

# Converting Colors

Android(4287393647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287393647) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287393647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C6F6F
RGB	140, 111, 111
RGB Percent	55%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5647, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	0°, 12%, 49%
HSV	0°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	19.3689, 18.0920, 17.5102
YIQ	119.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

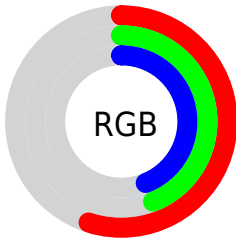
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 111, 111
Decimal	9203567
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.61, 11.44, 4.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 12.243, 20.838
Yxy	18.0920, 0.3523, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287393647 (0xFF8C6F6F)
YUV	119.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285
Hunter-Lab	42.5347, 6.8472, 5.3665

# Details

The Android color `4287393647` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285500556`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290945955`, and `4284038975` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287390049`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287397245`.

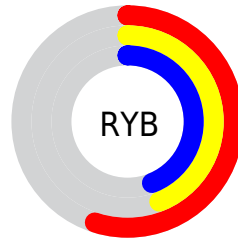
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (44%)

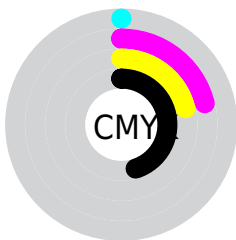
Blue (44%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

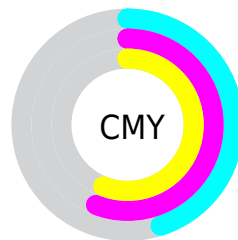


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287393647 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 4287393647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287393647



4287393647

4294967295



4285683543



4290945955



4284038975



4292787902



4282460458



4294695641



4281013269



4294964982



4279566336



4278190080



4287393647



4287393647



4287390049



4287397245



4287386451



4287400843

■ 4287382853

■ 4287404441

■ 4287379255

■ 4287408039

■ 4287375657

■ 4287411637

■ 4287372059

■ 4287415235

■ 4287368461

■ 4287418833

■ 4287365120

■ 4287422431

■ 4287426029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287197050



4287393647



4287197542

# Triad

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



4287393647



4285168233



4284971146

# Complementary

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



4287393647



4285500556

# 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.



4284316550



4287393647



4284513394

# Square

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



4287393647



4285954146



4284185725



4285822089

# Rectangle

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



4287393647



4286870371



4284185725



4284709257



# Sweetspot

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



4287393647



4290095786



4287393676



4284241237



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287393647



4290087048



4287397487



4282727998



4286906368



4278517760



# Inverse Universe

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



4285500556



4287149493



4285496972



4282271045



4278224261



4278191365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287393647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

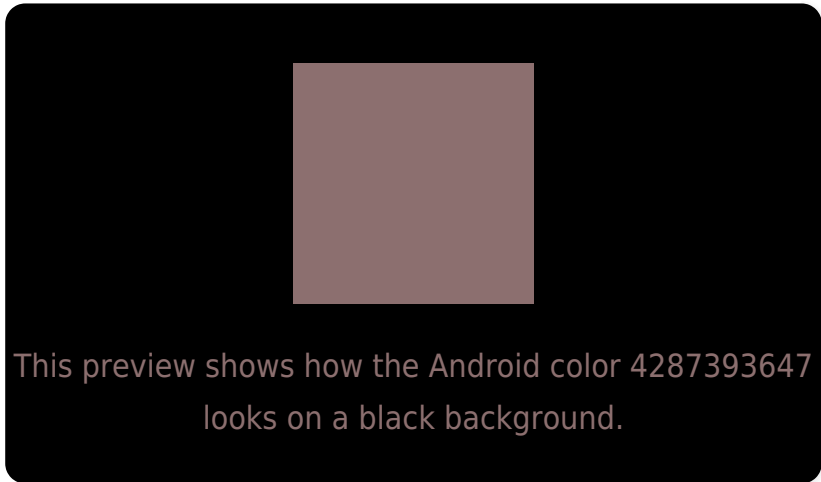
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287393647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287393647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287393647.

# 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**

4287393647

**Protanopia**

4286150259

**Deuteranopia**

4286870126



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287393647

**Protanomaly**

4286608242

**Deuteranomaly**

4287066478

**Tritanomaly**

4287458931

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287393647

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4286543221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287393647 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, 111, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 111, 111)  
}
```

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, 111, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 111, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287393647 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, 111, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 111, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 111, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 111, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 111, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 111,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287393647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 111, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
111, 111) }
```

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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