

# Converting Colors

Android(4287842139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287842139) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287842139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93475B
RGB	147, 71, 91
RGB Percent	58%, 28%, 36%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7216, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.38, 0.42
HSL	344°, 35%, 43%
HSV	344°, 52%, 58%
XYZ	16.1742, 11.4649, 11.2580
YIQ	96.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

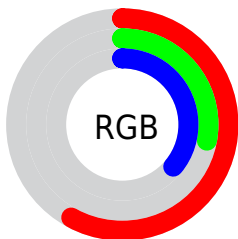
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 71, 91
Decimal	9652059
CIELab	40.35, 34.18, 3.29
CIElCh	40, 34.334, 5.497
Yxy	11.4649, 0.4158, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287842139 (0xFF93475B)
YUV	96.0040, -2.4670, 44.7235
Hunter-Lab	33.8598, 26.0115, 3.9886

# Details

The Android color **4287842139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282880895**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291525261**, and **4284290350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287838288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287845990**.

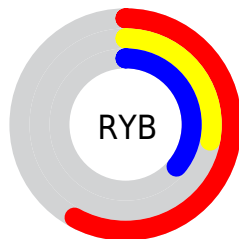
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (28%)

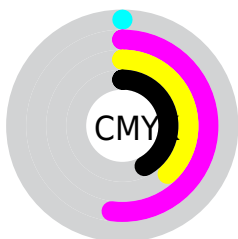
Blue (36%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (36%)

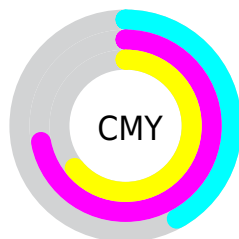


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287842139 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 4287842139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287842139

 4287842139

4294967295

 4286066244

 4291525261

 4284290350

 4293432487

 4282581017

 4294946755

 4281204737

 4294953950

 4278190080

 4294961403

 4287842139

 4287842139

 4287838288

 4287845990

 4287834693

 4287849585

 4287830843

 4287853435

 4287826992

 4287857286

 4287823911

 4287861137

 4287864732

 4287868583

 4287872434

 4287876028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286991223



4287842139



4287712064

# Triad

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



4287842139



4283262768



4278216850

# Complementary

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



4287842139



4282880895

# 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.



4278217855



4287842139



4280642375

# Square

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



4287842139



4285226789



4278218084



4281819287

# Rectangle

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



4287842139



4287124017



4278218084



4278217357



# Sweetspot

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



4287842139



4290748841



4286531475



4284567123



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287842139



4290726248



4287846727



4283056965



4287234084



4278845443



# Inverse Universe

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



4287842139



4290726248



4282876307



4283056965



4287234084

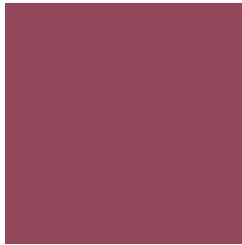


4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287842139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

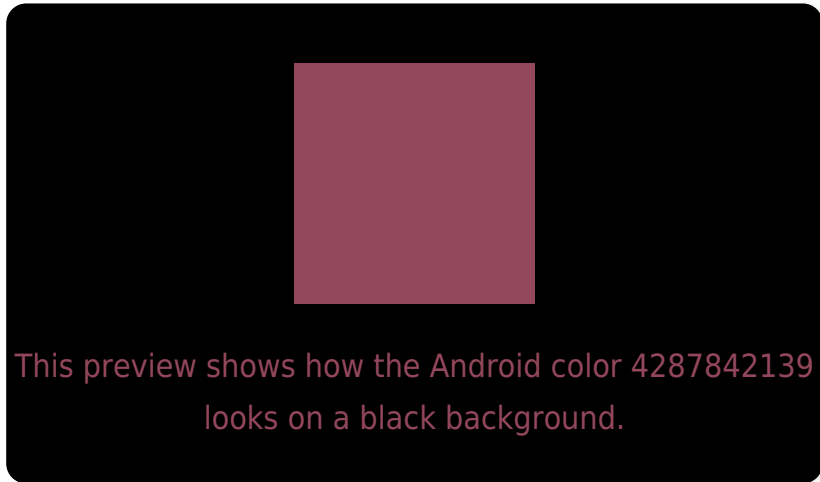
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

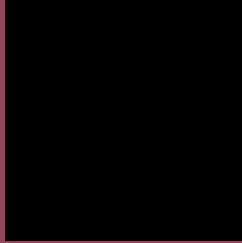
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287842139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287842139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287842139.

# 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**

4287842139

**Protanopia**

4284440425

**Deuteranopia**

4285291608



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287842139

**Protanomaly**  
4285683300

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286207065

**Tritanomaly**  
4287776851

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287842139

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285749086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287842139 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, 71, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 71, 91)  
}
```

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, 71, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 71, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287842139 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, 71, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 71, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 71, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 71, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 71, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 71,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287842139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 71, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 71,  
91) }
```

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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