

# Converting Colors

Android(4287052800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287052800) contains.

<b>Android(4287052800)</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(4287052800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	873C00
RGB	135, 60, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.4706, 0.7647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	27°, 100%, 26%
HSV	27°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	11.6075, 8.3826, 1.0062
YIQ	75.5850, 63.9600, -2.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

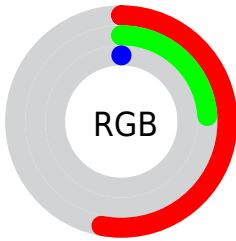
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 108, 0
Decimal	8862720
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.77, 29.24, 45.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 54.137, 57.305
Yxy	8.3826, 0.5528, 0.3992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287052800 (0xFF873C00)
YUV	75.5850, -37.2634, 52.1070
Hunter-Lab	28.9527, 20.8957, 18.2064

# Details

The Android color **4287052800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278209415**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290932020**, and **4283304960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287052800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287054861**.

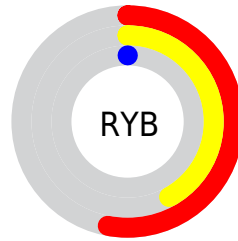
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (24%)

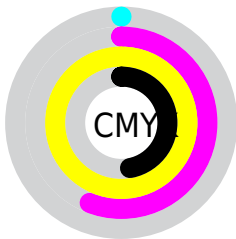
Blue (0%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (0%)

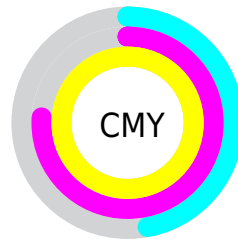


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287052800 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 4287052800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287052800

 4287052800

 4294967277

 4285146112

 4290932020

 4283304960

 4292970316

 4281532416

 4294943077

 4279238656

 4294950271

 4278190080

 4294957465

 4294964661

 4294967248

 4287052800

■ 4287054861

■ 4287056667

■ 4287058729

■ 4287060534

■ 4287062596

■ 4287064401

■ 4287066462

■ 4287068268

■ 4287070330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288292141



4287052800



4284960512

# Triad

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



4287052800



4278215756



4282665119

# Complementary

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



4287052800



4278209415

# 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.



4278213033



4287052800



4278215800

# Square

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



4287052800



4278214943



4278215066



4286656641

# Rectangle

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



4287052800



4283258624



4278215066



4279586469



# Sweetspot

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



4287052800



4289762171



4287037516



4284041017



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287052800



4289744384



4287069696



4282531644



4286724608



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4278209415



4278215344



4278192519



4282138434



4278208642



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287052800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

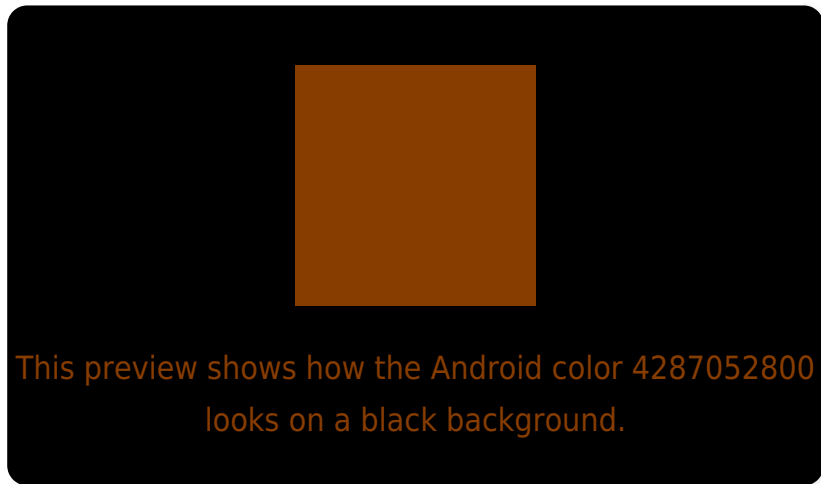
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287052800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287052800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287052800.

# 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



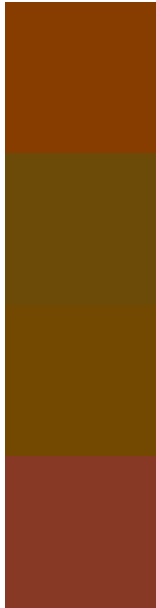
**Original Color**  
4287052800

**Protanopia**  
4284306189

**Deuteranopia**  
4285026048



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287052800

**Protanomaly**  
4285287176

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285745152

**Tritanomaly**  
4287117606

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287052800

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4284565040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287052800 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, 60, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 60, 0)  
}
```

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, 60, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 60, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287052800 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, 60, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 60, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 60, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 60, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 60, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 60, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287052800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 60, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 60,  
0) }
```

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