

# Converting Colors

Android(4287785852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287785852) contains.

<b>Android(4287785852)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287785852)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	926B7C
RGB	146, 107, 124
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5804, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.15, 0.43
HSL	334°, 15%, 50%
HSV	334°, 27%, 57%
XYZ	20.7498, 18.0816, 21.4652
YIQ	120.5990, 17.7870, 13.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

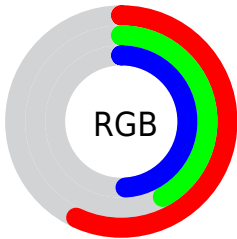
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 107, 124
Decimal	9595772
CIE Lab	49.59, 18.33, -3.31
CIE LCh	50, 18.625, 349.776
Yxy	18.0816, 0.3441, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287785852 (0xFF926B7C)
YUV	120.5990, 1.6767, 22.2767
Hunter-Lab	42.5225, 12.6889, -0.1637

# Details

The Android color `4287785852` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285239937`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291338160`, and `4284431179` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287782004`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287789700`.

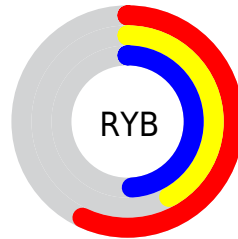
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (42%)

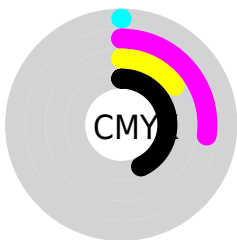
Blue (49%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (49%)

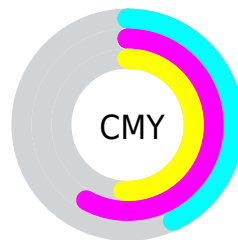


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287785852 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 4287785852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287785852



4287785852

4294967295



4286075747



4291338160



4284431179



4293245644



4282787125



4294956776



4281274399



4294963967



4280090631



4278190080



4287785852



4287785852



4287782004



4287789700



4287778412



4287793292

 4287774563

 4287797141

 4287770971

 4287800733

 4287767123

 4287804581

 4287763275

 4287808429

 4287759682

 4287812022

 4287758400

 4287815870

 4287819462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286934666



4287785852



4288047980

# Triad

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



4287785852



4286019672



4283137421

# Complementary

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



4287785852



4285239937

# 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.



4283006848



4287785852



4284841057

# Square

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



4287785852



4287066967



4283727728



4284184981

# Rectangle

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



4287785852



4287917410



4283727728



4283006602



# Sweetspot

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



4287785852



4290621108



4286606226



4284372313



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287785852



4290609307



4287786347



4283056966



4287234108



4278845444



# Inverse Universe

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



4287785852



4290609307



4285239442



4283056966



4287234108

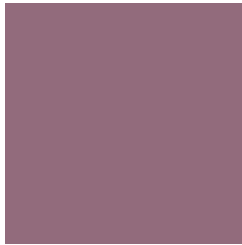


4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287785852 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

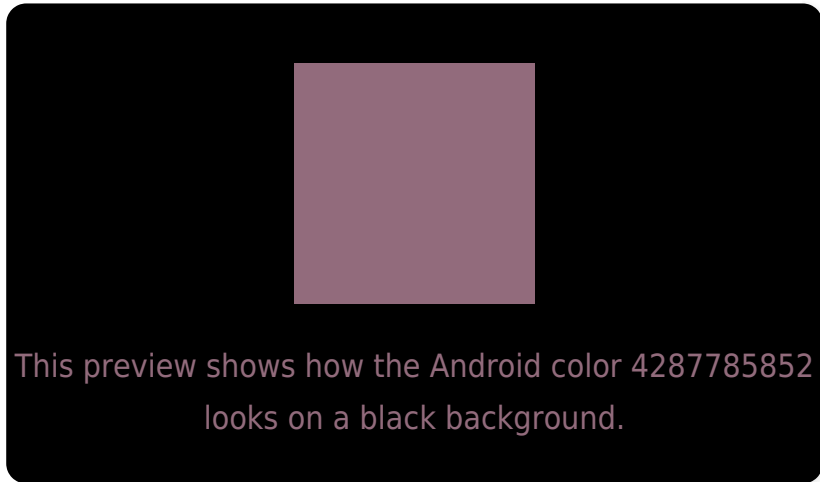
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

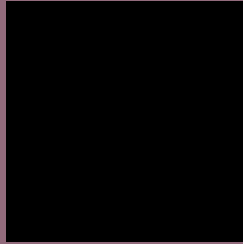
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287785852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287785852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287785852.

# 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**

4287785852

**Protanopia**

4285887874

**Deuteranopia**

4286608251



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287785852

**Protanomaly**

4286607744

**Deuteranomaly**

4287066235

**Tritanomaly**

4287720568

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287785852

**Achromatopsia**

4286151033

**Achromatomaly**

4286739578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287785852 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(146, 107, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 107, 124)  
}
```

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(146, 107, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 107, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287785852 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(146, 107, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 107, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 107, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 107, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 107, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 107,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287785852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 107, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
107, 124) }
```

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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