

# Converting Colors

Android(4287177744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287177744) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287177744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	892410
RGB	137, 36, 16
RGB Percent	54%, 14%, 6%
CMY	0.4627, 0.8588, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.88, 0.46
HSL	10°, 79%, 30%
HSV	10°, 88%, 54%
XYZ	11.0409, 6.6175, 1.1856
YIQ	63.9190, 66.6160, 15.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

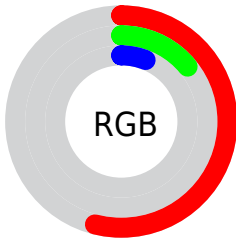
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 40, 16
Decimal	8987664
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.92, 41.72, 36.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 55.480, 41.232
Yxy	6.6175, 0.5859, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287177744 (0xFF892410)
YUV	63.9190, -23.6241, 64.0920
Hunter-Lab	25.7246, 31.5939, 15.2746

# Details

The Android color **4287177744** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279268745**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291123261**, and **4283367424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287174914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287180574**.

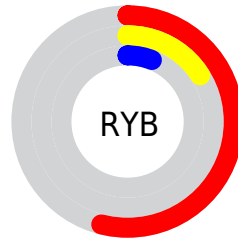
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (14%)

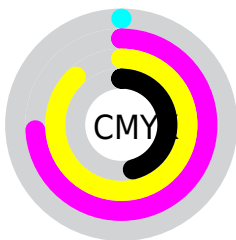
Blue (6%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (6%)

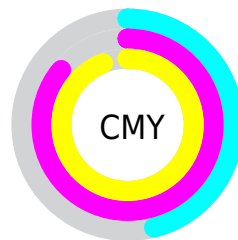


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287177744 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 4287177744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287177744

 4287177744

 4294967285

 4285268736

 4291123261

 4283367424

 4293161557

 4281663489

 4294937965

 4278648832

 4294944903

 4278190080

 4294952097

 4294959293

 4294967000

 4287177744

 4287177744

■ 4287174914

■ 4287180574

■ 4287174400

■ 4287183659

■ 4287186489

■ 4287189575

■ 4287192404

■ 4287195490

■ 4287198320

■ 4287201150

■ 4287204235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287825211



4287177744



4285545472

# Triad

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



4287177744



4278212907



4278208927

# Complementary

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



4287177744



4279268745

# 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.



4278211996



4287177744



4278213465

# Square

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



4287177744



4279457024



4278213250



4284298379

# Rectangle

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



4287177744



4283975680



4278213250



4278210209



# Sweetspot

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



4287177744



4289956996



4287172727



4284039742



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287177744



4289928704



4287192848



4282728254



4286912000



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4279268745



4278228403



4279253641



4282270789



4278218629



4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287177744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

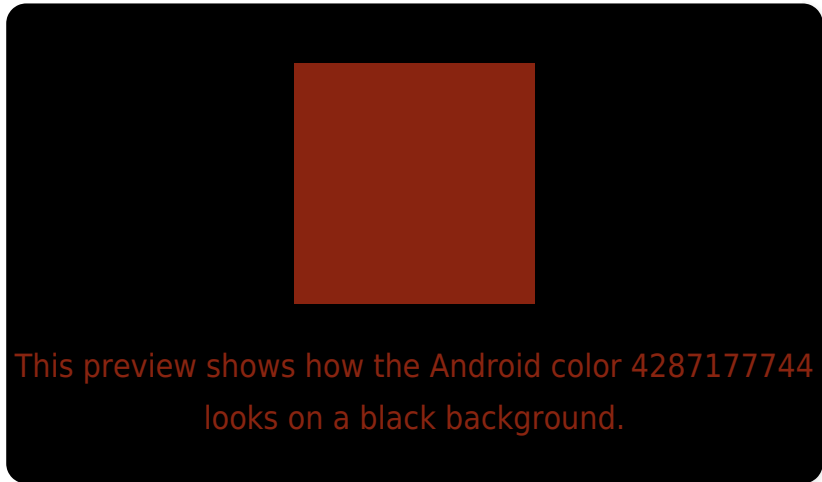
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287177744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287177744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287177744.

# 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**  
4287177744

**Protanopia**  
4283648537

**Deuteranopia**  
4284368384



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287177744

**Protanomaly**

4284955670

**Deuteranomaly**

4285413894

**Tritanomaly**

4287177500

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287177744

**Achromatopsia**

4282400832

**Achromatomaly**

4284167727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287177744 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(137, 36, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 36, 16)  
}
```

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(137, 36, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 36, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287177744 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(137, 36, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 36, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 36, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 36, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 36, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 36,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287177744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 36, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 36,  
16) }
```

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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