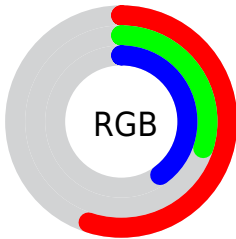
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 76, 103
Decimal	9194599
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.77, 30.49, -3.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 30.708, 353.117
Yxy	11.7236, 0.3789, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287384679 (0xFF8C4C67)
YUV	98.2140, 2.3595, 36.6463
Hunter-Lab	34.2397, 22.6990, -0.7242

# Details

The Android color `4287384679` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4283206769`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291002010`, and `4283964472` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287381087`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287388271`.

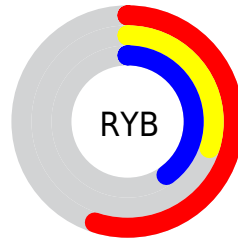
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (30%)

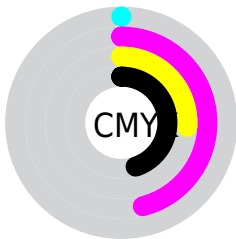
Blue (40%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (40%)

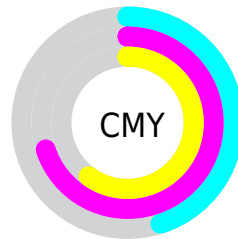


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287384679 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 4287384679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287384679

 4287384679

4294967295

 4285609039

 4291002010

 4283964472

 4292909493

 4282319651

 4294816976

 4281008141

 4294955245

 4278190080

 4294962431

 4287384679

 4287384679

 4287381087

 4287388271

 4287377495

 4287391863

■ 4287373903

■ 4287395455

■ 4287370311

■ 4287399047

■ 4287366719

■ 4287402639

■ 4287365179

■ 4287406232

■ 4287409824

■ 4287413416

■ 4287417008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286206591



4287384679



4287647054

# Triad

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



4287384679



4284245296



4278217352

# Complementary

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



4287384679



4283206769

# 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.



4278218099



4287384679



4282280513

# Square

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



4287384679



4285881645



4279266649



4280837266

# Rectangle

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



4287384679



4287320383



4279266649



4278217602



# Sweetspot

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



4287384679



4290092198



4285549708



4284238931



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287384679



4290072955



4287385676



4282728001



4286906424



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287384679



4290072955



4283205772



4282728001



4286906424

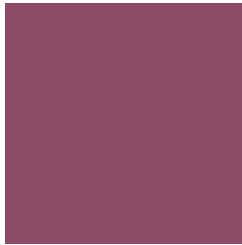


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287384679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

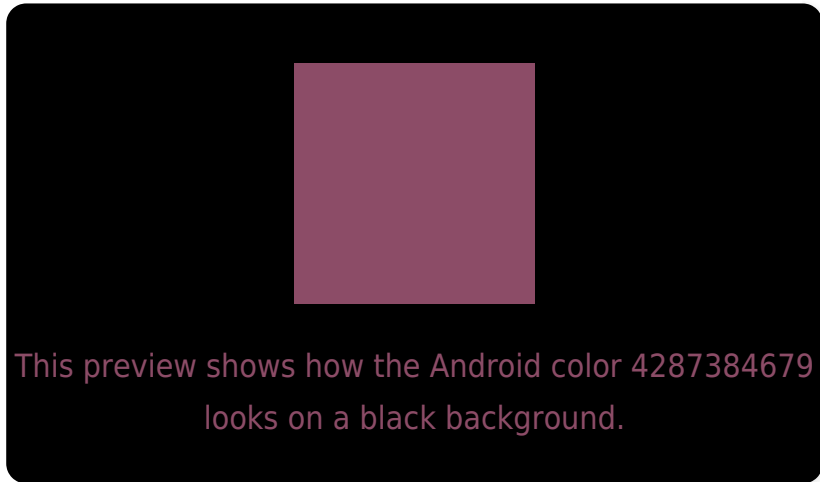
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

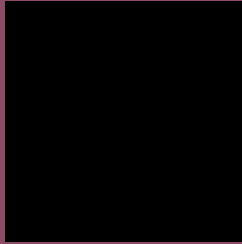
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287384679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287384679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287384679.

# 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**

4287384679

**Protanopia**

4284244084

**Deuteranopia**

4285029988



# Trichromacy



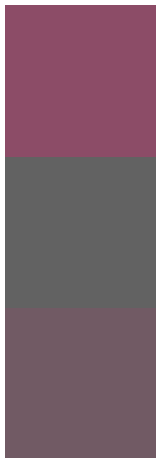
**Original Color**  
4287384679

**Protanomaly**  
4285356399

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285880165

**Tritanomaly**  
4287319644

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287384679

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285618788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287384679 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, 76, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(140, 76, 103)  
}
```

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, 76, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 76, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287384679 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, 76, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 76, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 76, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 76, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 76, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 76,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287384679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 76, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 76,  
103) }
```

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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