

# Converting Colors

Android(4287397746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287397746) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287397746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C7F72
RGB	140, 127, 114
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5020, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.19, 0.45
HSL	30°, 10%, 50%
HSV	30°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	21.4419, 21.9691, 19.0299
YIQ	129.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

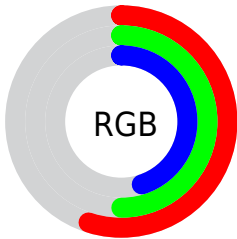
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 140, 114
Decimal	9207666
CIE Lab	53.99, 2.68, 8.86
CIE LCh	54, 9.255, 73.183
Yxy	21.9691, 0.3434, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287397746 (0xFF8C7F72)
YUV	129.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918
Hunter-Lab	46.8712, -0.3674, 8.7378

# Details

The Android color `4287397746` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285693836`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290950310`, and `4284108354` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287395940`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287399552`.

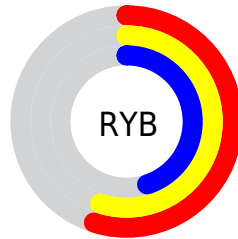
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (50%)

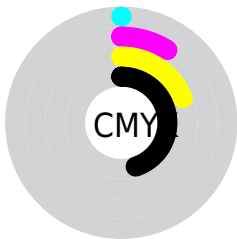
Blue (45%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (45%)

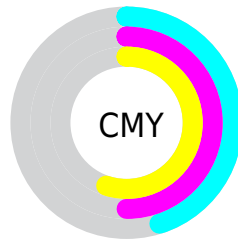


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287397746 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 4287397746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287397746



4287397746

4294967295



4285687385



4290950310



4284108354



4292792257



4282529580



4294634461



4281082391



4294967289



4279766016



4278190080



4287397746



4287397746



4287395940



4287399552



4287394134



4287401358

■ 4287392328

■ 4287403164

■ 4287390522

■ 4287404970

■ 4287388716

■ 4287406776

■ 4287386910

■ 4287408582

■ 4287385104

■ 4287410388

■ 4287383298

■ 4287412194

■ 4287383040

■ 4287414000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287724918



4287397746



4286874226

# Triad

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



4287397746



4285433476



4287069837

# Complementary

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



4287397746



4285693836

# 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.



4286415248



4287397746



4285433228

# Square

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



4287397746



4285695356



4285825936



4287593606

# Rectangle

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



4287397746



4286481268



4285825936



4286873486



# Sweetspot

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



4287397746



4290097322



4287394431



4284242261



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287397746



4290093453



4287401074



4282728766



4286923264



4278518528



# Inverse Universe

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



4285693836



4287472053



4285690508



4282270021



4278207109



4278190853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287397746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

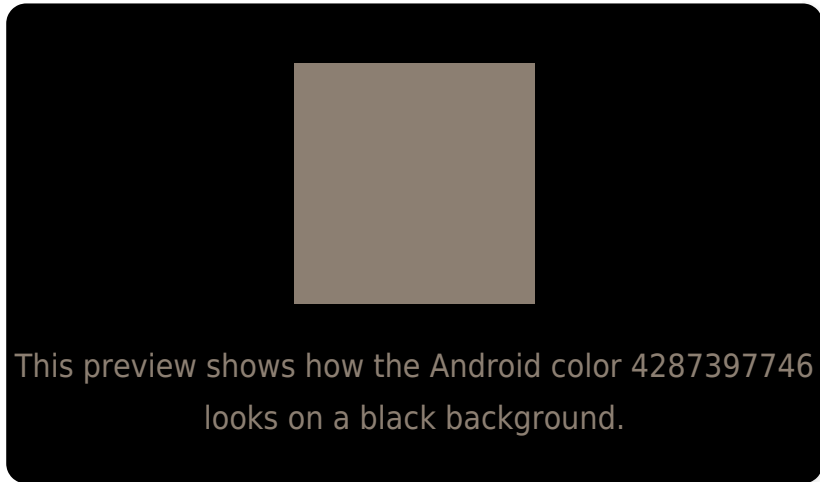
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

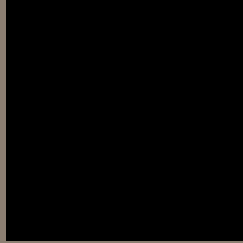
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287397746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287397746.

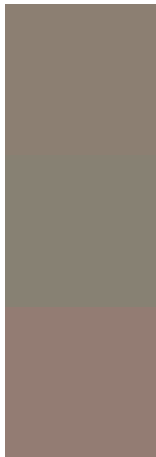


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287397746.

# 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



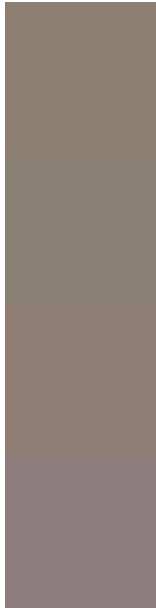
**Original Color**  
4287397746

**Protanopia**  
4287070579

**Deuteranopia**  
4287855731



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287397746

**Protanomaly**  
4287201395

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287659379

**Tritanomaly**  
4287528319

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287397746

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286939260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287397746 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, 127, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 127, 114)  
}
```

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, 127, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 127, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287397746 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, 127, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 127, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 127, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 127, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 127, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 127,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287397746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 127, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
127, 114) }
```

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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