

# Converting Colors

Android(4287524716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287524716) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287524716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E6F6C
RGB	142, 111, 108
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5647, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	5°, 14%, 49%
HSV	5°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	19.5465, 18.2024, 16.6706
YIQ	119.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

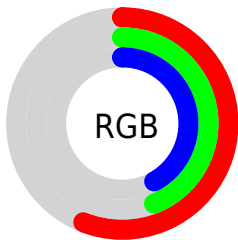
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 111, 108
Decimal	9334636
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.74, 11.77, 6.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 13.371, 28.363
Yxy	18.2024, 0.3592, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287524716 (0xFF8E6F6C)
YUV	119.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580
Hunter-Lab	42.6642, 7.1170, 6.6981

# Details

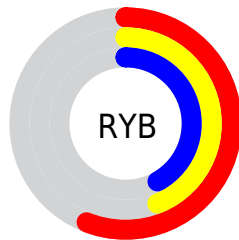
The Android color `4287524716` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285303694`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291077023`, and `4284170045` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287521374`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287528058`.

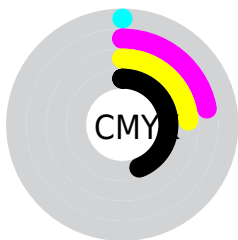
# Distribution



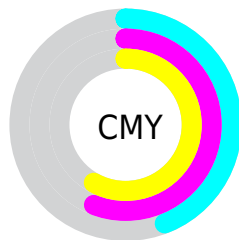
- Red (56%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287524716 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 4287524716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287524716

 4287524716

4294967295

 4285814612

 4291077023

 4284170045

 4292918970

 4282591527

 4294826710

 4281078802

 4294964978

 4279697408

 4278190080

 4287524716

 4287524716

 4287521374

 4287528058

 4287518032

 4287531400

 4287514689

 4287534743

 4287511347

 4287538085

 4287508005

 4287541427

 4287504663

 4287544769

 4287501321

 4287548111

 4287499520

 4287551454

 4287554796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287393399



4287524716



4287197795

# Triad

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



4287524716



4284972138



4285101965

# Complementary

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



4287524716



4285303694

# 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.



4284316553



4287524716



4284251509

# Square

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



4287524716



4285757794



4283989377



4286084234

# Rectangle

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



4287524716



4286805088



4283989377



4284774796



# Sweetspot

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



4287524716



4290292907



4287523979



4284241236



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287524716



4290283394



4287529068



4282859840



4287040512



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4285303694



4286755768



4285299342



4282402631



4278221703



4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287524716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

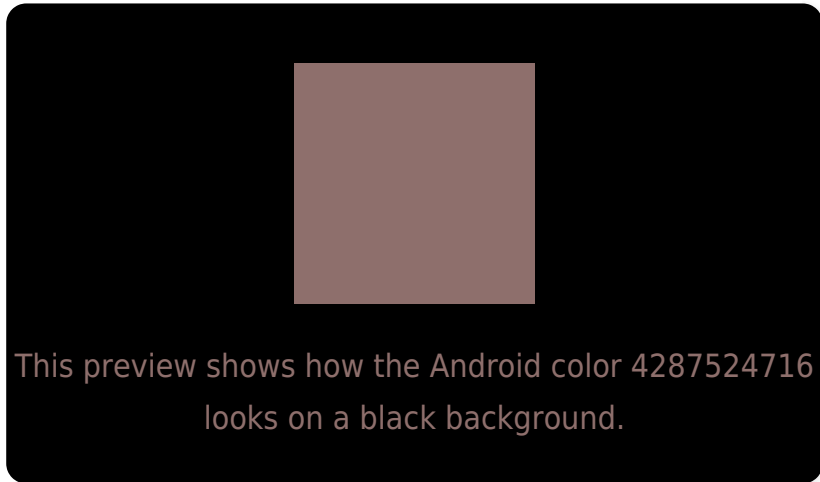
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

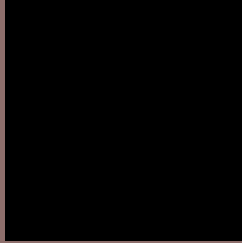
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287524716 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287524716.

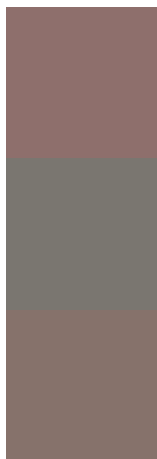


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287524716.

# 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**

4287524716

**Protanopia**

4286215792

**Deuteranopia**

4287001195



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287524716

**Protanomaly**  
4286673775

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287197547

**Tritanomaly**  
4287590002

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287524716

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286608756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287524716 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, 111, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 111, 108)  
}
```

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, 111, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 111, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287524716 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, 111, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 111, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 111, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 111, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 111, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 111,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287524716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 111, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
111, 108) }
```

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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