

# Converting Colors

Android(4287113736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287113736) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287113736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	882A08
RGB	136, 42, 8
RGB Percent	53%, 16%, 3%
CMY	0.4667, 0.8353, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.94, 0.47
HSL	16°, 89%, 28%
HSV	16°, 94%, 53%
XYZ	11.0251, 6.9077, 0.9820
YIQ	66.2300, 66.9380, 9.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

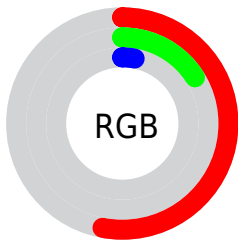
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 54, 8
Decimal	8923656
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.60, 38.69, 40.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 55.963, 46.259
Yxy	6.9077, 0.5829, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287113736 (0xFF882A08)
YUV	66.2300, -28.7074, 61.1883
Hunter-Lab	26.2825, 28.8838, 16.1826

# Details

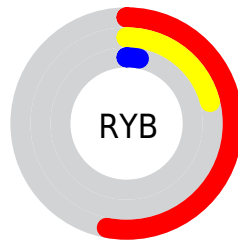
The Android color **4287113736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278740616**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291058999**, and **4283301888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287112192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287116310**.

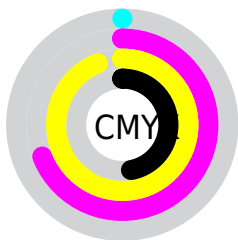
# Distribution



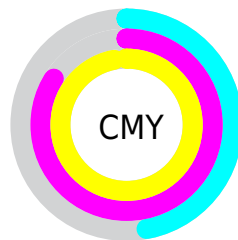
- Red (53%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (3%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287113736 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 4287113736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287113736

 4287113736

 4294967279

 4285206016

 4291058999

 4283301888

 4293097295

 4281597953

 4294938984

 4278583296

 4294945921

 4278190080

 4294953116

 4294960567

 4294967250

 4287113736

 4287113736

■ 4287112192

■ 4287116310

■ 4287118883

■ 4287121457

■ 4287124030

■ 4287126604

■ 4287129178

■ 4287131751

■ 4287134325

■ 4287136898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287957813



4287113736



4285284608

# Triad

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



4287113736



4278213684



4278208672

# Complementary

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



4287113736



4278740616

# 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.



4278212001



4287113736



4278213986

# Square

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



4287113736



4278212608



4278213770



4285018504

# Rectangle

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



4287113736



4283714560



4278213770



4278209955



# Sweetspot

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



4287113736



4289760383



4287105128



4284039995



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287113736



4289736448



4287129608



4282728510



4286915328



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4278740616



4278223280



4278724744



4282270533



4278215045



4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287113736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

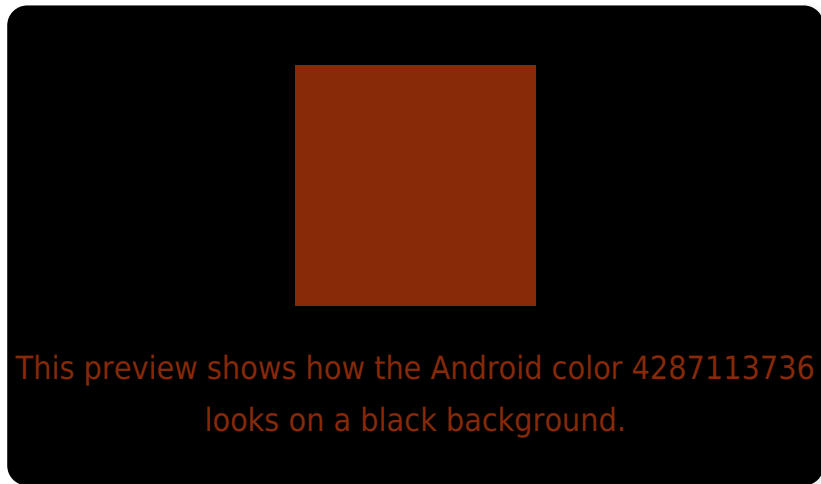
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287113736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287113736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287113736.

# 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**  
4287113736

**Protanopia**  
4283780113

**Tritanopia**  
4287178537

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287113736

**Protanomaly**  
4285022222

**Tritanomaly**  
4287178781

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287113736

**Achromatopsia**  
4282532418

**Achromatomaly**  
4284168493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287113736 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(136, 42, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 42, 8)  
}
```

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(136, 42, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 42, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287113736 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(136, 42, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 42, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 42, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 42, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 42, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 42, 8)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287113736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 42, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 42,  
8) }
```

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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