

# Converting Colors

Android(4287523168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287523168) contains.

<b>Android(4287523168)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287523168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E6960
RGB	142, 105, 96
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 38%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5882, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.32, 0.44
HSL	12°, 19%, 47%
HSV	12°, 32%, 56%
XYZ	18.3182, 16.6985, 13.3240
YIQ	115.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

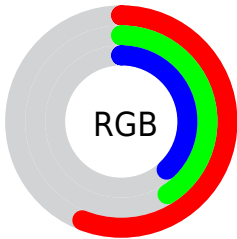
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 107, 96
Decimal	9333088
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.88, 13.48, 10.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 17.297, 38.809
Yxy	16.6985, 0.3789, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287523168 (0xFF8E6960)
YUV	115.0370, -9.3852, 23.6466
Hunter-Lab	40.8638, 8.5056, 9.2726

# Details

The Android color `4287523168` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284515726`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291140755`, and `4284103218` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287520338`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287525998`.

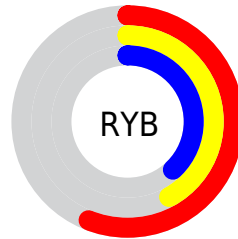
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (41%)

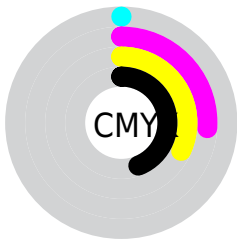
Blue (38%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (38%)

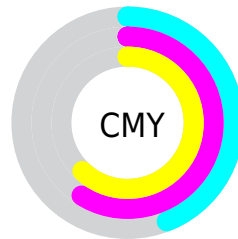


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287523168 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 4287523168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287523168



4287523168

4294967295



4285813064



4291140755



4284103218



4292982701



4282524701



4294890440



4281011971



4294963172



4278910976



4278190080



4287523168



4287523168



4287520338



4287525998



4287517252



4287529084

 4287514421

 4287531915

 4287511335

 4287535001

 4287508505

 4287537831

 4287505419

 4287540917

 4287503360

 4287543747

 4287546578

 4287549664

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287588206



4287523168



4286999895

# Triad

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



4287523168



4283922791



4284903822

# Complementary

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



4287523168



4284515726

# 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.



4283659916



4287523168



4283136630

# Square

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



4287523168



4285036123



4282939779



4286147720

# Rectangle

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



4287523168



4286410837



4282939779



4284445582



# Sweetspot

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



4287523168



4290292133



4287520902



4284240721



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287523168



4290281072



4287528800



4282860096



4287044096



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4284515726



4285573816



4284510094



4282402375



4278218119



4278191624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287523168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

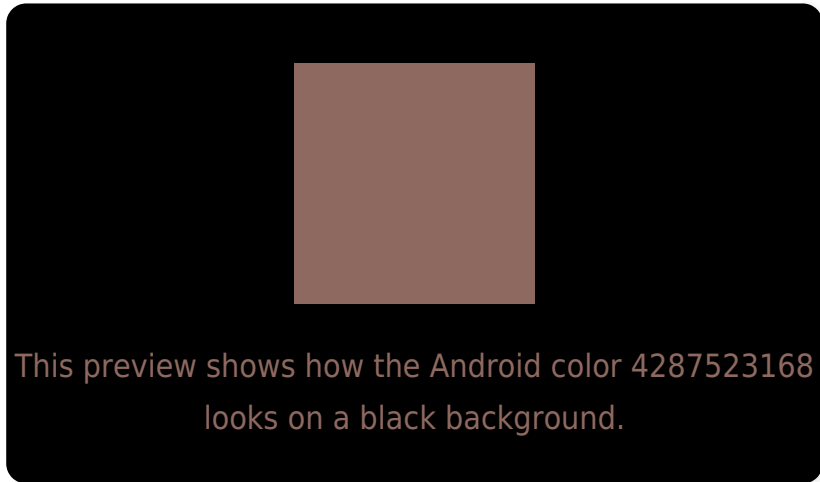
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287523168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287523168.

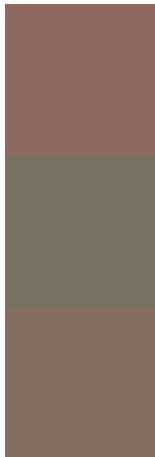


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287523168.

# 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**  
4287523168

**Protanopia**  
4286018148

**Deuteranopia**  
4286803551



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287523168

**Protanomaly**  
4286541667

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287065183

**Tritanomaly**  
4287588458

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287523168

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286410604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287523168 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, 105, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 105, 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, 105, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 105, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287523168 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, 105, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 105, 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, 105, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 105, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 105, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 105,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287523168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 105, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
105, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor