

# Converting Colors

Android(4287912281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287912281) contains.

<b>Android(4287912281)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287912281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	945959
RGB	148, 89, 89
RGB Percent	58%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6510, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.42
HSL	0°, 25%, 46%
HSV	0°, 40%, 58%
XYZ	17.5883, 14.1619, 11.2577
YIQ	106.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

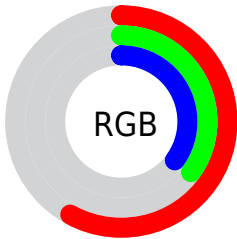
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 89, 89
Decimal	9722201
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.46, 24.30, 10.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 26.427, 23.124
Yxy	14.1619, 0.4090, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287912281 (0xFF945959)
YUV	106.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718
Hunter-Lab	37.6323, 17.5693, 8.6060

# Details

The Android color `4287912281` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284060820`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291595403`, and `4284426796` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287908426`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287916136`.

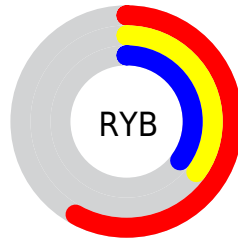
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (35%)

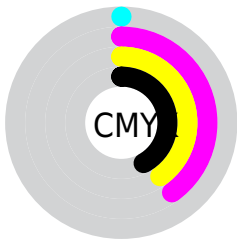
Blue (35%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)

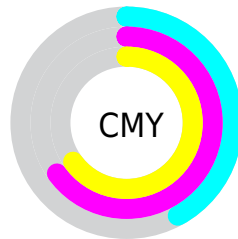


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287912281 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 4287912281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287912281



4287912281

4294967295



4286136642



4291595403



4284426796



4293502629



4282716951



4294951616



4281204736



4294958812



4278255616



4294966265



4278190080



4287912281



4287912281



4287908426



4287916136



4287904571



4287919991

 4287900973

 4287923589

 4287897118

 4287927444

 4287893263

 4287931299

 4287889408

 4287935154

 4287939009

 4287942607

 4287946462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287650159



4287912281



4287389511

# Triad

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



4287912281



4283265614



4282412436

# Complementary

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



4287912281



4284060820

# 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.



4279857804



4287912281



4281365859

# Square

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



4287912281



4284902720



4279268730



4284769681

# Rectangle

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



4287912281



4286735423



4279268730



4281560979



# Sweetspot

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



4287912281



4290750632



4287912340



4284568403



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287912281



4290732899



4287919961



4283056963



4287234048



4278845440



# Inverse Universe

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



4284060820



4284727231



4284053396



4282600010



4278225546

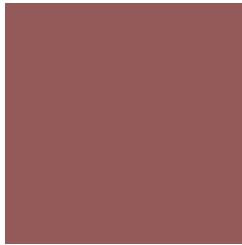


4278192650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287912281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

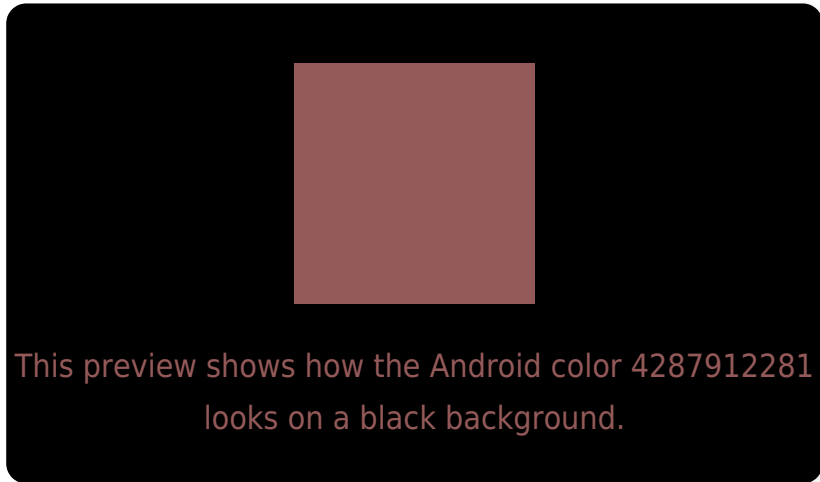
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

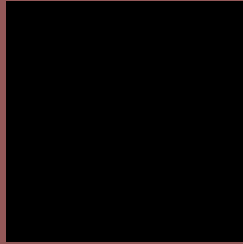
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287912281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287912281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287912281.

# 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**

4287912281

**Protanopia**

4285360481

**Deuteranopia**

4286211415



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287912281

**Protanomaly**  
4286276446

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286800216

**Tritanomaly**  
4287912029

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287912281

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4286211172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287912281 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(148, 89, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 89, 89)  
}
```

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(148, 89, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 89, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287912281 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(148, 89, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 89, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 89, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 89, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 89, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 89,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287912281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 89, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 89,  
89) }
```

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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