

# Converting Colors

Android(4287126027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287126027) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287126027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	885A0B
RGB	136, 90, 11
RGB Percent	53%, 35%, 4%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6471, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.92, 0.47
HSL	38°, 85%, 29%
HSV	38°, 92%, 53%
XYZ	13.8699, 12.5707, 2.0120
YIQ	94.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

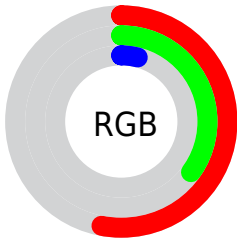
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 136, 11
Decimal	8935947
CIE Lab	42.11, 12.77, 47.31
CIE LCh	42, 49.006, 74.899
Yxy	12.5707, 0.4875, 0.4418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287126027 (0xFF885A0B)
YUV	94.7480, -41.2878, 36.1780
Hunter-Lab	35.4552, 7.7817, 21.4541

# Details

The Android color **4287126027** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278925704**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290939968**, and **4283509760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287124992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287127321**.

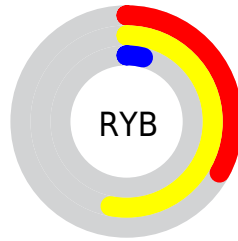
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (35%)

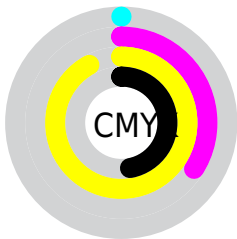
Blue (4%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (4%)

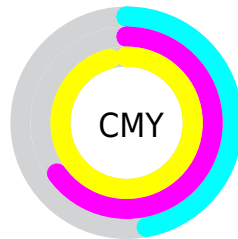


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287126027 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 4287126027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287126027



4287126027

4294967294



4285285120



4290939968



4283509760



4292847193



4281735168



4294820211



4280221696



4294958477



4278190080



4294965929



4294967236



4294967265



4287126027



4287126027

■ 4287124992

■ 4287127321

■ 4287128614

■ 4287129908

■ 4287131201

■ 4287132495

■ 4287133789

■ 4287135082

■ 4287136376

■ 4287137669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288825644



4287126027



4284770308

# Triad

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



4287126027



4278220407



4286533533

# Complementary

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



4287126027



4278925704

# 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.



4281754034



4287126027



4278219932

# Square

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



4287126027



4278220109



4278218417



4288823161

# Rectangle

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



4287126027



4282871322



4278218417



4285290150



# Sweetspot

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



4287126027



4289764991



4287105851



4284042811



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287126027



4289752832



4286154763



4282729022



4286927872



4278518528



# Inverse Universe

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



4278925704



4278206896



4279896968



4282269765



4278202757

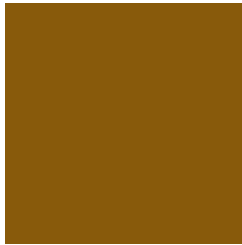


4278190597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287126027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

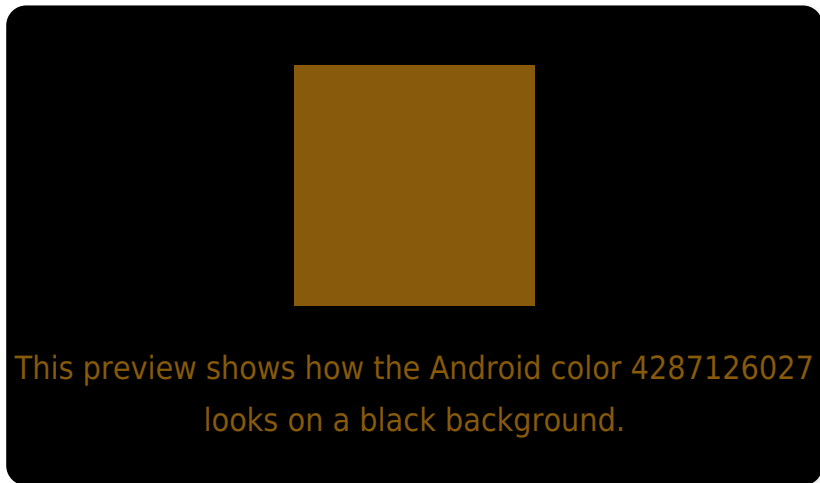
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287126027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287126027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287126027.

# 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**  
4287126027

**Protanopia**  
4285621262

**Deuteranopia**  
4286471936



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287126027

**Protanomaly**  
4286144525

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286733572

**Tritanomaly**  
4287321661

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287126027

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285422912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287126027 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, 90, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 90, 11)  
}
```

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, 90, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 90, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287126027 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, 90, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 90, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 90, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 90, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 90, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 90,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287126027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 90, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 90,  
11) }
```

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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