

# Converting Colors

Android(4287189301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287189301) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287189301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	895135
RGB	137, 81, 53
RGB Percent	54%, 32%, 21%
CMY	0.4627, 0.6824, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.61, 0.46
HSL	20°, 44%, 37%
HSV	20°, 61%, 54%
XYZ	13.9016, 11.4603, 4.8475
YIQ	94.5520, 42.3640, 3.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

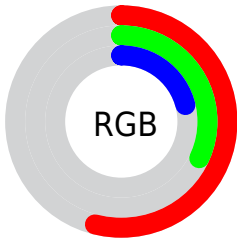
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 95, 53
Decimal	8999221
CIE Lab	40.35, 20.57, 26.26
CIE LCh	40, 33.360, 51.929
Yxy	11.4603, 0.4602, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287189301 (0xFF895135)
YUV	94.5520, -20.4851, 37.2269
Hunter-Lab	33.8530, 14.0573, 15.2072

# Details

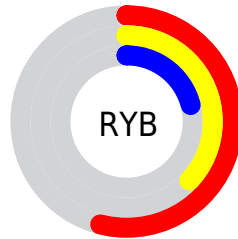
The Android color **4287189301** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281691529**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290872164**, and **4283638537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287186983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287191619**.

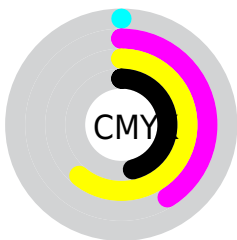
# Distribution



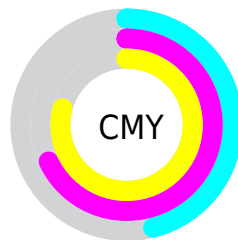
- Red (54%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287189301 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 4287189301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287189301



4287189301

4294967295



4285413919



4290872164



4283638537



4292779389



4281928960



4294752407



4280483841



4294956210



4278190080



4294963406



4294967274



4287189301



4287189301



4287186983



4287191619

■ 4287184666

■ 4287193936

■ 4287182348

■ 4287196254

■ 4287180288

■ 4287198828

■ 4287201146

■ 4287203463

■ 4287205781

■ 4287208099

■ 4287210416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287777100



4287189301



4285946664

# Triad

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



4287189301



4278217815



4283784082

# Complementary

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



4287189301



4281691529

# 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.



4279526549



4287189301



4278218099

# Square

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



4287189301



4282083644



4278217353



4286206081

# Rectangle

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



4287189301



4284834088



4278217353



4282736276



# Sweetspot

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



4287189301



4289961362



4287182189



4284042310



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287189301



4289944110



4287200053



4282728510



4286917632



4278518272



# Inverse Universe

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



4281691529



4281239219



4281680777



4282270533



4278212741



4278190853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287189301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

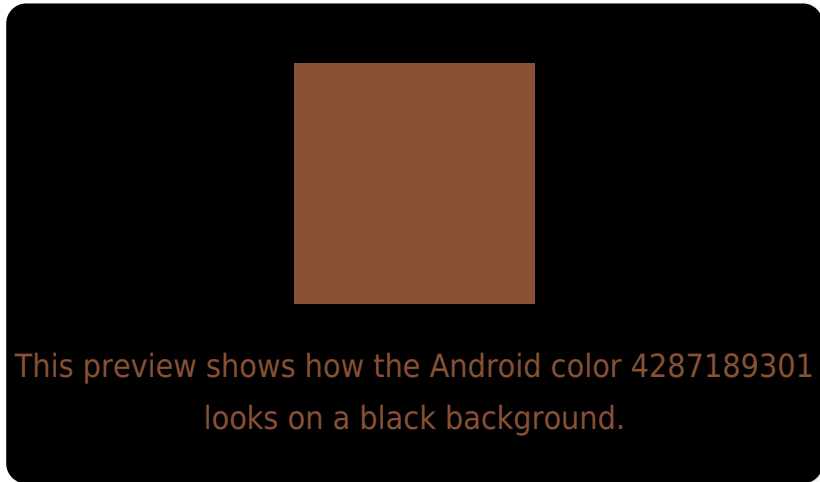
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287189301 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287189301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287189301.

# 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**  
4287189301

**Protanopia**  
4285030458

**Deuteranopia**  
4285881139



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287189301

**Protanomaly**  
4285815608

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286338868

**Tritanomaly**  
4287254088

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287189301

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285422160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287189301 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, 81, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 81, 53)  
}
```

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, 81, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 81, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287189301 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, 81, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 81, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 81, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 81, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 81, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 81,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287189301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 81, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 81,  
53) }
```

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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