

# Converting Colors

Android(4287525232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287525232) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287525232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E7170
RGB	142, 113, 112
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5569, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.21, 0.44
HSL	2°, 12%, 50%
HSV	2°, 21%, 56%
XYZ	19.9851, 18.7309, 17.8913
YIQ	121.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

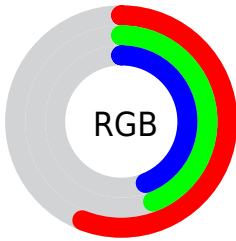
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	142, 113, 112
Decimal	9335152
CIE Lab	50.37, 11.24, 4.89
CIE LCh	50, 12.257, 23.503
Yxy	18.7309, 0.3530, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287525232 (0xFF8E7170)
YUV	121.5570, -4.7116, 17.9285
Hunter-Lab	43.2792, 6.6876, 5.7854

# Details

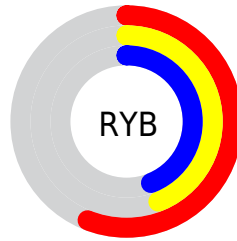
The Android color `4287525232` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285566350`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291077540`, and `4284170560` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287521634`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287528830`.

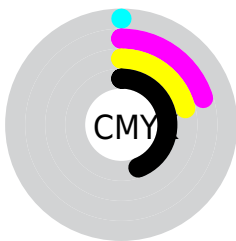
# Distribution



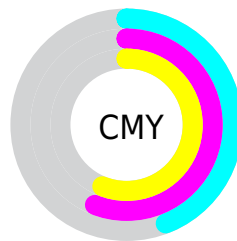
- Red (56%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (44%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287525232 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 4287525232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287525232



4287525232

4294967295



4285814872



4291077540



4284170560



4292919487



4282592042



4294827227



4281079318



4294965495



4279828480



4278190080



4287525232



4287525232



4287521634



4287528830



4287518292



4287532172

 4287514693

 4287535771

 4287511095

 4287539369

 4287507497

 4287542967

 4287504155

 4287546309

 4287500557

 4287549907

 4287497472

 4287553506

 4287557104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287394171



4287525232



4287329127

# Triad

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



4287525232



4285234283



4285168012

# Complementary

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



4287525232



4285566350

# 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.



4284513416



4287525232



4284579445

# Square

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



4287525232



4286020197



4284317312



4286019211

# Rectangle

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



4287525232



4287001956



4284317312



4284906380



# Sweetspot

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



4287525232



4290293165



4287525005



4284241493



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287525232



4290284426



4287528816



4282859584



4287038720



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4285566350



4287280824



4285562510



4282402631



4278223751



4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287525232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

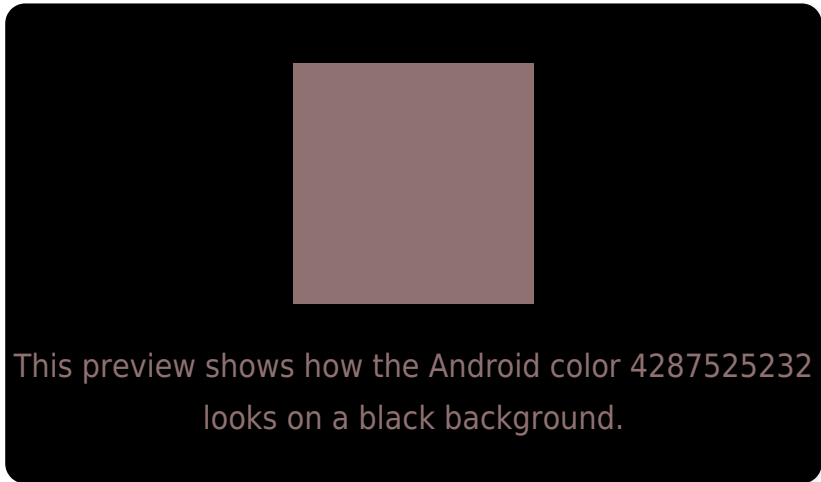
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

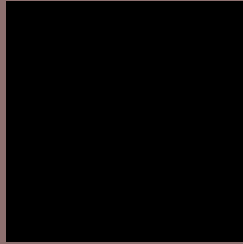
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287525232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287525232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287525232.

# 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**

4287525232

**Protanopia**

4286281844

**Deuteranopia**

4287067247



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287525232

**Protanomaly**  
4286739827

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287263599

**Tritanomaly**  
4287590517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287525232

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286674806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287525232 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, 113, 112)` looks like.

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

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, 113, 112) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287525232 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, 113, 112) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287525232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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