

# Converting Colors

Android(4287520072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287520072) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287520072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E5D48
RGB	142, 93, 72
RGB Percent	56%, 36%, 28%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6353, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.49, 0.44
HSL	18°, 33%, 42%
HSV	18°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	16.2394, 14.0474, 7.9864
YIQ	105.2570, 35.9450, 3.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

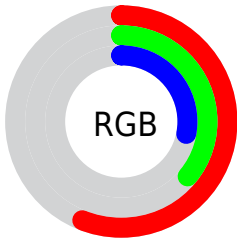
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 102, 72
Decimal	9329992
CIELab	44.30, 17.53, 20.25
CIElCh	44, 26.782, 49.114
Yxy	14.0474, 0.4243, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287520072 (0xFF8E5D48)
YUV	105.2570, -16.3957, 32.2236
Hunter-Lab	37.4798, 11.7514, 13.6020

# Details

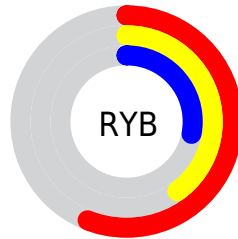
The Android color **4287520072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282939790**, and the grayscale version is **4285098345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291203193**, and **4284034588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287517498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287522646**.

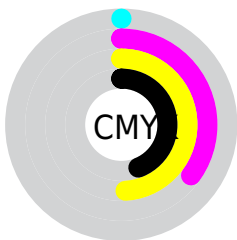
# Distribution



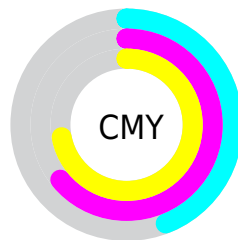
- Red (56%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287520072 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 4287520072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287520072

 4287520072

4294967295

 4285744433

 4291203193

 4284034588

 4293110419

 4282390787

 4294952621

 4280811776

 4294959817

 4278190080

 4294967013

 4287520072

 4287520072

 4287517498

 4287522646

 4287514924

 4287525220

■ 4287512349

■ 4287527795

■ 4287509775

■ 4287530369

■ 4287507201

■ 4287532943

■ 4287507200

■ 4287535517

■ 4287538091

■ 4287540666

■ 4287542984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287912027



4287520072



4286539069

# Triad

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



4287520072



4281562208



4284442259

# Complementary

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



4287520072



4282939790

# 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.



4282019220



4287520072



4279268727

# Square

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



4287520072



4283461963



4279202442



4286406278

# Rectangle

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



4287520072



4285622844



4279202442



4283722132



# Sweetspot

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



4287520072



4290290844



4287514745



4284239947



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287520072



4290276427



4287529032



4282860096



4287047936



4278714880



# Inverse Universe

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



4282939790



4283144120



4282930830



4282402119



4278214535



4278191368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287520072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

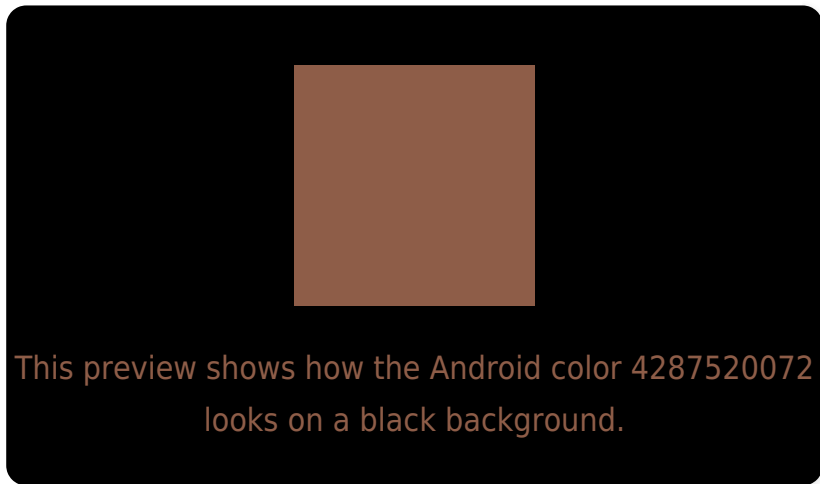
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

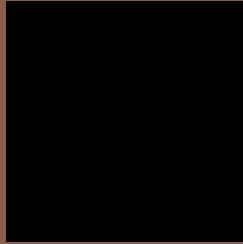
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287520072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287520072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287520072.

# 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**  
4287520072

**Protanopia**  
4285622605

**Deuteranopia**  
4286473543



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287520072

**Protanomaly**  
4286342475

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286865991

**Tritanomaly**  
4287585111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287520072

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4285949277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287520072 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, 93, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 93, 72)  
}
```

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, 93, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 93, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287520072 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, 93, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 93, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 93, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 93, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 93, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 93,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287520072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 93, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 93,  
72) }
```

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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