

# Converting Colors

Android(4287063614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287063614) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287063614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87663E
RGB	135, 102, 62
RGB Percent	53%, 40%, 24%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6000, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.54, 0.47
HSL	33°, 37%, 39%
HSV	33°, 54%, 53%
XYZ	15.6125, 15.0014, 6.6301
YIQ	107.3070, 32.5080, -5.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

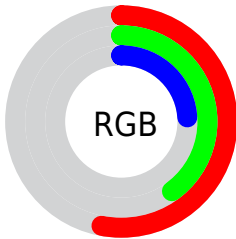
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 135, 62
Decimal	8873534
CIE Lab	45.64, 8.16, 27.59
CIE LCh	46, 28.767, 73.527
Yxy	15.0014, 0.4192, 0.4028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287063614 (0xFF87663E)
YUV	107.3070, -22.3364, 24.2868
Hunter-Lab	38.7317, 4.1720, 16.9629

# Details

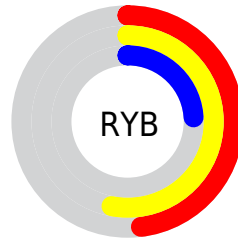
The Android color `4287063614` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4282277767`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290681198`, and `4283643665` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287062065`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287065164`.

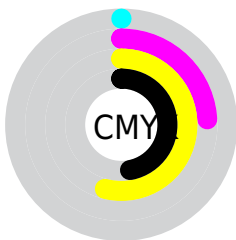
# Distribution



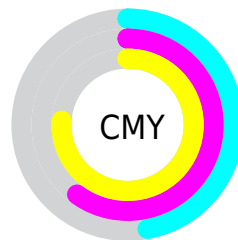
- Red (53%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287063614 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 4287063614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287063614



4287063614

4294967295



4285287975



4290681198



4283643665



4292588680



4282065408



4294496162



4280421632



4294962110



4278190080



4294967258



4294967286



4287063614



4287063614



4287062065



4287065164

■ 4287060515

■ 4287066713

■ 4287058965

■ 4287068263

■ 4287057416

■ 4287069812

■ 4287056384

■ 4287071618

■ 4287073167

■ 4287074716

■ 4287076266

■ 4287077816

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288044620



4287063614



4285623868

# Triad

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



4287063614



4278745462



4286341775

# Complementary

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



4287063614



4282277767

# 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.



4284115867



4287063614



4278220684

# Square

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



4287063614



4281825374



4281234074



4287781754

# Rectangle

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



4287063614



4284445251



4281234074



4285687188



# Sweetspot

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



4287063614



4289766292



4287053408



4284043848



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287063614



4289756222



4286940990



4282531644



4286727936



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4282277767



4282282416



4282400391



4282138434



4278205314



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287063614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

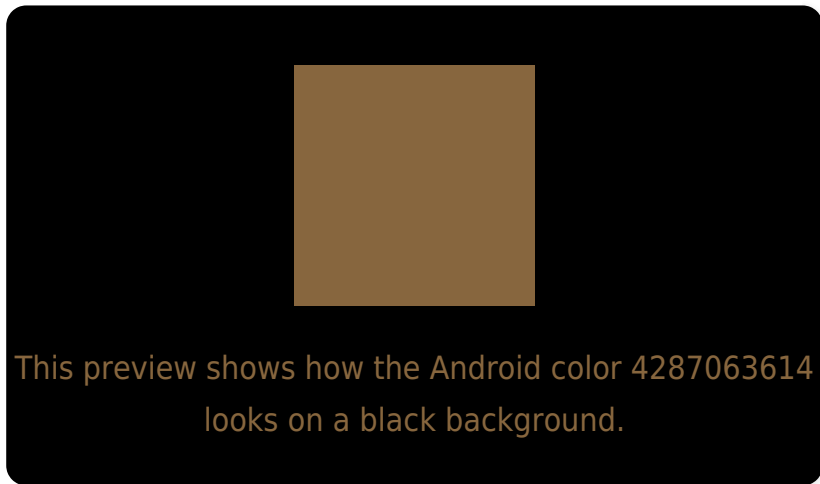
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287063614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287063614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287063614.

# 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**

4287063614

**Protanopia**

4286016576

**Deuteranopia**

4286867262



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287063614

**Protanomaly**  
4286409279

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286932798

**Tritanomaly**  
4287259481

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287063614

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4285884763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287063614 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, 102, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 102, 62)  
}
```

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, 102, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 102, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287063614 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, 102, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 102, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 102, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 102, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 102, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 102,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287063614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 102, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
102, 62) }
```

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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