

# Converting Colors

Android(4287053371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287053371) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287053371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	873E3B
RGB	135, 62, 59
RGB Percent	53%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.4706, 0.7569, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.56, 0.47
HSL	2°, 39%, 38%
HSV	2°, 56%, 53%
XYZ	12.5037, 8.9119, 5.1988
YIQ	83.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

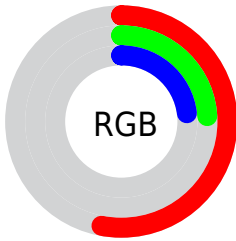
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 62, 59
Decimal	8863291
CIE Lab	35.81, 30.96, 16.78
CIE LCh	36, 35.212, 28.456
Yxy	8.9119, 0.4698, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287053371 (0xFF873E3B)
YUV	83.4850, -12.0711, 45.1787
Hunter-Lab	29.8528, 22.5214, 10.5717

# Details

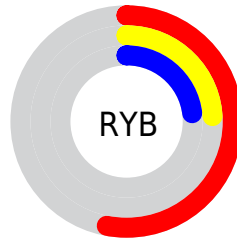
The Android color `4287053371` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663333`. A complement of this color would be `4282090631`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290801770`, and `4283501841` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287050029`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287056713`.

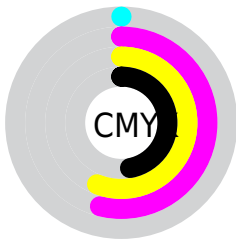
# Distribution



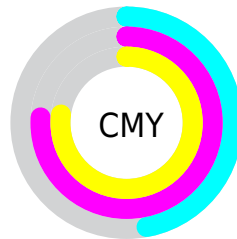
- Red (53%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287053371 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 4287053371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287053371



4287053371

4294967295



4285277733



4290801770



4283501841



4292708995



4281794560



4294616221



4279894017



4294951096



4278190080



4294958292



4294965744



4287053371



4287053371



4287050029



4287056713

■ 4287046688

■ 4287060054

■ 4287043346

■ 4287063396

■ 4287040005

■ 4287066737

■ 4287038720

■ 4287070079

■ 4287073420

■ 4287076762

■ 4287080103

■ 4287083445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286987095



4287053371



4286269476

# Triad

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



4287053371



4280508469



4278868109

# Complementary

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



4287053371



4282090631

# 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.



4278214532



4287053371



4278215250

# Square

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



4287053371



4282997280



4278215278



4283649414

# Rectangle

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



4287053371



4285353755



4278215278



4278213259



# Sweetspot

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



4287053371



4289762194



4287052676



4284041287



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287053371



4289740088



4287063099



4282530876



4286711040



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4282090631



4281904048



4282080903



4282139202



4278222210

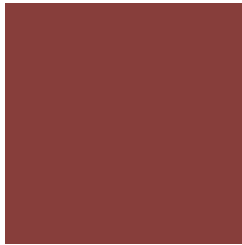


4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287053371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

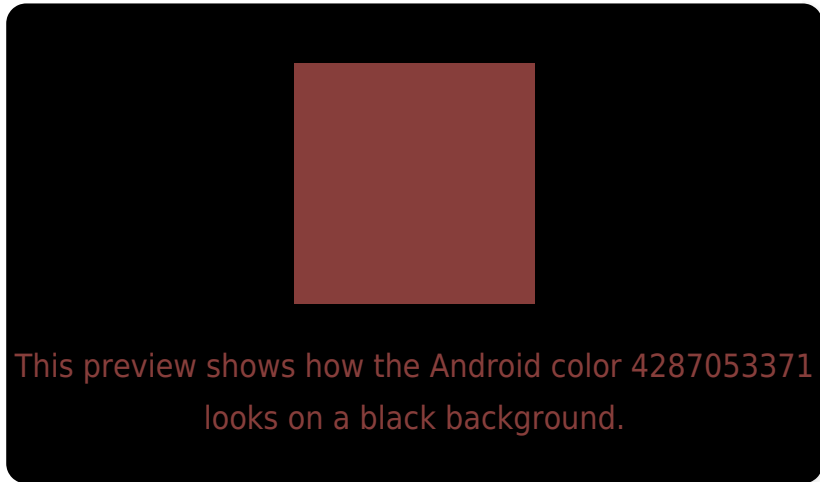
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287053371 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287053371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287053371.

# 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**  
4287053371

**Protanopia**  
4284110149

**Deuteranopia**  
4284895544



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287053371

**Protanomaly**

4285156673

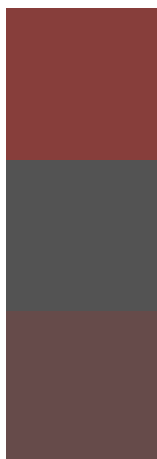
**Deuteranomaly**

4285680185

**Tritanomaly**

4287053119

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287053371

**Achromatopsia**

4283650899

**Achromatomaly**

4284894026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287053371 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, 62, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 62, 59)  
}
```

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, 62, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 62, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287053371 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, 62, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 62, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 62, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 62, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 62, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 62,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287053371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 62, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 62,  
59) }
```

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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