

# Converting Colors

Android(4287119419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287119419) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287119419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88403B
RGB	136, 64, 59
RGB Percent	53%, 25%, 23%
CMY	0.4667, 0.7490, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.57, 0.47
HSL	4°, 39%, 38%
HSV	4°, 57%, 53%
XYZ	12.7762, 9.2168, 5.2433
YIQ	84.9580, 44.5170, 13.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

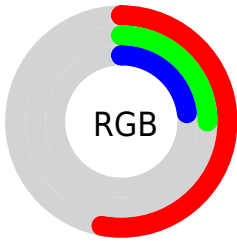
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 64, 59
Decimal	8929339
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.40, 30.27, 17.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 35.007, 30.143
Yxy	9.2168, 0.4691, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287119419 (0xFF88403B)
YUV	84.9580, -12.7973, 44.7638
Hunter-Lab	30.3592, 21.9902, 11.0115

# Details

The Android color **4287119419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282090376**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290867818**, and **4283568145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287116077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287122761**.

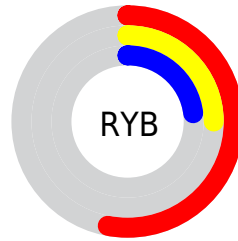
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (25%)

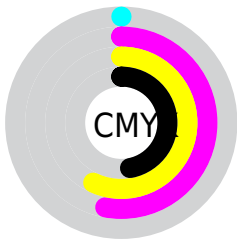
Blue (23%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (23%)

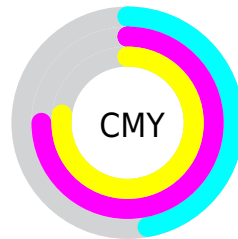


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287119419 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 4287119419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287119419



4287119419

4294967295



4285343781



4290867818



4283568145



4292775043



4281860096



4294748062



4280025089



4294951608



4278190080



4294958804



4294966256



4287119419



4287119419



4287116077



4287122761

■ 4287112992

■ 4287125846

■ 4287109650

■ 4287129188

■ 4287106309

■ 4287132529

■ 4287105280

■ 4287135871

■ 4287138957

■ 4287142298

■ 4287145640

■ 4287148725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287118679



4287119419



4286269989

# Triad

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



4287119419



4280443192



4279785870

# Complementary

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



4287119419



4282090376

# 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.



4278214790



4287119419



4278215509

# Square

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



4287119419



4282997794



4278215537



4283911814

# Rectangle

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



4287119419



4285354268



4278215537



4278213517



# Sweetspot

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



4287119419



4289762450



4287118212



4284041543



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287119419



4289740856



4287128891



4282727998



4286908672



4278517760



# Inverse Universe

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



4282090376



4281903280



4282080904



4282270789



4278221957

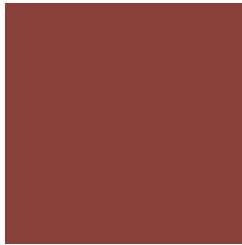


4278191365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287119419 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

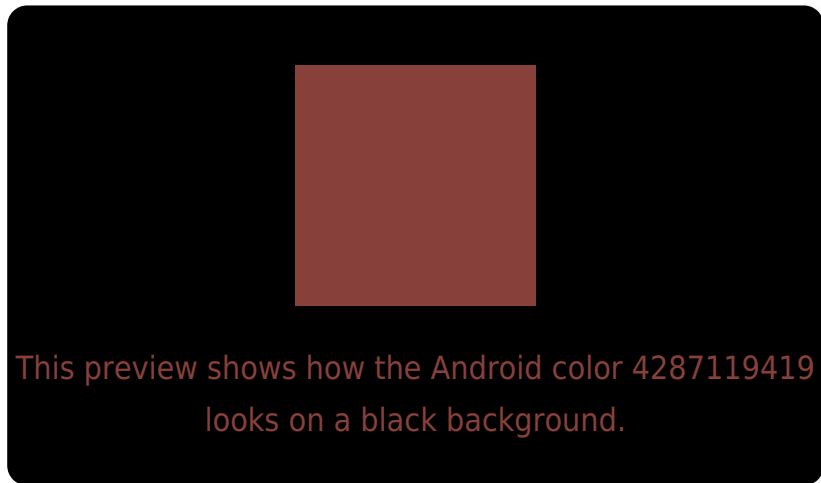
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

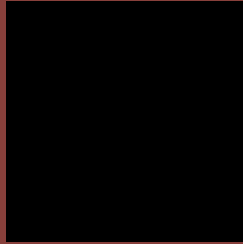
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287119419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287119419.

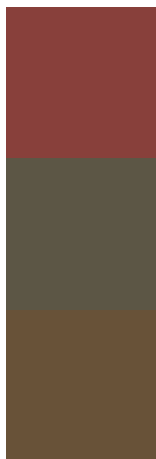


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287119419.

# 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**


[4287119419](#)

**Protanopia**

[4284241477](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4285026872](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4287119171

# Trichromacy



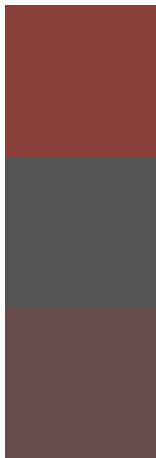
**Original Color**  
4287119419

**Protanomaly**  
4285288001

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285811513

**Tritanomaly**  
4287119168

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287119419

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4285025612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287119419 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, 64, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 64, 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(136, 64, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 64, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287119419 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, 64, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 64, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 64, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 64, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 64, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 64,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287119419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 64, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 64,  
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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