

# Converting Colors

Android(4287461237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287461237) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287461237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D7775
RGB	141, 119, 117
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5333, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.17, 0.45
HSL	5°, 10%, 51%
HSV	5°, 17%, 55%
XYZ	20.7922, 20.1407, 19.6213
YIQ	125.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

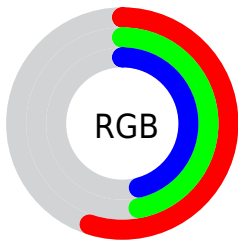
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 119, 117
Decimal	9271157
CIELab	52.00, 8.19, 4.27
CIElCh	52, 9.231, 27.534
Yxy	20.1407, 0.3434, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287461237 (0xFF8D7775)
YUV	125.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251
Hunter-Lab	44.8784, 4.1620, 5.4927

# Details

The Android color `4287461237` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285893517`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291013545`, and `4284106565` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287457895`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287464579`.

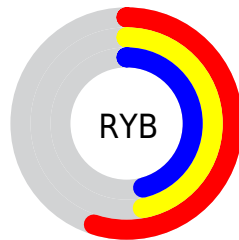
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (47%)

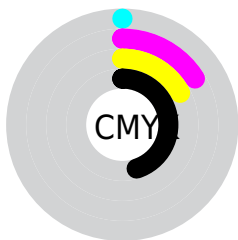
Blue (46%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (46%)

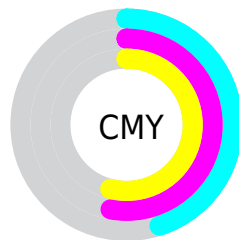


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287461237 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 4287461237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287461237



4287461237

4294967295



4285750876



4291013545



4284106565



4292855748



4282593327



4294763488



4281080602

4294967293



4279828736



4278190080



4287461237



4287461237



4287457895



4287464579



4287454553



4287467921

 4287451211

 4287471263

 4287447869

 4287474605

 4287444526

 4287477948

 4287441184

 4287481290

 4287438098

 4287484376

 4287434756

 4287487718

 4287433728

 4287491060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287395709



4287461237



4287265135

# Triad

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



4287461237



4285628531



4285758860

# Complementary

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



4287461237



4285893517

# 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.



4285235081



4287461237



4285235579

# Square

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



4287461237



4286217838



4285038723



4286413450

# Rectangle

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



4287461237



4287003245



4285038723



4285562507



# Sweetspot

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



4287461237



4290293678



4287460747



4284241750



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287461237



4290287251



4287464309



4282859840



4287040256



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4285893517



4287870392



4285890445



4282402631



4278221959



4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287461237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

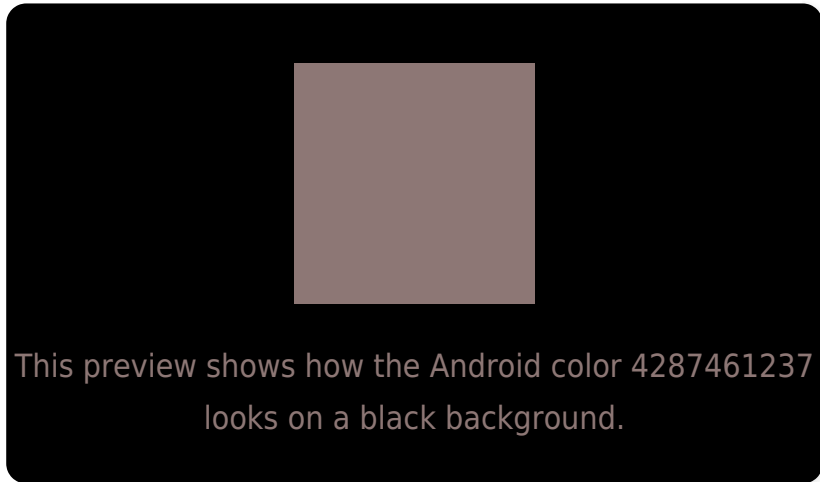
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

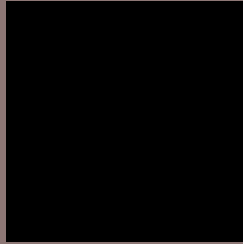
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287461237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287461237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287461237.

# 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**  
4287461237

**Protanopia**  
4286545016

**Deuteranopia**  
4287330421



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287461237

**Protanomaly**

4286872183

**Deuteranomaly**

4287395957

**Tritanomaly**

4287526523

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287461237

**Achromatopsia**

4286414205

**Achromatomaly**

4286806906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287461237 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(141, 119, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 119, 117)  
}
```

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(141, 119, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 119, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287461237 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(141, 119, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 119, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 119, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 119, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 119, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 119,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287461237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 119, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
119, 117) }
```

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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