

# Converting Colors

Android(4287851129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287851129) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287851129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	936A79
RGB	147, 106, 121
RGB Percent	58%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5843, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.18, 0.42
HSL	338°, 16%, 50%
HSV	338°, 28%, 58%
XYZ	20.6378, 17.8916, 20.4548
YIQ	119.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

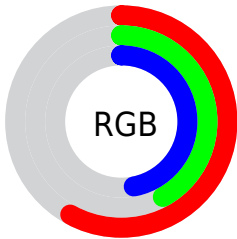
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 106, 121
Decimal	9661049
CIE Lab	49.36, 18.78, -1.85
CIE LCh	49, 18.871, 354.381
Yxy	17.8916, 0.3499, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287851129 (0xFF936A79)
YUV	119.9690, 0.5083, 23.7062
Hunter-Lab	42.2984, 13.0697, 0.9372

# Details

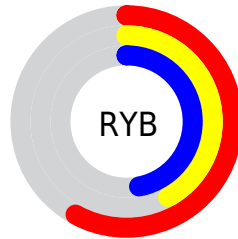
The Android color `4287851129` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285174660`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291468973`, and `4284496457` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287847280`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287854978`.

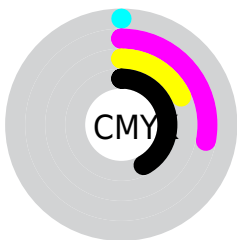
# Distribution



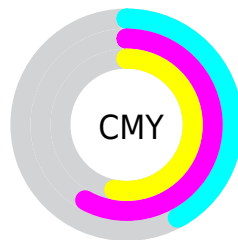
- Red (58%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287851129 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 4287851129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287851129



4287851129

4294967295



4286141024



4291468973



4284496457



4293310921



4282852402



4294956261



4281339677



4294963711



4280090627



4278190080



4287851129



4287851129



4287847280



4287854978



4287843686



4287858572

4287839837

4287862421

4287835988

4287866270

4287832394

4287870120

4287828545

4287873713

4287824696

4287877562

4287823926

4287881412

4287885005

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287065480



4287851129



4288047721

# Triad

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



4287851129



4285757528



4283202703

# Complementary

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



4287851129



4285174660

# 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.



4282875522



4287851129



4284578914

# Square

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



4287851129



4286870358



4283465330



4284381333

# Rectangle

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



4287851129



4287851872



4283465330



4282940811



# Sweetspot

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



4287851129



4290752694



4286868115



4284569435



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287851129



4290740375



4287852394



4283056965



4287234098



4278845444



# Inverse Universe

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



4287851129



4290740375



4285173395



4283056965



4287234098

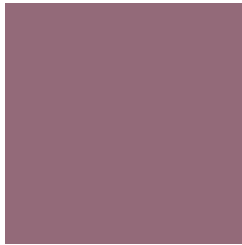


4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287851129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

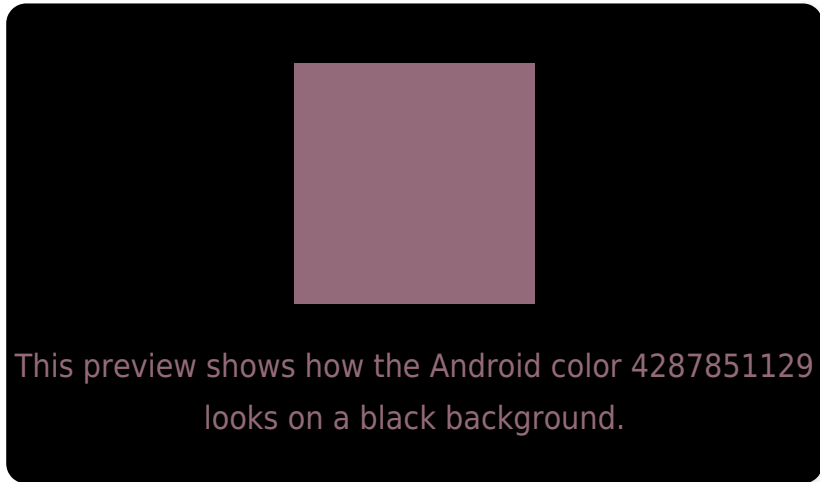
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287851129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287851129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287851129.

# 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**  
4287851129

**Protanopia**  
4285887872

**Deuteranopia**  
4286607992



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287851129

**Protanomaly**  
4286607741

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287065976

**Tritanomaly**  
4287785845

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287851129

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286739320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287851129 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, 106, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 106, 121)  
}
```

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, 106, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 106, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287851129 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, 106, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 106, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 106, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 106, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 106, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 106,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287851129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 106, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
106, 121) }
```

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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