

# Converting Colors

Android(4287587941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287587941) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287587941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F6665
RGB	143, 102, 101
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6000, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.29, 0.44
HSL	1°, 17%, 48%
HSV	1°, 29%, 56%
XYZ	18.4280, 16.2820, 14.4834
YIQ	114.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

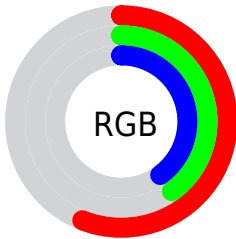
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 102, 101
Decimal	9397861
CIE Lab	47.34, 16.36, 7.12
CIE LCh	47, 17.844, 23.506
Yxy	16.2820, 0.3746, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287587941 (0xFF8F6665)
YUV	114.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058
Hunter-Lab	40.3509, 10.9058, 6.9643

# Details

The Android color `4287587941` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284845711`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291205528`, and `4284167990` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287584343`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287591539`.

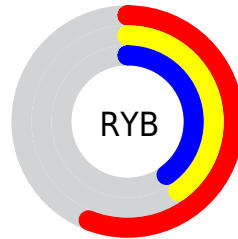
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (40%)

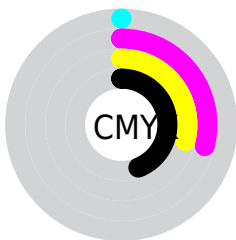
Blue (40%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)

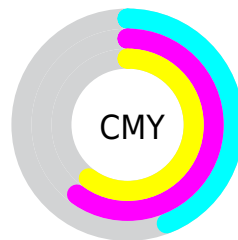


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287587941 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 4287587941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287587941



4287587941

4294967295



4285877837



4291205528



4284167990



4293047475



4282589473



4294955214



4281076746



4294962410



4279042048



4287190080



4287587941



4287587941



4287584343



4287591539



4287580744



4287595138

■ 4287577146

■ 4287598736

■ 4287573548

■ 4287602334

■ 4287569949

■ 4287605932

■ 4287566351

■ 4287609531

■ 4287562753

■ 4287613129

■ 4287562496

■ 4287616727

■ 4287620326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287391348



4287587941



4287261017

# Triad

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



4287587941



4284381022



4284117902

# Complementary

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



4287587941



4284845711

# 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.



4283004808



4287587941



4283332972

# Square

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



4287587941



4285494101



4282743164



4285427340

# Rectangle

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



4287587941



4286803028



4282743164



4283659405



# Sweetspot

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



4287587941



4290423465



4287587726



4284372052



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287587941



4290411385



4287593317



4282859584



4287038208



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4284845711



4286167482



4284840335



4282402631



4278224007



4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287587941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

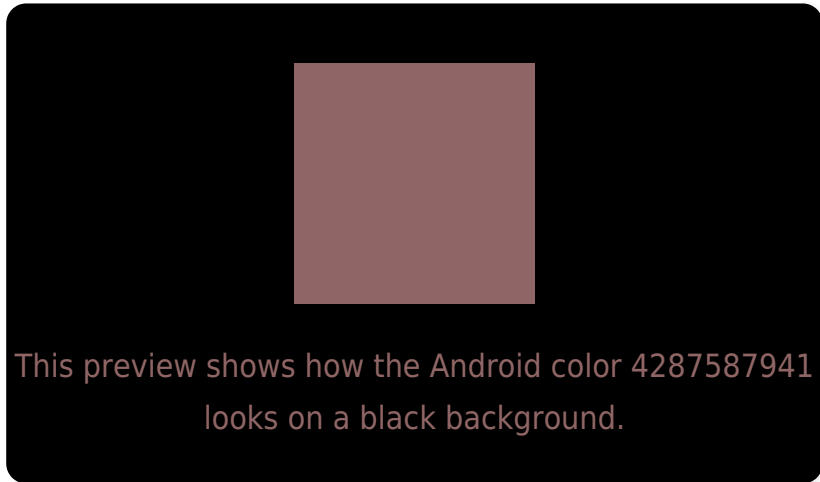
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287587941 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287587941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287587941.

# 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**


4287587941

**Protanopia**

4285821034

**Deuteranopia**

4286606436



**Tritanopia**  
4287653229

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287587941

**Protanomaly**  
4286475368

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286933604

**Tritanomaly**  
4287653226

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287587941

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286410349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287587941 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, 102, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 102, 101)  
}
```

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, 102, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 102, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287587941 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, 102, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 102, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 102, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 102, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 102, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 102,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287587941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 102, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
102, 101) }
```

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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