

# Converting Colors

Android(4287002950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287002950) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287002950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	867946
RGB	134, 121, 70
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5255, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.48, 0.47
HSL	48°, 31%, 40%
HSV	48°, 48%, 53%
XYZ	17.7744, 19.1853, 8.5607
YIQ	119.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

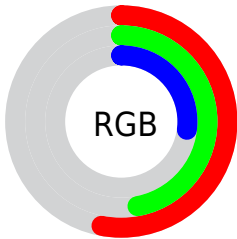
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 134, 70
Decimal	8812870
CIELab	50.90, -2.45, 29.67
CIELCh	51, 29.771, 94.719
Yxy	19.1853, 0.3905, 0.4215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287002950 (0xFF867946)
YUV	119.0730, -24.1930, 13.0910
Hunter-Lab	43.8010, -4.2167, 19.0728

# Details

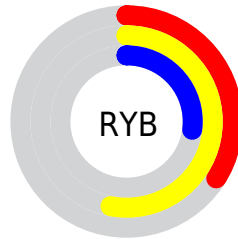
The Android color `4287002950` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282798982`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290555255`, and `4283648280` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287002169`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287003731`.

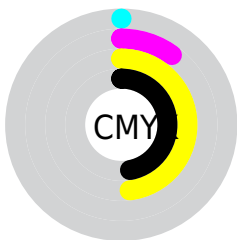
# Distribution



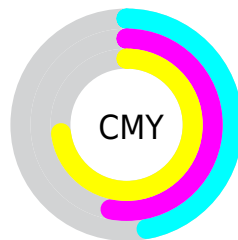
- Red (53%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287002950 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 4287002950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287002950



4287002950

4294967295



4285292591



4290555255



4283648280



4292462737



4282003968



4294370732



4280491264



4294967240



4278191360



4294967268



4278190080



4287002950



4287002950



4287002169



4287003731



4287001643



4287004257

■ 4287000862

■ 4287005038

■ 4287000080

■ 4287005820

■ 4286999299

■ 4287006601

■ 4286999296

■ 4287007126

■ 4287007908

■ 4287008689

■ 4287009215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288442444



4287002950



4285235279

# Triad

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



4287002950



4278421141



4288506255

# Complementary

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



4287002950



4282798982

# 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.



4286673315



4287002950



4281172647

# Square

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



4287002950



4280846205



4284185260



4289357174

# Rectangle

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



4287002950



4283925595



4284185260



4287982487



# Sweetspot

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



4287002950



4289570965



4286989908



4283913288



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4287002950



4289567051



4285826630



4282532156



4286736384



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4282798982



4283129773



4283975302



4282137922



4278196866



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287002950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

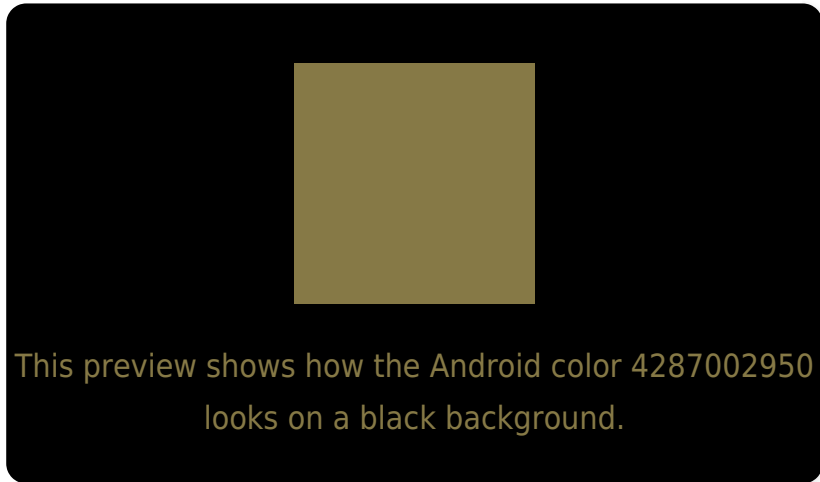
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287002950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287002950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287002950.

# 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**

4287002950

**Protanopia**

4286937414

**Deuteranopia**

4287853639



**Tritanopia**  
4287329148

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287002950

**Protanomaly**  
4286937414

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287526471

**Tritanomaly**  
4287198568

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287002950

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286347365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287002950 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(134, 121, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 121, 70)  
}
```

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(134, 121, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 121, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287002950 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(134, 121, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 121, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 121, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 121, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 121, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 121,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287002950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 121, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
121, 70) }
```

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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