

# Converting Colors

Android(4287513430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287513430) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287513430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E4356
RGB	142, 67, 86
RGB Percent	56%, 26%, 34%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7373, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.39, 0.44
HSL	345°, 36%, 41%
HSV	345°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	14.8422, 10.4370, 10.0364
YIQ	91.5910, 38.6010, 21.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

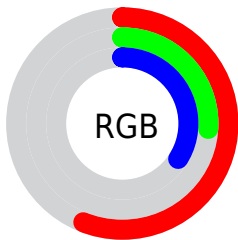
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 67, 86
Decimal	9323350
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.62, 33.84, 3.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 34.054, 6.441
Yxy	10.4370, 0.4203, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287513430 (0xFF8E4356)
YUV	91.5910, -2.7564, 44.2087
Hunter-Lab	32.3063, 25.4706, 4.1952

# Details

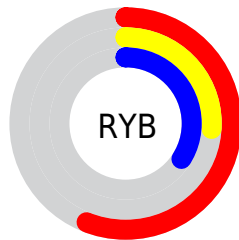
The Android color **4287513430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282617467**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291196296**, and **4283961641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287509835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287517025**.

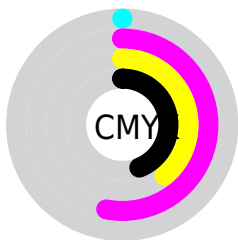
# Distribution



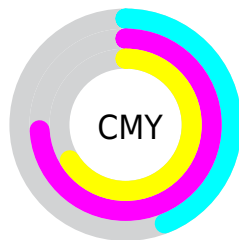
- Red (56%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287513430 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 4287513430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287513430

4287513430

4294967295

4285737791

4291196296

4283961641

4293103778

4282318869

4294945725

4280877057

4294952665

4278190080

4294960117

4287513430

4287513430

4287509835

4287517025

4287506241

4287520619

 4287502390

 4287524470

 4287498796

 4287528064

 4287496228

 4287531659

 4287535254

 4287538848

 4287542699

 4287546293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286728050



4287513430



4287318076

# Triad

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



4287513430



4282934061



4278215821

# Complementary

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



4287513430



4282617467

# 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.



4278216827



4287513430



4280248132

# Square

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



4287513430



4284832545



4278217056



4281621650

# Rectangle

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



4287513430



4286795309



4278217056



4278216072



# Sweetspot

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



4287513430



4290288290



4286202766



4284238415



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287513430



4290266209



4287518019



4282859586



4287037474



4278714370



# Inverse Universe

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



4287513430



4290266209



4282613134



4282859586



4287037474

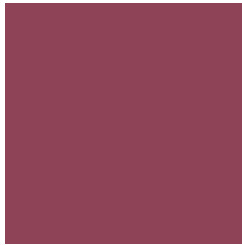


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287513430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

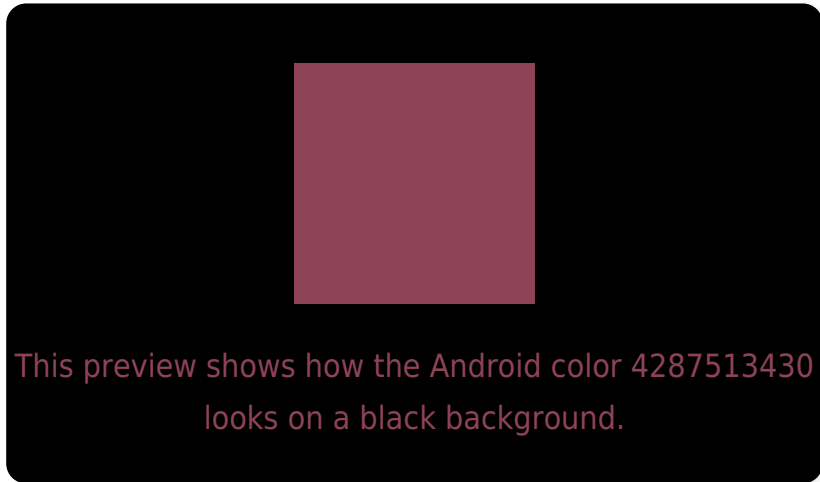
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287513430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287513430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287513430.

# 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**  
4287513430

**Protanopia**  
4284177252

**Deuteranopia**  
4285028435



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287513430

**Protanomaly**  
4285420127

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285943892

**Tritanomaly**  
4287448142

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287513430

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4285420378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287513430 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(142, 67, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 67, 86)  
}
```

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(142, 67, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 67, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287513430 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(142, 67, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 67, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 67, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 67, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 67, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 67,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287513430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 67, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 67,  
86) }
```

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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