

# Converting Colors

Android(4287527026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287527026) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287527026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E7872
RGB	142, 120, 114
RGB Percent	56%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5294, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.20, 0.44
HSL	13°, 11%, 50%
HSV	13°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	20.9091, 20.3986, 18.7549
YIQ	125.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

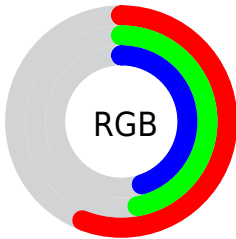
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 122, 114
Decimal	9336946
CIE Lab	52.28, 7.50, 6.45
CIE LCh	52, 9.896, 40.700
Yxy	20.3986, 0.3481, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287527026 (0xFF8E7872)
YUV	125.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250
Hunter-Lab	45.1648, 3.5981, 6.9950

# Details

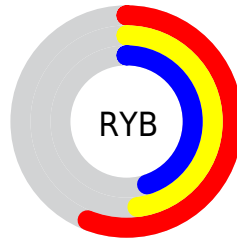
The Android color `4287527026` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285696142`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291079334`, and `4284172354` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287524196`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287529856`.

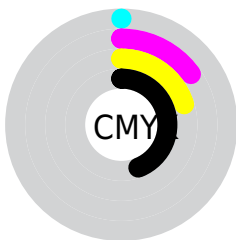
# Distribution



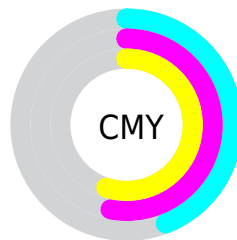
- Red (56%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287527026 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 4287527026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287527026



4287527026

4294967295



4285816666



4291079334



4284172354



4292921537



4282593580



4294829277



4281146392



4294967289



4279828992



4278190080



4287527026



4287527026



4287524196



4287529856



4287521366



4287532686

 4287518535

 4287535517

 4287515449

 4287538603

 4287512619

 4287541433

 4287509789

 4287544263

 4287506959

 4287547093

 4287504128

 4287549924

 4287503872

 4287552754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287592314



4287527026



4287199853

# Triad

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



4287527026



4285432183



4286020749

# Complementary

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



4287527026



4285696142

# 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.



4285431692



4287527026



4285039232

# Square

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



4287527026



4286021744



4285038983



4286741130

# Rectangle

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



4287527026



4286872684



4285038983



4285824397



# Sweetspot

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



4287527026



4290293677



4287525512



4284241749



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287527026



4290286988



4287530610



4282860096



4287044864



4278714880



# Inverse Universe

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



4285696142



4287409848



4285692558



4282402375



4278217351



4278191624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287527026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

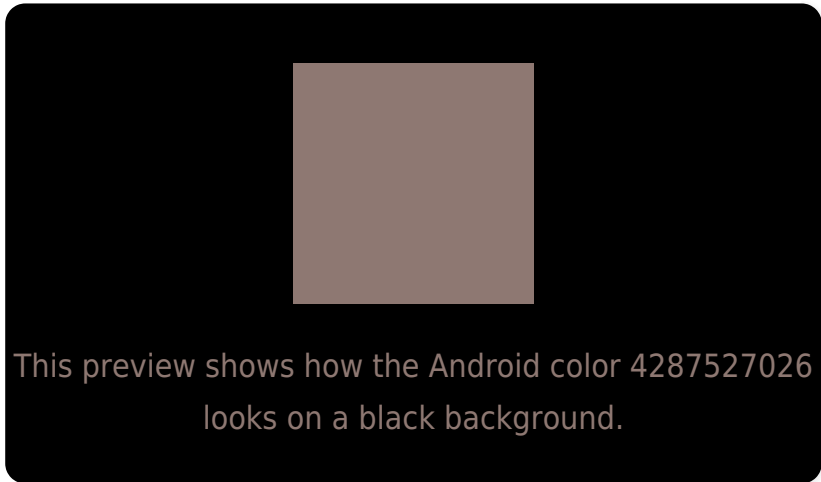
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

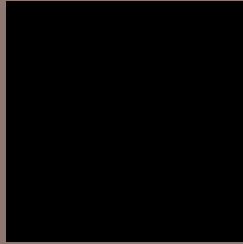
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287527026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287527026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287527026.

# 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**  
4287527026

**Protanopia**  
4286676084

**Deuteranopia**  
4287461490



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287527026

**Protanomaly**

4287003507

**Deuteranomaly**

4287461490

**Tritanomaly**

4287592314

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287527026

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4286872698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287527026 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, 120, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 120, 114)  
}
```

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, 120, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 120, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287527026 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, 120, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 120, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 120, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 120, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 120, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 120,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287527026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 120, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
120, 114) }
```

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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