

# Converting Colors

Android(4287582569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287582569) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287582569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F5169
RGB	143, 81, 105
RGB Percent	56%, 32%, 41%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6824, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.27, 0.44
HSL	337°, 28%, 44%
HSV	337°, 43%, 56%
XYZ	16.8199, 12.7444, 14.9380
YIQ	102.2740, 29.2480, 20.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

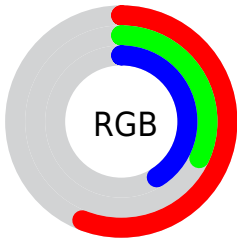
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 81, 105
Decimal	9392489
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.38, 29.10, -2.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 29.203, 355.082
Yxy	12.7444, 0.3780, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287582569 (0xFF8F5169)
YUV	102.2740, 1.3439, 35.7167
Hunter-Lab	35.6993, 21.6274, 0.1802

# Details

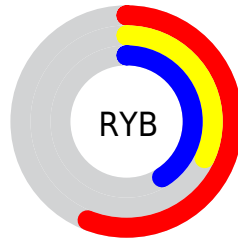
The Android color `4287582569` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283535223`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291200156`, and `4284162362` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287578976`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287586162`.

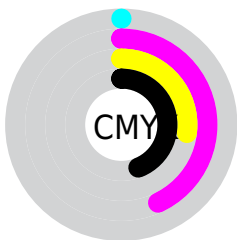
# Distribution



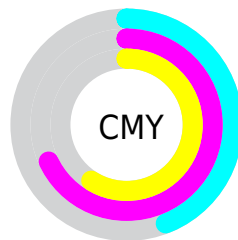
- Red (56%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287582569 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 4287582569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287582569



4287582569

4294967295



4285806929



4291200156



4284162362



4293107383



4282517796



4294949331



4281073679



4294956527



4278190080



4294963967



4287582569



4287582569



4287578976



4287586162



4287575127



4287590011

 4287571535

 4287593603

 4287567942

 4287597196

 4287564093

 4287601045

 4287561783

 4287604638

 4287608230

 4287611823

 4287615672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286469760



4287582569



4287779409

# Triad

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



4287582569



4284442935



4278218379

# Complementary

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



4287582569



4283535223

# 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.



4278218872



4287582569



4282543688

# Square

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



4287582569



4286013747



4280053855



4281755796

# Rectangle

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



4287582569



4287452739



4280053855



4278218629



# Sweetspot

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



4287582569



4290421419



4285944207



4284370773



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287582569



4290402687



4287584081



4282859587



4287037492



4278714371



# Inverse Universe

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



4287582569



4290402687



4283533711



4282859587



4287037492

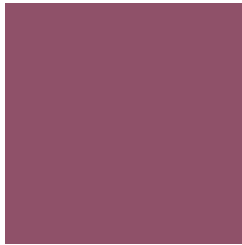


4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287582569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

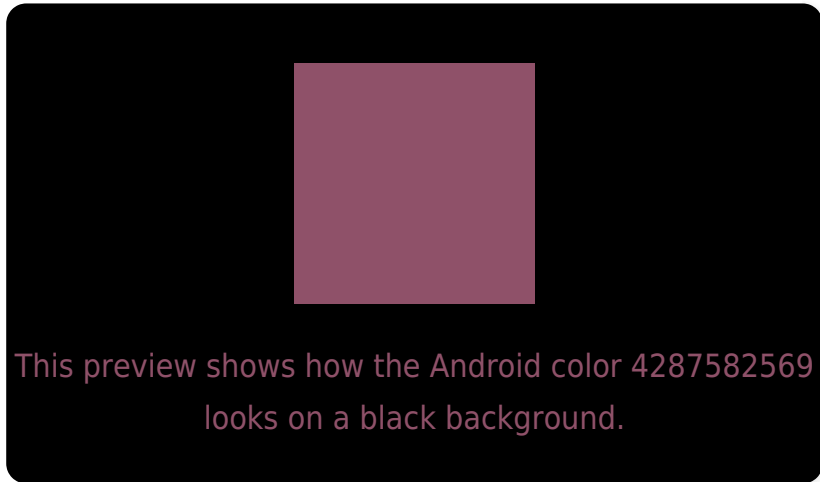
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287582569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287582569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287582569.

# 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**  
4287582569

**Protanopia**  
4284572789

**Deuteranopia**  
4285358438



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287582569

**Protanomaly**  
4285685105

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286143335

**Tritanomaly**  
4287517535

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287582569

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285881959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287582569 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(143, 81, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 81, 105)  
}
```

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(143, 81, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 81, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287582569 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(143, 81, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 81, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 81, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 81, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 81, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 81,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287582569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 81, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 81,  
105) }
```

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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