

# Converting Colors

Android(4287128849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287128849) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287128849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	886511
RGB	136, 101, 17
RGB Percent	53%, 40%, 7%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6039, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.88, 0.47
HSL	42°, 78%, 30%
HSV	42°, 88%, 53%
XYZ	14.9082, 14.5821, 2.5592
YIQ	101.8890, 47.8240, -18.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

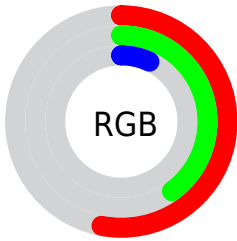
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 136, 17
Decimal	8938769
CIELab	45.06, 6.48, 47.98
CIElCh	45, 48.415, 82.314
Yxy	14.5821, 0.4652, 0.4550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287128849 (0xFF886511)
YUV	101.8890, -41.8503, 29.9153
Hunter-Lab	38.1865, 2.8610, 22.7570

# Details

The Android color **4287128849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279317640**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290877510**, and **4283578112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287127811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287129887**.

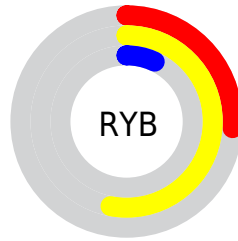
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (40%)

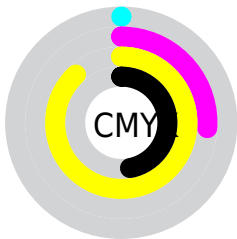
Blue (7%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (7%)

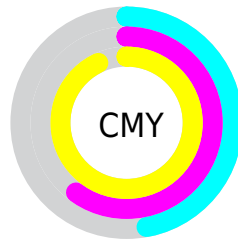


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287128849 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 4287128849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287128849



4287128849

4294967295



4285287680



4290877510



4283578112



4292784735



4281803264



4294758009



4280224768



4294961812



4278190080



4294967215



4294967243



4294967271



4287128849



4287128849

■ 4287127811

■ 4287129887

■ 4287127552

■ 4287130924

■ 4287131962

■ 4287132999

■ 4287134037

■ 4287135075

■ 4287136112

■ 4287137150

■ 4287138187

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289025323



4287128849



4284641814

# Triad

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



4287128849



4278222472



4287714204

# Complementary

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



4287128849



4279317640

# 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.



4283983030



4287128849



4278221738

# Square

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



4287128849



4278222175



4278219451



4289611127

# Rectangle

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



4287128849



4282545963



4278219451



4286732711



# Sweetspot

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



4287128849



4289766018



4287107381



4284043582



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287128849



4289756160



4285564945



4282729278



4286930432



4278518784



# Inverse Universe

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



4279317640



4278203568



4280881544



4282269765



4278200197

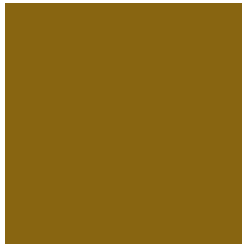


4278190341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287128849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

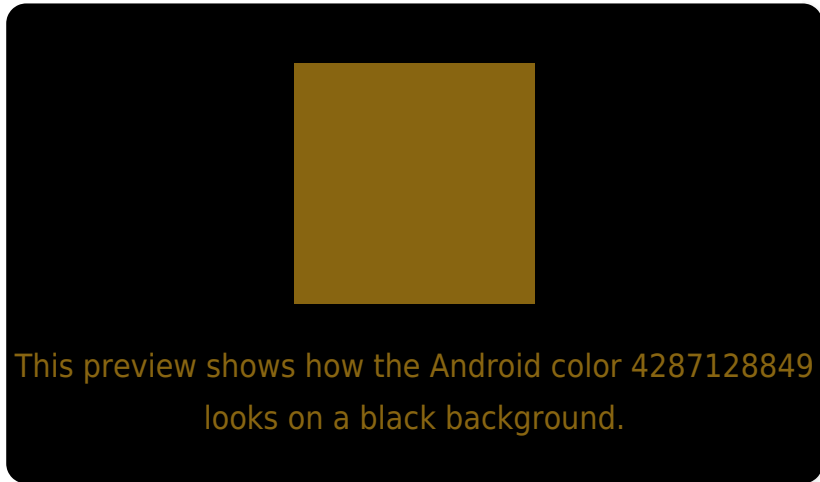
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287128849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287128849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287128849.

# 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**  
4287128849

**Protanopia**  
4286081811

**Deuteranopia**  
4287063313



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287128849

**Protanomaly**  
4286474514

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287063313

**Tritanomaly**  
4287324486

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287128849

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285687367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287128849 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, 101, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 101, 17)  
}
```

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, 101, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 101, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287128849 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, 101, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 101, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 101, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 101, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 101, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 101,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287128849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 101, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
101, 17) }
```

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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