

# Converting Colors

Android(4287066194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287066194) contains.

<b>Android(4287066194)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4287066194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	877052
RGB	135, 112, 82
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 32%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5608, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.39, 0.47
HSL	34°, 24%, 43%
HSV	34°, 39%, 53%
XYZ	17.3088, 17.3484, 10.4190
YIQ	115.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

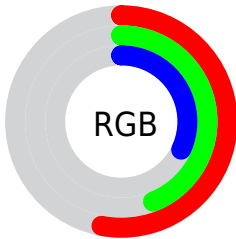
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	123, 135, 82
Decimal	8876114
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.70, 4.55, 20.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 20.575, 77.235
Yxy	17.3484, 0.3840, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287066194 (0xFF877052)
YUV	115.4570, -16.4943, 17.1392
Hunter-Lab	41.6515, 1.2881, 14.3248

# Details

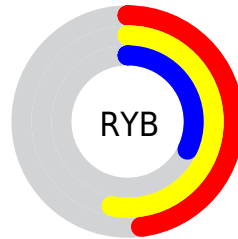
The Android color `4287066194` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283591047`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290618500`, and `4283711525` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287064645`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287067744`.

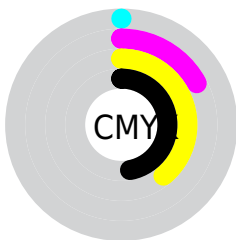
# Distribution



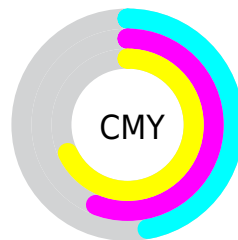
- Red (53%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287066194 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 4287066194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287066194



4287066194

4294967295



4285356091



4290618500



4283711525



4292460446



4282133008



4294367929



4280620544



4294965205



4278190080



4294967281



4287066194



4287066194



4287064645



4287067744



4287063095



4287069293

■ 4287061546

■ 4287070843

■ 4287060252

■ 4287072136

■ 4287058703

■ 4287073686

■ 4287057153

■ 4287075235

■ 4287056896

■ 4287076785

■ 4287078334

■ 4287079884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287851099



4287066194



4285953618

# Triad

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



4287066194



4282416509



4286803083

# Complementary

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



4287066194



4283591047

# 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.



4285297301



4287066194



4282481805

# Square

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



4287066194



4283399531



4283660437



4287785084

# Rectangle

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



4287066194



4285102424



4283660437



4286344847



# Sweetspot

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



4287066194



4289767323



4287058538



4284044365



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287066194



4289760349



4286875474



4282531644



4286728704



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4283591047



4284318128



4283781767



4282138434



4278204546



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287066194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

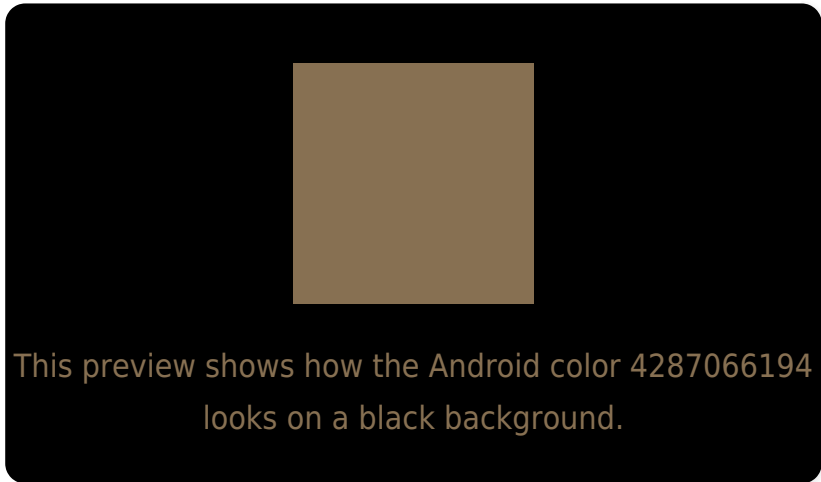
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287066194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287066194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287066194.

# 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**


4287066194

**Protanopia**

4286411860

**Deuteranopia**

4287262546



**Tritanopia**  
4287261812

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287066194

**Protanomaly**  
4286673747

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287197010

**Tritanomaly**  
4287196520

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287066194

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286214759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287066194 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, 112, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 112, 82)  
}
```

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, 112, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 112, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287066194 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, 112, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 112, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 112, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 112, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 112, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 112,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287066194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 112, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
112, 82) }
```

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