

# Converting Colors

Android(4287067708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287067708) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287067708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87763C
RGB	135, 118, 60
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 24%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5373, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.56, 0.47
HSL	46°, 38%, 38%
HSV	46°, 56%, 53%
XYZ	17.2857, 18.4340, 6.9220
YIQ	116.4710, 28.7500, -14.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

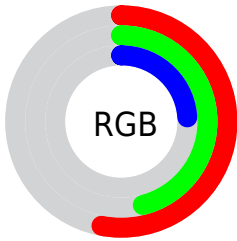
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 135, 60
Decimal	8877628
CIE Lab	50.02, -1.28, 34.00
CIE LCh	50, 34.027, 92.155
Yxy	18.4340, 0.4054, 0.4323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067708 (0xFF87763C)
YUV	116.4710, -27.8402, 16.2499
Hunter-Lab	42.9348, -3.2713, 20.4956

# Details

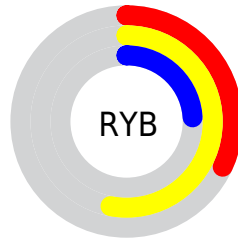
The Android color `4287067708` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282142087`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290685549`, and `4283647501` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287066927`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287068490`.

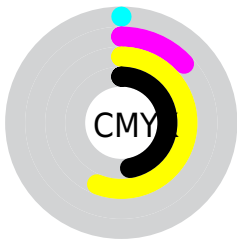
# Distribution



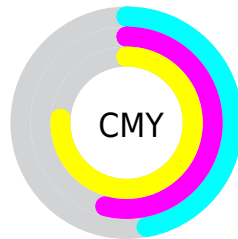
- Red (53%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287067708 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 4287067708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287067708



4287067708

4294967295



4285357349



4290685549



4283647501



4292527495



4282068992



4294500769



4280425216



4294966973



4278190080



4294967257



4294967285



4287067708



4287067708



4287066927



4287068490

■ 4287066145

■ 4287069271

■ 4287065363

■ 4287070053

■ 4287064582

■ 4287070834

■ 4287064064

■ 4287071616

■ 4287072397

■ 4287073179

■ 4287073960

■ 4287074998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288638020



4287067708



4285103685

# Triad

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



4287067708



4278224277



4288504979

# Complementary

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



4287067708



4282142087

# 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.



4286345128



4287067708



4278223274

# Square

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



4287067708



4278355576



4283201969



4289552246

# Rectangle

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



4287067708



4283597394



4283201969



4287916187



# Sweetspot

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



4287067708



4289767826



4287052878



4284044615



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287067708



4289762618



4285761340



4282532156



4286735616



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4282142087



4282013104



4283448455



4282137922



4278197634



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287067708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

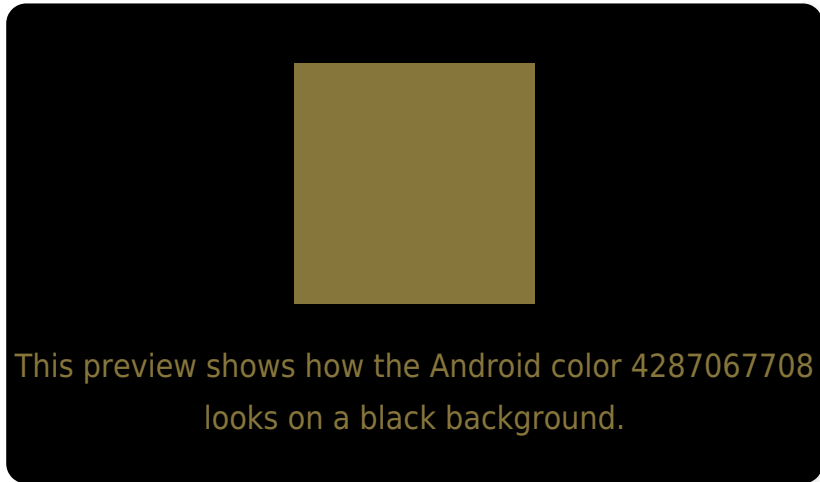
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287067708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287067708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287067708.

# 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**

4287067708

**Protanopia**

4286871356

**Deuteranopia**

4287787325



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287067708

**Protanomaly**  
4286936892

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287525693

**Tritanomaly**  
4287263330

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287067708

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286281056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287067708 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, 118, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 118, 60)  
}
```

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, 118, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 118, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287067708 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, 118, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 118, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 118, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 118, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287067708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 118, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
118, 60) }
```

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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