

# Converting Colors

Android(4287589976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287589976) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287589976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F6E58
RGB	143, 110, 88
RGB Percent	56%, 43%, 35%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5686, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.38, 0.44
HSL	24°, 24%, 45%
HSV	24°, 38%, 56%
XYZ	18.6651, 17.6961, 11.6644
YIQ	117.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

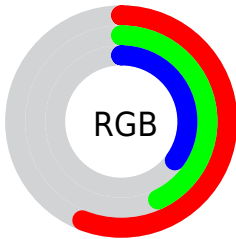
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 125, 88
Decimal	9399896
CIELab	49.13, 9.91, 17.30
CIELCh	49, 19.937, 60.185
Yxy	17.6961, 0.3886, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287589976 (0xFF8F6E58)
YUV	117.3590, -14.4740, 22.4872
Hunter-Lab	42.0667, 5.5840, 13.0065

# Details

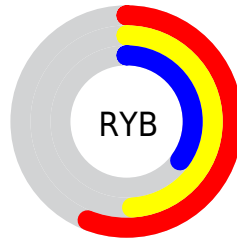
The Android color **4287589976** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283988367**, and the grayscale version is **4285887861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291207818**, and **4284169770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287587658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287592294**.

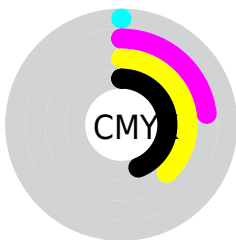
# Distribution



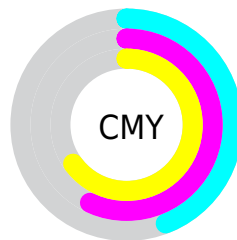
- Red (56%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287589976 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 4287589976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287589976



4287589976

4294967295



4285879873



4291207818



4284169770



4293049764



4282525718



4294957248



4281078784



4294964699



4279173120



4294967288



4278190080



4287589976



4287589976



4287587658



4287592294



4287585595



4287594357

■ 4287583277

■ 4287596675

■ 4287581215

■ 4287598737

■ 4287578896

■ 4287601056

■ 4287576834

■ 4287603118

■ 4287576320

■ 4287605436

■ 4287607754

■ 4287609817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288047717



4287589976



4286674003

# Triad

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



4287589976



4283072116



4286017682

# Complementary

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



4287589976



4283988367

# 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.



4284511894



4287589976



4282547845

# Square

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



4287589976



4284185955



4283136914



4287327110

# Rectangle

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



4287589976



4285888341



4283136914



4285559444



# Sweetspot

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



4287589976



4290424228



4287584377



4284372561



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287589976



4290414437



4287597144



4282860352



4287051264



4278715136



# Inverse Universe

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



4283988367



4284848314



4283981199



4282402119



4278210951



4278191368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287589976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

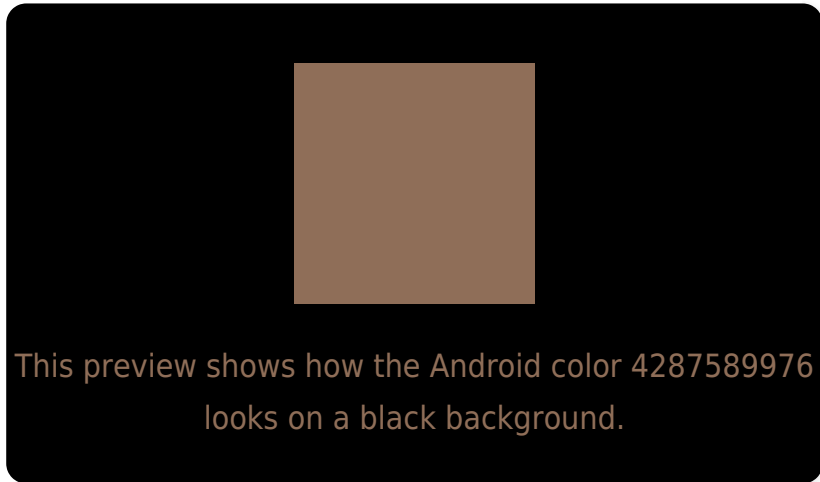
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

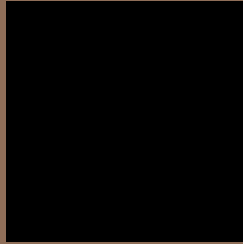
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287589976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287589976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287589976.

# 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**  
4287589976

**Protanopia**  
4286412123

**Deuteranopia**  
4287262808



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287589976

**Protanomaly**  
4286870106

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287393624

**Tritanomaly**  
4287720297

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287589976

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4286476906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287589976 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, 110, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 110, 88)  
}
```

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, 110, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 110, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287589976 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, 110, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 110, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 110, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 110, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 110, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 110,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287589976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 110, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
110, 88) }
```

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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