

# Converting Colors

Android(4287514976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287514976) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287514976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E4960
RGB	142, 73, 96
RGB Percent	56%, 29%, 38%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7137, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.32, 0.44
HSL	340°, 32%, 42%
HSV	340°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	15.6492, 11.3604, 12.4343
YIQ	96.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

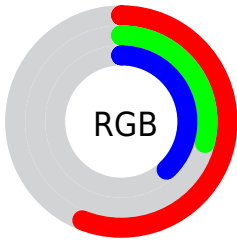
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 73, 96
Decimal	9324896
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.18, 31.89, -0.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 31.886, 359.697
Yxy	11.3604, 0.3967, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287514976 (0xFF8E4960)
YUV	96.2530, -0.1247, 40.1201
Hunter-Lab	33.7052, 23.8928, 1.7207

# Details

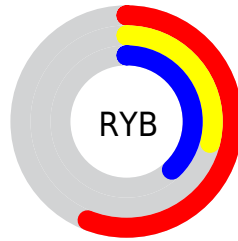
The Android color **4287514976** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283010679**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291197842**, and **4284029234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287511383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287518569**.

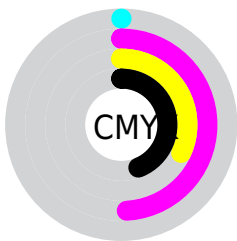
# Distribution



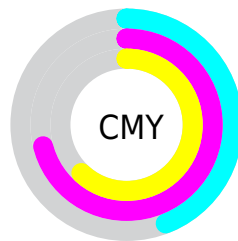
- Red (56%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287514976 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 4287514976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287514976



4287514976

4294967295



4285739336



4291197842



4284029234



4293039789



4282384413



4294947272



4281073666



4294954468



4278190080



4294961663



4287514976



4287514976



4287511383



4287518569



4287507789



4287522163

 4287503940

 4287526012

 4287500346

 4287529606

 4287496753

 4287533199

 4287496239

 4287536793

 4287540386

 4287544236

 4287547829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286533241



4287514976



4287581254

# Triad

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



4287514976



4283721008



4278216843

# Complementary

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



4287514976



4283010679

# 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.



4278217848



4287514976



4281559619

# Square

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



4287514976



4285422889



4278217822



4281360787

# Rectangle

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



4287514976



4287123768



4278217822



4278217350



# Sweetspot

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



4287514976



4290288805



4286007694



4284238673



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287514976



4290268529



4287518025



4282859587



4287037485



4278714371



# Inverse Universe

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



4287514976



4290268529



4283007886



4282859587



4287037485

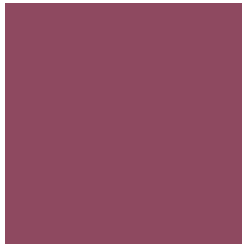


4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287514976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

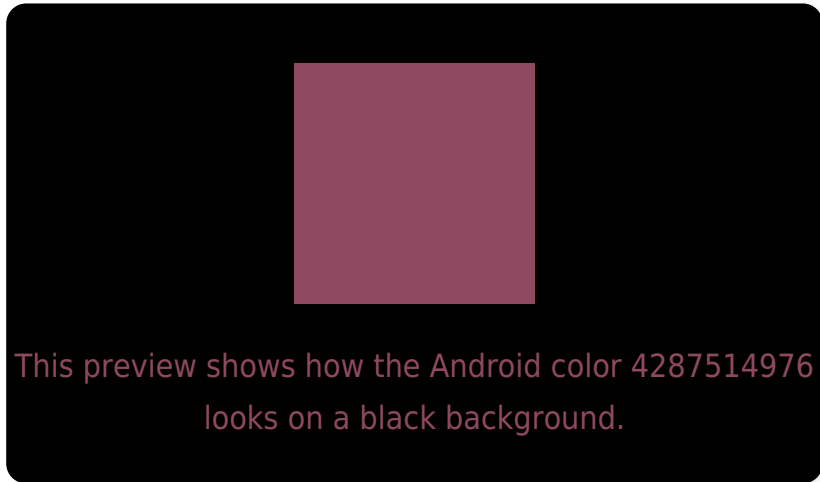
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

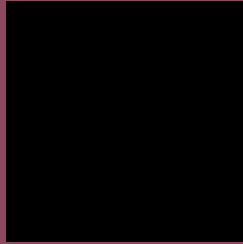
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287514976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287514976.

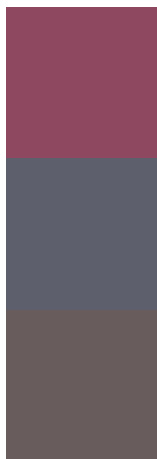


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287514976.

# 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**  
4287514976

**Protanopia**  
4284309357

**Deuteranopia**  
4285095005



# Trichromacy



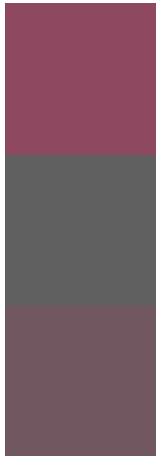
**Original Color**  
4287514976

**Protanomaly**  
4285486952

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285945182

**Tritanomaly**  
4287449942

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287514976

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285618272

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287514976 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, 73, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 73, 96)  
}
```

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, 73, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 73, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287514976 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, 73, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 73, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 73, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 73, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 73, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 73,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287514976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 73, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 73,  
96) }
```

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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