

# Converting Colors

Android(4287047185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287047185) contains.

<b>Android(4287047185)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4287047185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	872611
RGB	135, 38, 17
RGB Percent	53%, 15%, 7%
CMY	0.4706, 0.8510, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.87, 0.47
HSL	11°, 78%, 30%
HSV	11°, 87%, 53%
XYZ	10.7860, 6.5776, 1.2314
YIQ	64.6090, 64.5530, 14.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

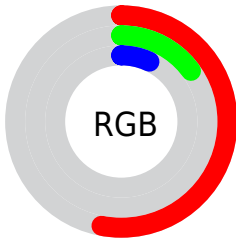
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 43, 17
Decimal	8857105
CIE Lab	30.83, 40.24, 35.84
CIE LCh	31, 53.885, 41.691
Yxy	6.5776, 0.5800, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287047185 (0xFF872611)
YUV	64.6090, -23.4712, 61.7329
Hunter-Lab	25.6468, 30.1876, 15.1060

# Details

The Android color **4287047185** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4279333511**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290992446**, and **4283236352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287044355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287050015**.

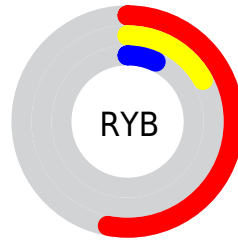
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (15%)

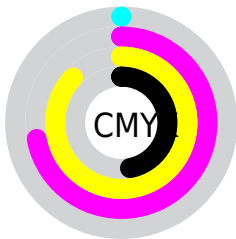
Blue (7%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (7%)

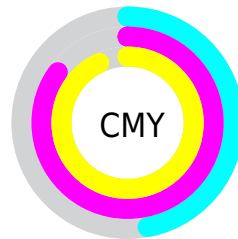


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287047185 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 4287047185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287047185

 4287047185

 4294967286

 4285138688

 4290992446

 4283236352

 4292965206

 4281597953

 4294938222

 4278321152

 4294945160

 4278190080

 4294952354

 4294959806

 4294967258

 4287047185

 4287047185

■ 4287044355

■ 4287050015

■ 4287043584

■ 4287052844

■ 4287055674

■ 4287058503

■ 4287061333

■ 4287064418

■ 4287067248

■ 4287070077

■ 4287072907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287695930



4287047185



4285414656

# Triad

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



4287047185



4278212908



4278208924

# Complementary

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



4287047185



4279333511

# 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.



4278211993



4287047185



4278213209

# Square

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



4287047185



4279522560



4278213248



4284298376

# Rectangle

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



4287047185



4283975680



4278213248



4278209950



# Sweetspot

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



4287047185



4289759874



4287041907



4284039998



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287047185



4289732352



4287062033



4282531132



4286715648



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4279333511



4278227376



4279318663



4282138946



4278217602



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287047185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

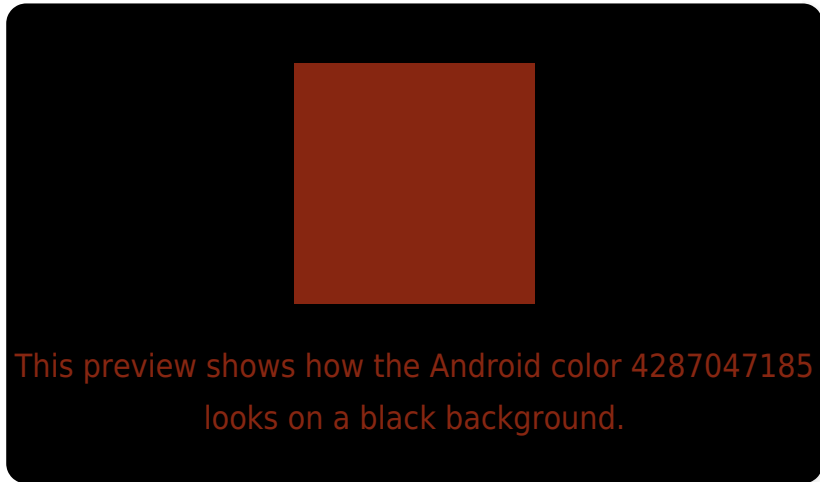
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287047185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287047185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287047185.

# 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**  
4287047185

**Protanopia**  
4283648538

**Deuteranopia**  
4284302848



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287047185

**Protanomaly**  
4284890391

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285282822

**Tritanomaly**  
4287046942

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287047185

**Achromatopsia**  
4282466625

**Achromatomaly**  
4284102448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287047185 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(135, 38, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 38, 17)  
}
```

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(135, 38, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 38, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287047185 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(135, 38, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 38, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 38, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 38, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 38, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 38,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287047185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 38, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 38,  
17) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor