

# Converting Colors

Android(4287528552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287528552) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287528552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E7E68
RGB	142, 126, 104
RGB Percent	56%, 49%, 41%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5059, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.27, 0.44
HSL	35°, 15%, 48%
HSV	35°, 27%, 56%
XYZ	21.1149, 21.6720, 16.1669
YIQ	128.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

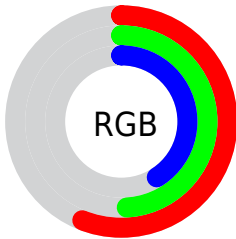
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 142, 104
Decimal	9338472
CIELab	53.68, 2.49, 14.23
CIElCh	54, 14.443, 80.078
Yxy	21.6720, 0.3582, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287528552 (0xFF8E7E68)
YUV	128.2760, -11.9681, 12.0359
Hunter-Lab	46.5532, -0.5067, 11.9970

# Details

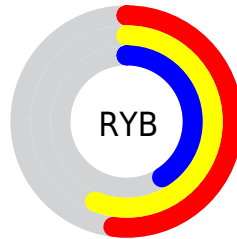
The Android color `4287528552` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285036686`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291081115`, and `4284173625` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287527002`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287530102`.

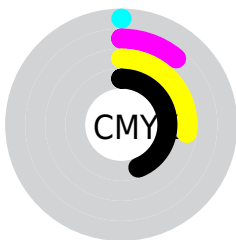
# Distribution



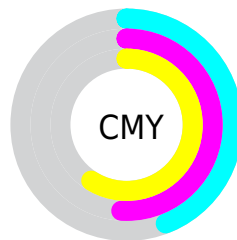
- Red (56%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287528552 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 4287528552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287528552



4287528552

4294967295



4285818192



4291081115



4284173625



4292923062



4282594851



4294830802



4281082126



4294967278



4279634688



4278190080



4287528552



4287528552



4287527002



4287530102



4287525452



4287531652

■ 4287523901

■ 4287533203

■ 4287522351

■ 4287534753

■ 4287520801

■ 4287536303

■ 4287519251

■ 4287537853

■ 4287517701

■ 4287539403

■ 4287517184

■ 4287540954

■ 4287542504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288117358



4287528552



4286677609

# Triad

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



4287528552



4284450696



4287396496

# Complementary

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



4287528552



4285036686

# 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.



4286414487



4287528552



4284647059

# Square

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



4287528552



4284909436



4285367192



4288116869

# Rectangle

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



4287528552



4286088301



4285367192



4287134867



# Sweetspot

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



4287528552



4290294185



4287522936



4284242003



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287528552



4290289533



4287336040



4282860608



4287057408



4278715392



# Inverse Universe

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



4285036686



4286420664



4285229198



4282401607



4278204807



4278190856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287528552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

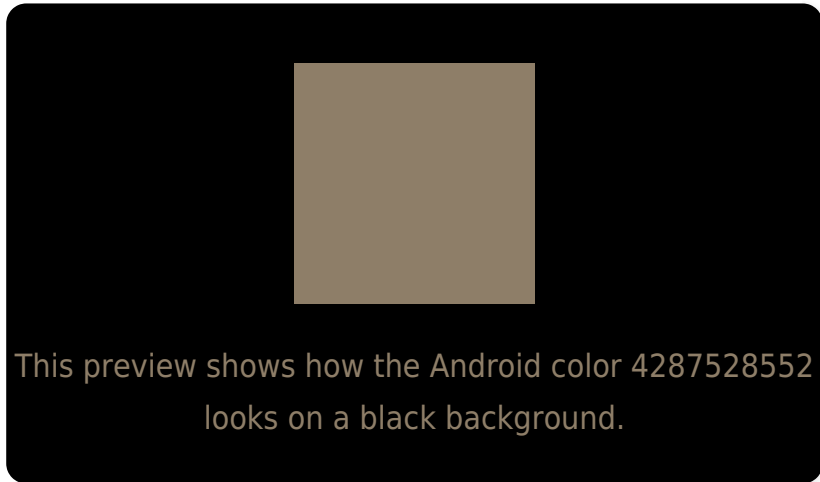
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

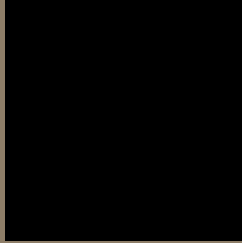
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

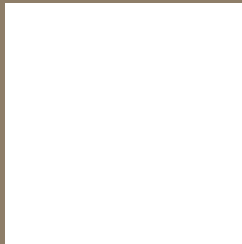
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287528552 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287528552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287528552.

# 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**  
4287528552

**Protanopia**  
4287135849

**Deuteranopia**  
4287986537



**Tritanopia**  
4287724164

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287528552

**Protanomaly**  
4287266665

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287790185

**Tritanomaly**  
4287658874

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287528552

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4286938999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287528552 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, 126, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 126, 104)  
}
```

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, 126, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 126, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287528552 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, 126, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 126, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 126, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 126, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 126, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 126,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287528552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 126, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
126, 104) }
```

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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