

# Converting Colors

Android(4287124034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287124034) contains.

<b>Android(4287124034)</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(4287124034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	885242
RGB	136, 82, 66
RGB Percent	53%, 32%, 26%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6784, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.51, 0.47
HSL	14°, 35%, 40%
HSV	14°, 51%, 53%
XYZ	14.1540, 11.6622, 6.6593
YIQ	96.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

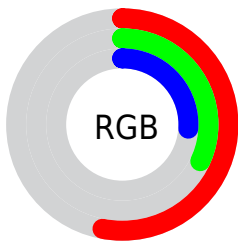
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 87, 66
Decimal	8933954
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.67, 20.74, 18.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 28.069, 42.368
Yxy	11.6622, 0.4358, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287124034 (0xFF885242)
YUV	96.3220, -14.9487, 34.7976
Hunter-Lab	34.1499, 14.2199, 12.3433

# Details

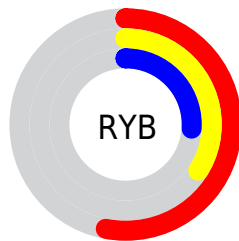
The Android color **4287124034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282546312**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290806898**, and **4283638807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287121460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287126608**.

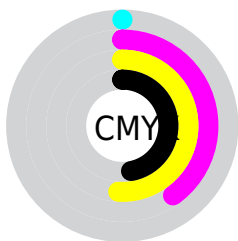
# Distribution



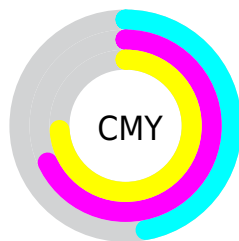
- Red (53%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287124034 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 4287124034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287124034



4287124034

4294967295



4285348396



4290806898



4283638807



4292648588



4281994752



4294621606



4280549377



4294956481



4278190080



4294963933



4294967290



4287124034



4287124034



4287121460



4287126608

■ 4287118631

■ 4287129437

■ 4287116057

■ 4287132011

■ 4287113228

■ 4287134840

■ 4287110912

■ 4287137414

■ 4287140244

■ 4287142817

■ 4287145647

■ 4287148220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287385175



4287124034



4286208564

# Triad

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



4287124034



4281166673



4283260813

# Complementary

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



4287124034



4282546312

# 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.



4280182411



4287124034



4278217833

# Square

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



4287124034



4283197245



4278217342



4285421186

# Rectangle

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



4287124034



4285357873



4278217342



4282344078



# Sweetspot

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



4287124034



4289764502



4287119993



4284042569



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287124034



4289748035



4287132738



4282728510



4286914048



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4282546312



4282619824



4282537608



4282270533



4278216325



4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287124034 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

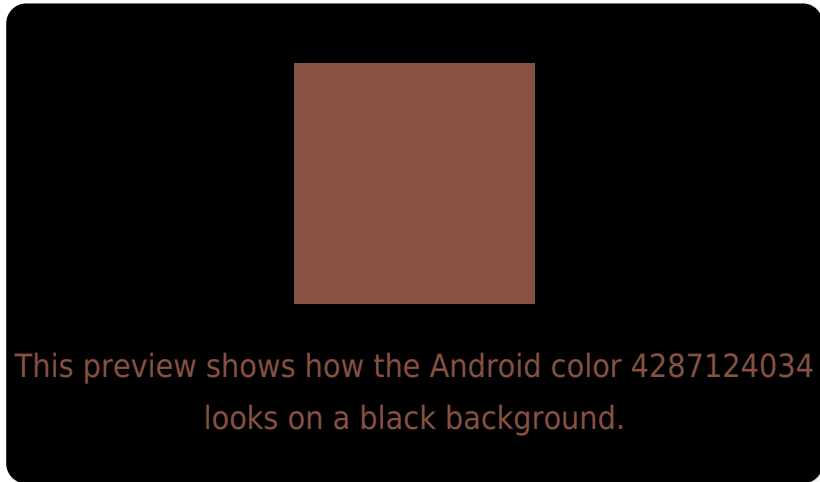
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

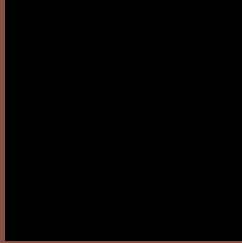
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287124034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287124034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287124034.

# 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**


4287124034

**Protanopia**

4284964936

**Deuteranopia**

4285815872



**Tritanopia**  
4287188821

# Trichromacy



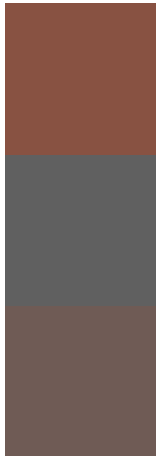
**Original Color**  
4287124034

**Protanomaly**  
4285750086

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286273601

**Tritanomaly**  
4287189070

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287124034

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285487957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287124034 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, 82, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 82, 66)  
}
```

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, 82, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 82, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287124034 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, 82, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 82, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 82, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 82, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 82, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 82,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287124034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 82, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 82,  
66) }
```

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