

# Converting Colors

Android(4287787887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287787887) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287787887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92736F
RGB	146, 115, 111
RGB Percent	57%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5490, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.24, 0.43
HSL	7°, 14%, 50%
HSV	7°, 24%, 57%
XYZ	20.8540, 19.5202, 17.7076
YIQ	123.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

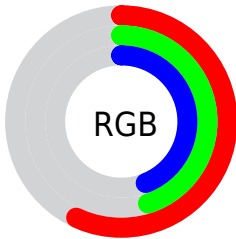
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 116, 111
Decimal	9597807
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.29, 11.53, 6.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 13.407, 30.724
Yxy	19.5202, 0.3590, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287787887 (0xFF92736F)
YUV	123.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580
Hunter-Lab	44.1816, 6.9354, 7.1643

# Details

The Android color `4287787887` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285501074`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291340195`, and `4284433215` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287784544`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287791230`.

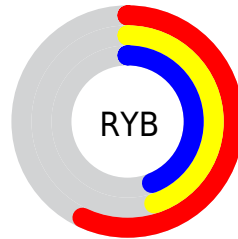
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (45%)

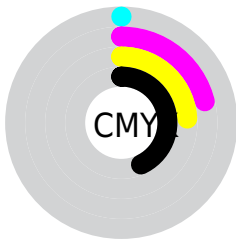
Blue (44%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (44%)

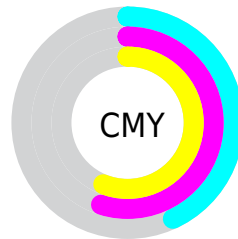


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color `#4287787887` 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 `#4287787887` by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287787887



4287787887

4294967295



4286077527



4291340195



4284433215



4293247678



4282789161



4294958809



4281276437



4294966262



4280025088



4278190080



4287787887



4287787887



4287784544



4287791230



4287781202



4287794572

 4287777859

 4287797915

 4287774517

 4287801257

 4287771174

 4287804600

 4287767831

 4287807943

 4287764489

 4287811285

 4287762688

 4287814372

 4287817714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287722106



4287787887



4287460967

# Triad

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



4287787887



4285104239



4285430673

# Complementary

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



4287787887



4285501074

# 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.



4284579470



4287787887



4284449146

# Square

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



4287787887



4285955430



4284252293



4286412686

# Rectangle

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



4287787887



4287068260



4284252293



4285103248



# Sweetspot

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



4287787887



4290621871



4287786895



4284373079



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287787887



4290612358



4287792239



4283056963



4287238144



4278845696



# Inverse Universe

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



4285501074



4287018685



4285496722



4282599754



4278221450



4278192394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287787887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

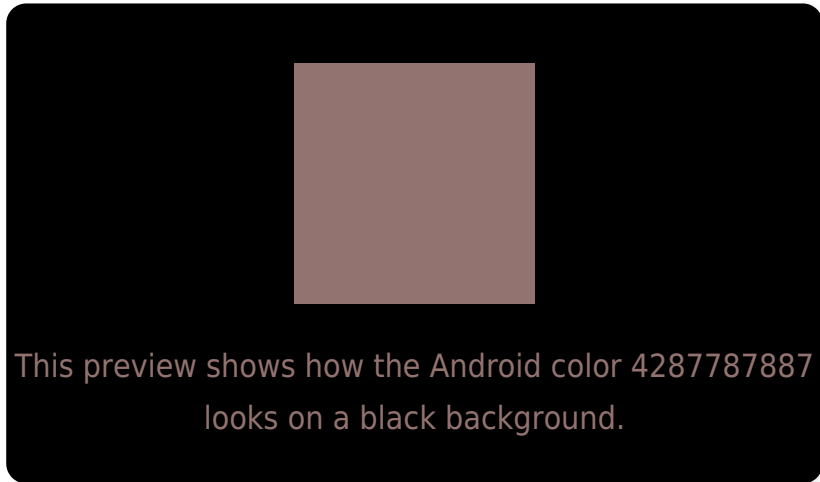
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287787887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287787887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287787887.

# 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**  
[4287787887](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4286478963](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4287329902](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287787887

**Protanomaly**  
4286936946

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287526254

**Tritanomaly**  
4287853174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287787887

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286871927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287787887 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, 115, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 115, 111)  
}
```

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, 115, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 115, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287787887 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, 115, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 115, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 115, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 115, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 115, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 115,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287787887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 115, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
115, 111) }
```

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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