

# Converting Colors

Android(4287391351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287391351) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287391351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C6677
RGB	140, 102, 119
RGB Percent	55%, 40%, 47%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6000, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.15, 0.45
HSL	333°, 16%, 47%
HSV	333°, 27%, 55%
XYZ	18.8964, 16.4101, 19.6243
YIQ	115.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

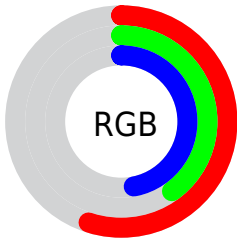
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	140, 102, 119
Decimal	9201271
CIE Lab	47.51, 18.08, -3.48
CIE LCh	48, 18.411, 349.116
Yxy	16.4101, 0.3440, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287391351 (0xFF8C6677)
YUV	115.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619
Hunter-Lab	40.5094, 12.3733, -0.3658

# Details

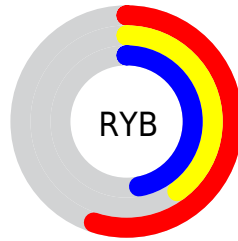
The Android color `4287391351` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284910715`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290943403`, and `4284036935` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287387759`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287394943`.

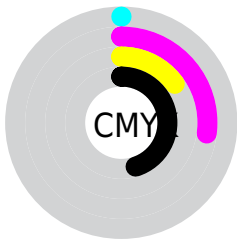
# Distribution



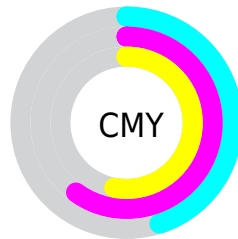
- Red (55%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287391351 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 4287391351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287391351



4287391351

4294967295



4285681246



4290943403



4284036935



4292785350



4282458416



4294693090



4280945692



4294962431



4279304192



4278190080



4287391351



4287391351



4287387759



4287394943



4287384168



4287398534

4287380576

4287402126

4287376984

4287405718

4287373392

4287409310

4287369801

4287412901

4287366209

4287416493

4287365183

4287420085

4287423677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286540165



4287391351



4287653479

# Triad

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



4287391351



4285690707



4282808456

# Complementary

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



4287391351



4284910715

# 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.



4282677626



4287391351



4284512092

# Square

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



4287391351



4286672467



4283398506



4283856015

# Rectangle

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



4287391351



4287588446



4283398506



4282677380



# Sweetspot

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



4287391351



4290095021



4286277260



4284240727



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287391351



4290083220



4287391846



4282728001



4286906427



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287391351



4290083220



4284910220



4282728001



4286906427

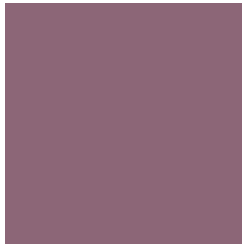


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287391351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

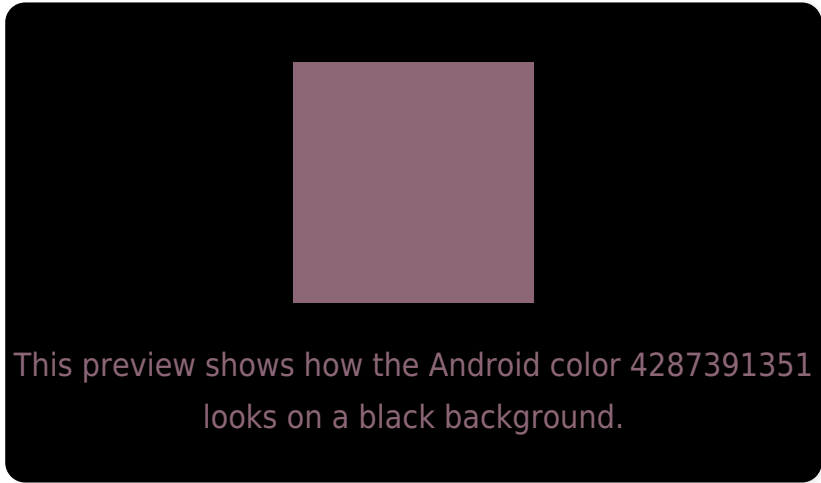
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287391351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287391351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287391351.

# 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**

4287391351

**Protanopia**

4285493373

**Deuteranopia**

4286213750



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287391351

**Protanomaly**  
4286213243

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286671734

**Tritanomaly**  
4287326066

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287391351

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286344820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287391351 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, 102, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 102, 119)  
}
```

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, 102, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 102, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287391351 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, 102, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 102, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 102, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 102, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 102, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 102, 119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287391351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 102, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
102, 119) }
```

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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