

# Converting Colors

Android(4287786089)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287786089) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287786089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	926C69
RGB	146, 108, 105
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 41%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5765, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.28, 0.43
HSL	4°, 16%, 49%
HSV	4°, 28%, 57%
XYZ	19.7664, 17.8560, 15.7694
YIQ	119.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

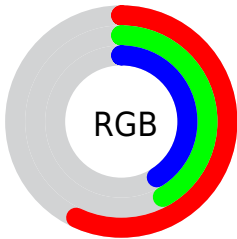
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 108, 105
Decimal	9596009
CIE Lab	49.32, 14.68, 7.59
CIE LCh	49, 16.524, 27.352
Yxy	17.8560, 0.3702, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287786089 (0xFF926C69)
YUV	119.0200, -6.9119, 23.6615
Hunter-Lab	42.2564, 9.5489, 7.4535

# Details

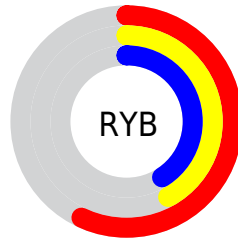
The Android color `4287786089` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285108114`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291403932`, and `4284365882` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287782490`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287789688`.

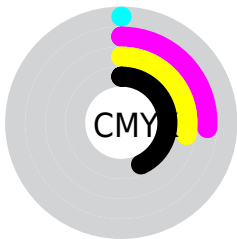
# Distribution



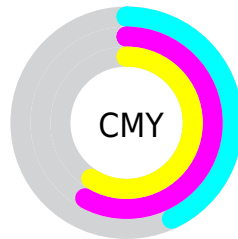
- Red (57%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287786089 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 4287786089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287786089



4287786089

4294967295



4286075985



4291403932



4284365882



4293245879



4282787364



4294956755



4281209103



4294964207



4279762945



4278190080



4287786089



4287786089



4287782490



4287789688



4287779148



4287793030

 4287775549

 4287796629

 4287772207

 4287799971

 4287768608

 4287803570

 4287765265

 4287806913

 4287761667

 4287810511

 4287761152

 4287813854

 4287817452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287654775



4287786089



4287393630

# Triad

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



4287786089



4284644454



4284708753

# Complementary

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



4287786089



4285108114

# 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.



4283661196



4287786089



4283727219

# Square

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



4287786089



4285691996



4283334018



4285952654

# Rectangle

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



4287786089



4286935642



4283334018



4284315792



# Sweetspot

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



4287786089



4290621358



4287785359



4284372565



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287786089



4290609533



4287791209



4283056963



4287236608



4278845696



# Inverse Universe

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



4285108114



4286429373



4285102994



4282599754



4278222986



4278192394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287786089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

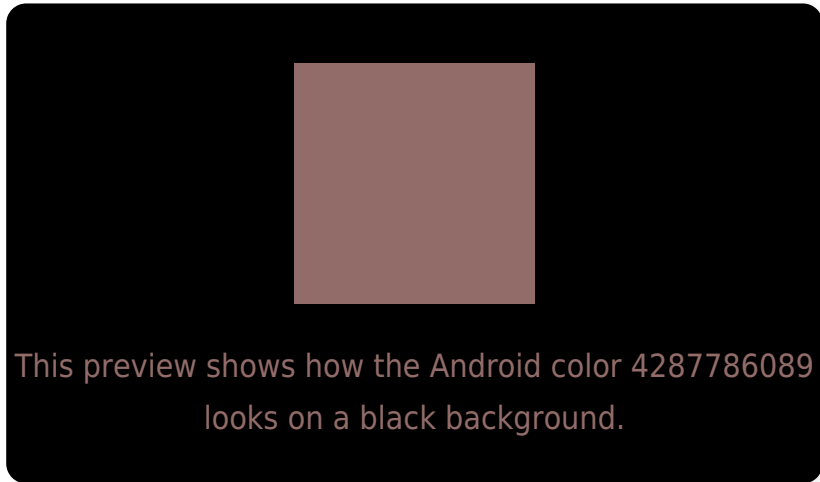
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287786089 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287786089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287786089.

# 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**  
4287786089

**Protanopia**  
4286149998

**Deuteranopia**  
4287000936



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287786089

**Protanomaly**  
4286739052

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287262568

**Tritanomaly**  
4287851375

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287786089

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286673778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287786089 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, 108, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 108, 105)  
}
```

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, 108, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 108, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287786089 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, 108, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 108, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 108, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 108, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 108, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 108,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287786089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 108, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
108, 105) }
```

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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