

# Converting Colors

Android(4287524977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287524977) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287524977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E7071
RGB	142, 112, 113
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5608, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.20, 0.44
HSL	358°, 12%, 50%
HSV	358°, 21%, 56%
XYZ	19.9301, 18.5314, 18.1493
YIQ	121.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

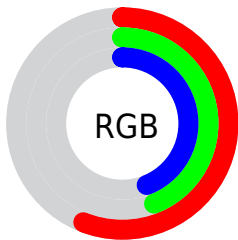
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 112, 113
Decimal	9334897
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.13, 11.99, 3.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 12.623, 18.266
Yxy	18.5314, 0.3521, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287524977 (0xFF8E7071)
YUV	121.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433
Hunter-Lab	43.0481, 7.3067, 5.1367

# Details

The Android color `4287524977` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285566605`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291077285`, and `4284170305` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287521379`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287528575`.

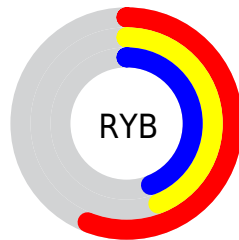
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (44%)

Blue (44%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

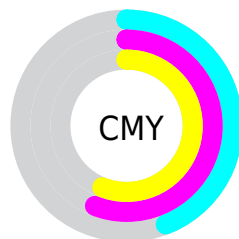


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287524977 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 4287524977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287524977



4287524977

4294967295



4285814617



4291077285



4284170305



4292919232



4282591787



4294826972



4281079063



4294965240



4279828480



4278190080



4287524977



4287524977



4287521379



4287528575



4287517782



4287532172

 4287513928

 4287536026

 4287510330

 4287539624

 4287506732

 4287543222

 4287503135

 4287546819

 4287499537

 4287550417

 4287496197

 4287554271

 4287557869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287262844



4287524977



4287394408

# Triad

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



4287524977



4285299817



4284906124

# Complementary

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



4287524977



4285566605

# 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.



4284316807



4287524977



4284644723

# Square

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



4287524977



4286151011



4284186238



4285822604

# Rectangle

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



4287524977



4287067236



4284186238



4284644235



# Sweetspot

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



4287524977



4290293165



4287459470



4284241238



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287524977



4290284171



4287528560



4282859584



4287037445



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287524977



4290284171



4285563022



4282859584



4287037445



4278714368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287524977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

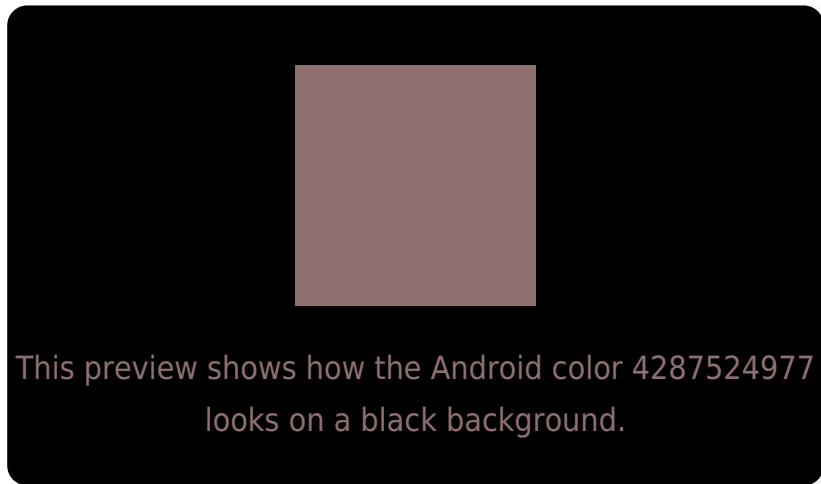
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

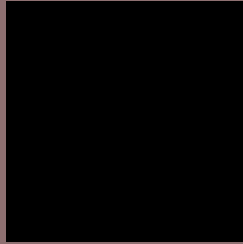
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287524977 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287524977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287524977.

# 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**

4287524977

**Protanopia**

4286216053

**Deuteranopia**

4287001456



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287524977

**Protanomaly**  
4286674036

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287197808

**Tritanomaly**  
4287590261

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287524977

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286674550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287524977 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, 112, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 112, 113)  
}
```

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, 112, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 112, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287524977 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, 112, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 112, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 112, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 112, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 112, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 112,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287524977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 112, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
112, 113) }
```

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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