

# Converting Colors

Android(4287841873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287841873) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287841873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	934651
RGB	147, 70, 81
RGB Percent	58%, 27%, 32%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7255, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.45, 0.42
HSL	351°, 35%, 43%
HSV	351°, 52%, 58%
XYZ	15.7080, 11.1774, 9.1141
YIQ	94.2770, 42.3610, 19.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

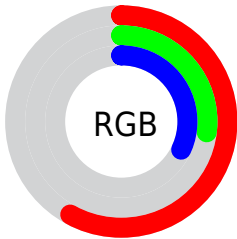
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 70, 81
Decimal	9651793
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.88, 33.53, 8.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 34.684, 14.788
Yxy	11.1774, 0.4363, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287841873 (0xFF934651)
YUV	94.2770, -6.5456, 46.2381
Hunter-Lab	33.4327, 25.3591, 7.2397

# Details

The Android color **4287841873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282815368**, and the grayscale version is **4284374622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291590530**, and **4284290341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287838020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287845726**.

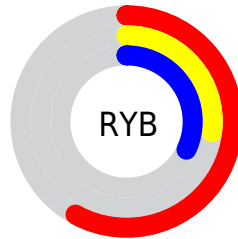
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (27%)

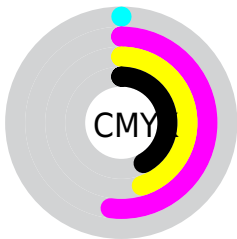
Blue (32%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (32%)

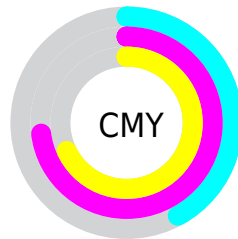


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287841873 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 4287841873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287841873



4287841873

4294967295



4286066234



4291590530



4284290341



4293497756



4282581008



4294946487



4281139201



4294953683



4278190080



4294960879



4287841873



4287841873



4287838020



4287845726



4287834424



4287849322

 4287830571

 4287853175

 4287826719

 4287857027

 4287823893

 4287860880

 4287864477

 4287868329

 4287872182

 4287875778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287318126



4287841873



4287384887

# Triad

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



4287841873



4282476596



4278216084

# Complementary

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



4287841873



4282815368

# 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.



4278217349



4287841873



4278872910

# Square

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



4287841873



4284571941



4278217835



4282866837

# Rectangle

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



4287841873



4286665771



4278217835



4278216593



# Sweetspot

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



4287841873



4290748837



4287055507



4284567121



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287841873



4290725720



4287848774



4283056964



4287234068



4278845441



# Inverse Universe

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



4287841873



4290725720



4282808467



4283056964



4287234068

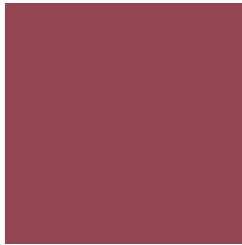


4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287841873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

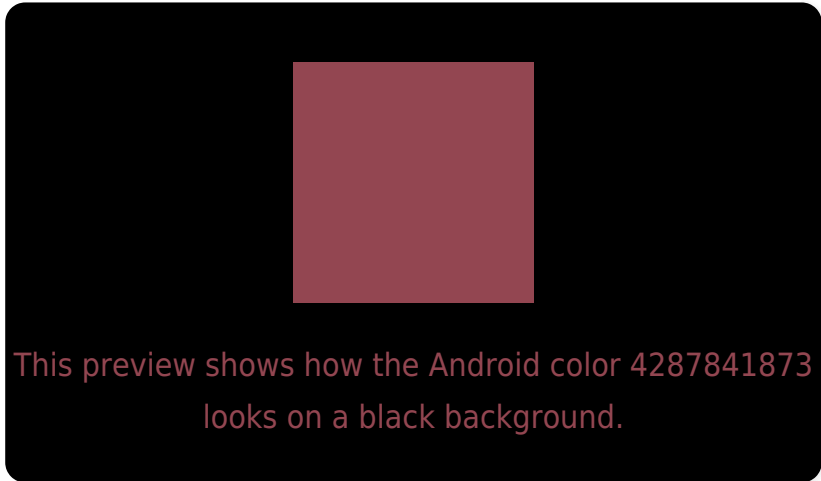
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

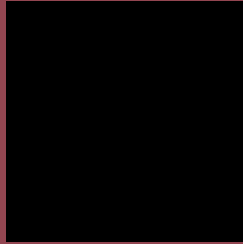
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287841873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287841873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287841873.

# 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**  
4287841873

**Protanopia**  
4284505694

**Deuteranopia**  
4285422414



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287841873

**Protanomaly**  
4285748569

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286272335

**Tritanomaly**  
4287842126

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287841873

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4285617497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287841873 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(147, 70, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 70, 81)  
}
```

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(147, 70, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 70, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287841873 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(147, 70, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 70, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 70, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 70, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 70, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 70,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287841873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 70, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 70,  
81) }
```

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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