

# Converting Colors

Android(4287516760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287516760) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287516760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E5058
RGB	142, 80, 88
RGB Percent	56%, 31%, 35%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6863, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.38, 0.44
HSL	352°, 28%, 44%
HSV	352°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	15.7854, 12.1927, 10.7540
YIQ	99.4500, 34.3840, 15.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

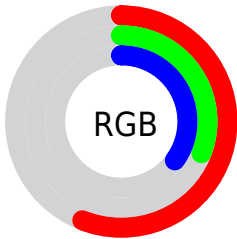
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 80, 88
Decimal	9326680
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.52, 26.90, 6.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 27.731, 14.035
Yxy	12.1927, 0.4076, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287516760 (0xFF8E5058)
YUV	99.4500, -5.6448, 37.3164
Hunter-Lab	34.9180, 19.5882, 6.1826

# Details

The Android color **4287516760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283469446**, and the grayscale version is **4284703587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291199626**, and **4284031275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287513164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287520356**.

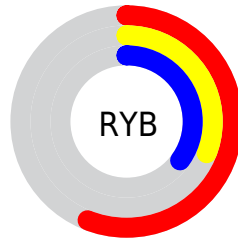
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (31%)

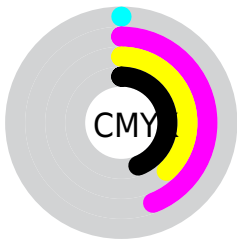
Blue (35%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (35%)

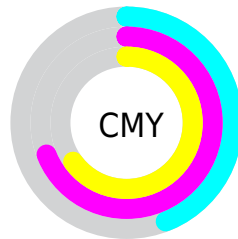


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287516760 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 4287516760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287516760

 4287516760

4294967295

 4285741121

 4291199626

 4284031275

 4293041572

 4282386710

 4294949055

 4281008128

 4294956251

 4278190080

 4294963447

 4287516760

 4287516760

 4287513164

 4287520356

 4287509567

 4287523953

 4287505715

 4287527805

 4287502119

 4287531401

 4287498522

 4287534998

 4287496210

 4287538594

 4287542191

 4287546043

 4287549639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286992751



4287516760



4287190339

# Triad

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



4287516760



4283263552



4280707213

# Complementary

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



4287516760



4283469446

# 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.



4278217857



4287516760



4281232725

# Square

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



4287516760



4284900405



4278218348



4283589006

# Rectangle

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



4287516760



4286667321



4278218348



4279397002



# Sweetspot

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



4287516760



4290289827



4286992526



4284239183



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287516760



4290271332



4287522640



4282859585



4287037457



4278714369



# Inverse Universe

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



4287516760



4290271332



4283463566



4282859585



4287037457

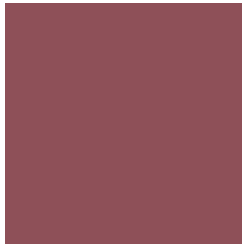


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287516760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

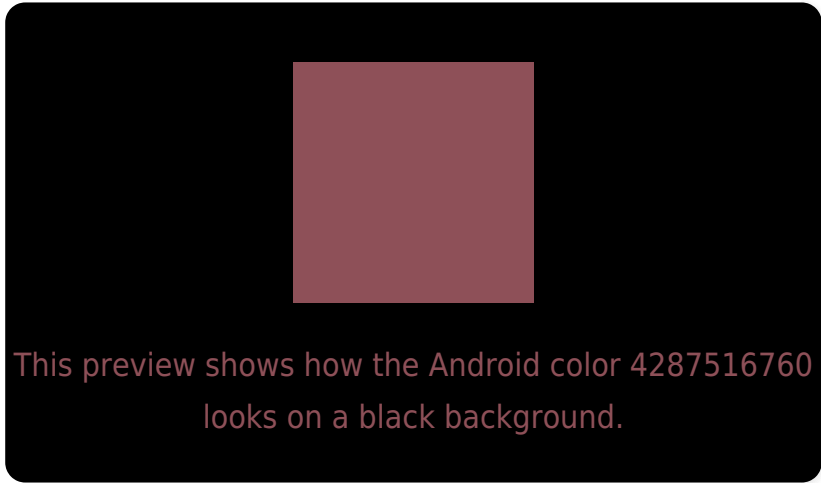
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

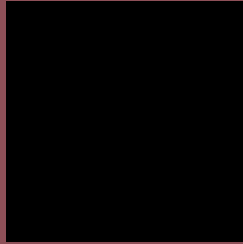
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287516760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287516760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287516760.

# 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**  
4287516760

**Protanopia**  
4284768866

**Deuteranopia**  
4285620053



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287516760

**Protanomaly**  
4285750110

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286339670

**Tritanomaly**  
4287516759

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287516760

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4285750367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287516760 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, 80, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 80, 88)  
}
```

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, 80, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 80, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287516760 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, 80, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 80, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 80, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 80, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 80, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 80,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287516760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 80, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 80,  
88) }
```

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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