

# Converting Colors

Android(4287595646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287595646) contains.

<b>Android(4287595646)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287595646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F847E
RGB	143, 132, 126
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 49%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4824, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.12, 0.44
HSL	21°, 7%, 53%
HSV	21°, 12%, 56%
XYZ	23.3449, 23.8485, 23.1115
YIQ	134.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

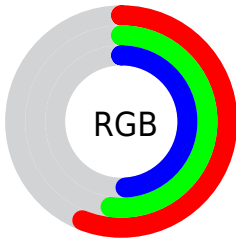
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	143, 135, 126
Decimal	9405566
CIE Lab	55.94, 3.06, 4.72
CIE LCh	56, 5.628, 57.074
Yxy	23.8485, 0.3321, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287595646 (0xFF8F847E)
YUV	134.6050, -4.2423, 6.3624
Hunter-Lab	48.8350, -0.1318, 6.1251

# Details

The Android color `4287595646` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286482831`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291148211`, and `4284306253` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287593328`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287597964`.

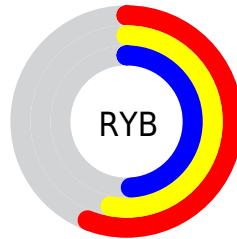
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (52%)

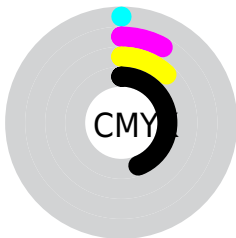
Blue (49%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (49%)

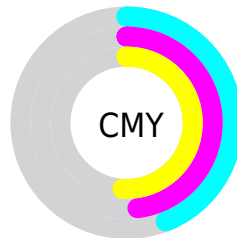


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287595646 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 4287595646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287595646



4287595646

4294967295



4285885285



4291148211



4284306253



4292990414



4282727478



4294832618



4281280033



4279898378



4278190080



4287595646



4287595646



4287593328



4287597964



4287590753



4287600539

 4287588435

 4287602857

 4287586117

 4287605175

 4287583799

 4287607494

 4287581224

 4287610068

 4287578906

 4287612386

 4287576588

 4287614704

 4287574528

 4287617023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287726466



4287595646



4287334012

# Triad

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



4287595646



4286351749



4287071631

# Complementary

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



4287595646



4286482831

# 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.



4286678928



4287595646



4286220682

# Square

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



4287595646



4286613633



4286351502



4287399051

# Rectangle

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



4287595646



4287072125



4286351502



4286940559



# Sweetspot

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



4287595646



4290426291



4287594121



4284373850



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287595646



4290423200



4287597694



4282860352



4287049728



4278715136



# Inverse Universe

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



4286482831



4288721338



4286480783



4282402119



4278212487



4278191368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287595646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

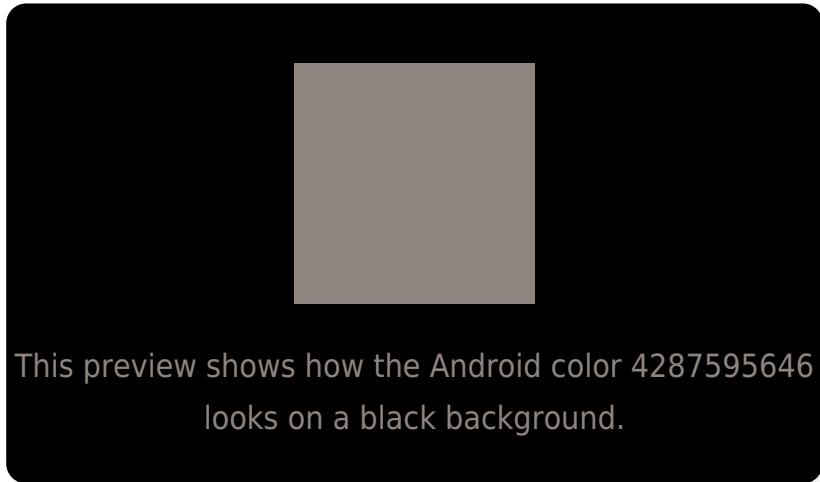
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287595646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287595646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287595646.

# 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**  
4287595646

**Protanopia**  
4287268479

**Deuteranopia**  
4288053630



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287595646

**Protanomaly**

4287399295

**Deuteranomaly**

4287857278

**Tritanomaly**

4287660935

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287595646

**Achromatopsia**

4287072135

**Achromatomaly**

4287268484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287595646 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, 132, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 132, 126)  
}
```

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, 132, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 132, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287595646 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, 132, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 132, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 132, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 132, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 132, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 132,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287595646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 132, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
132, 126) }
```

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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