

# Converting Colors

Android(4287596616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287596616) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287596616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F8848
RGB	143, 136, 72
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 28%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4667, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.50, 0.44
HSL	54°, 33%, 42%
HSV	54°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	21.3016, 23.9158, 9.6244
YIQ	130.7970, 24.7160, -18.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

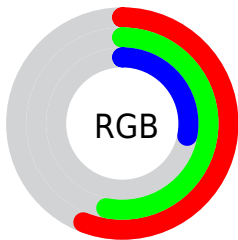
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 143, 72
Decimal	9406536
CIELab	56.00, -6.65, 35.05
CIELCh	56, 35.678, 100.740
Yxy	23.9158, 0.3884, 0.4361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596616 (0xFF8F8848)
YUV	130.7970, -28.9869, 10.7020
Hunter-Lab	48.9038, -7.8306, 22.5643

# Details

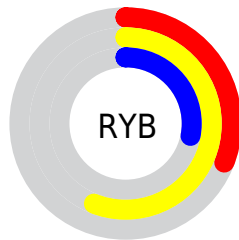
The Android color `4287596616` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4282929039`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291214714`, and `4284175896` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287596346`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287596886`.

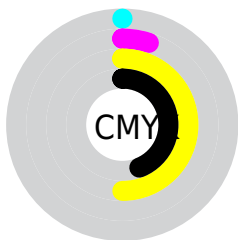
# Distribution



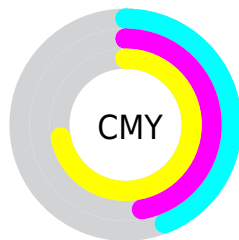
- Red (56%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287596616 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 4287596616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287596616



4287596616

4294967295



4285820720



4291214714



4284175896



4293122452



4282531584



4294964655



4280953344



4294967243



4279244288



4294967271



4278190080



4287596616



4287596616



4287596346



4287596886



4287595819



4287597413

■ 4287595549

■ 4287597683

■ 4287595023

■ 4287598209

■ 4287594752

■ 4287598480

■ 4287598750

■ 4287599276

■ 4287599546

■ 4287600073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289428812



4287596616



4285370454

# Triad

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



4287596616



4278228398



4290146459

# Complementary

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



4287596616



4282929039

# 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.



4288182965



4287596616



4280848320

# Square

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



4287596616



4278228881



4285171395



4290932092

# Rectangle

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



4287596616



4283667559



4285171395



4289622949



# Sweetspot

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



4287596616



4290426782



4287580239



4284374349



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287596616



4290424650



4285763400



4282861376



4287068672



4278716160



# Inverse Universe

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



4282929039



4283061690



4284762255



4282401095



4278193543



4278190344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287596616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

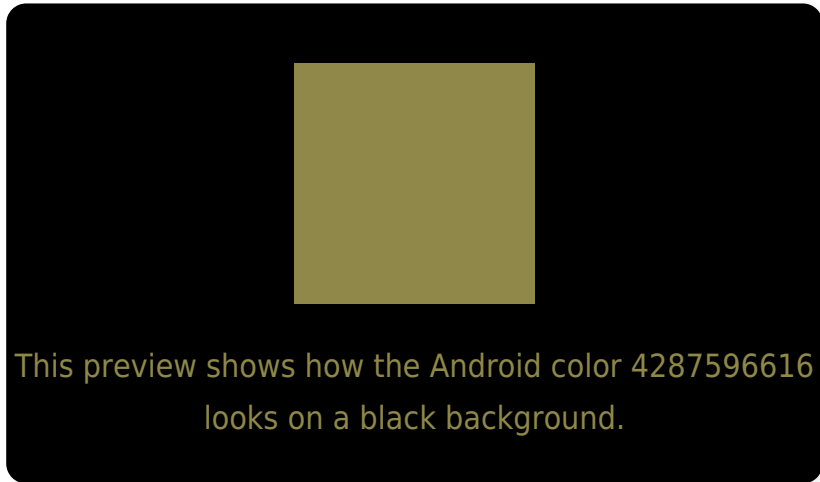
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287596616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287596616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287596616.

# 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**

4287596616

**Protanopia**

4287923783

**Deuteranopia**

4288970826



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287596616

**Protanomaly**

4287792967

**Deuteranomaly**

4288447305

**Tritanomaly**

4287857523

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287596616

**Achromatopsia**

4286808963

**Achromatomaly**

4287071598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287596616 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, 136, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 136, 72)  
}
```

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, 136, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 136, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287596616 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, 136, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 136, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 136, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 136, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287596616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 136, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
136, 72) }
```

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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