

# Converting Colors

Android(4287394148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287394148) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287394148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C7164
RGB	140, 113, 100
RGB Percent	55%, 44%, 39%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5569, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.29, 0.45
HSL	19°, 17%, 47%
HSV	19°, 29%, 55%
XYZ	19.0206, 18.3058, 14.5875
YIQ	119.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

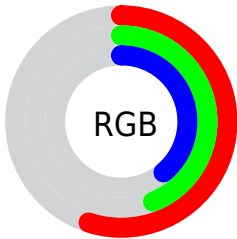
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 119, 100
Decimal	9204068
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.86, 8.56, 11.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 14.113, 52.669
Yxy	18.3058, 0.3664, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287394148 (0xFF8C7164)
YUV	119.5910, -9.6584, 17.8987
Hunter-Lab	42.7853, 4.4796, 9.7350

# Details

The Android color `4287394148` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284776332`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290946455`, and `4284039477` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287391830`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287396466`.

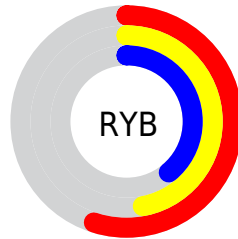
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (44%)

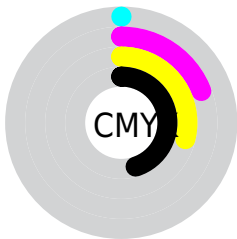
Blue (39%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (39%)

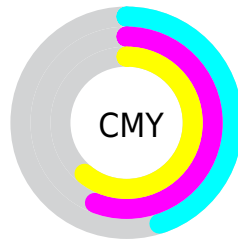


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287394148 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 4287394148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287394148

 4287394148

4294967295

 4285684044

 4290946455

 4284039477

 4292788402

 4282460960

 4294696141

 4280948233

 4294965481

 4279435264

 4278190080

 4287394148

 4287394148

 4287391830

 4287396466

 4287389256

 4287399040

 4287386938

 4287401358

 4287384364

 4287403932

 4287382046

 4287406250

 4287379472

 4287408824

 4287377154

 4287411142

 4287376640

 4287413716

 4287416034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287655790



4287394148



4286805343

# Triad

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



4287394148



4284317043



4285887885

# Complementary

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



4287394148



4284776332

# 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.



4284840334



4287394148



4283858303

# Square

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



4287394148



4285037672



4284120201



4286804357

# Rectangle

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



4287394148



4286281567



4284120201



4285560462



# Sweetspot

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



4287394148



4290095781



4287390847



4284241234



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287394148



4290087799



4287399268



4282728510



4286917376



4278518272



# Inverse Universe

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



4284776332



4286030261



4284771212



4282270533



4278213253



4278190853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287394148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

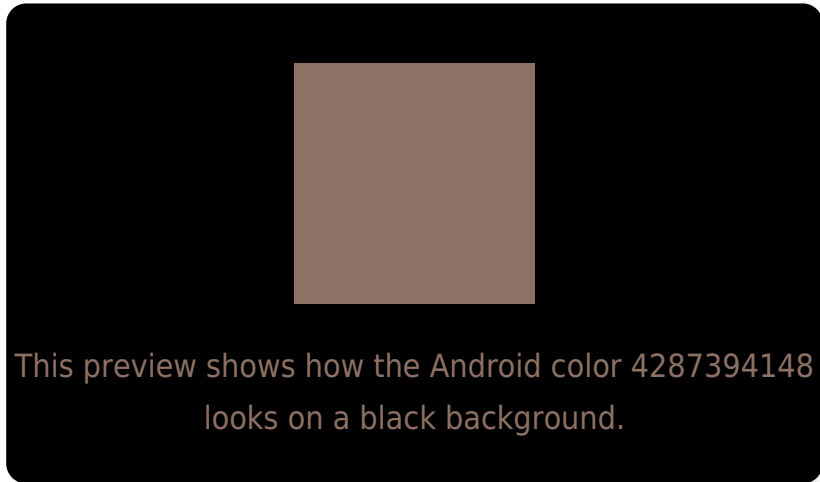
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287394148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287394148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287394148.

# 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**

4287394148

**Protanopia**

4286412391

**Deuteranopia**

4287197796



**Tritanopia**  
4287524471

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287394148

**Protanomaly**  
4286739558

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287263332

**Tritanomaly**  
4287459184

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287394148

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286543217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287394148 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, 113, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 113, 100)  
}
```

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, 113, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 113, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287394148 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, 113, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 113, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 113, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 113, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 113, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 113,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287394148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 113, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
113, 100) }
```

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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