

# Converting Colors

Android(4287199301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287199301) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287199301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	897845
RGB	137, 120, 69
RGB Percent	54%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5294, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.50, 0.46
HSL	45°, 33%, 40%
HSV	45°, 50%, 54%
XYZ	18.1072, 19.1810, 8.3782
YIQ	119.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

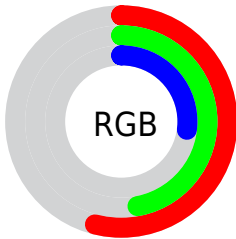
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">92, 137, 69</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9009221</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.90, -0.65, 30.28</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">51, 30.282, 91.238</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.1810, 0.3965, 0.4200</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287199301 (0xFF897845)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">119.2690, -24.7826, 15.5501</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.7961, -2.8436, 19.3151</a>

# Details

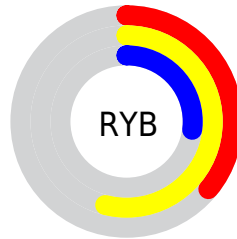
The Android color `4287199301` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282734217`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290817142`, and `4283779095` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287198519`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287200083`.

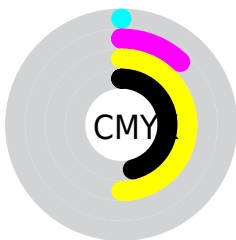
# Distribution



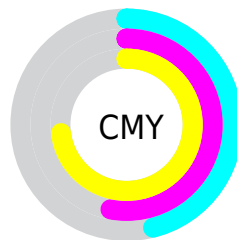
- Red (54%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287199301 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 4287199301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287199301



4287199301

4294967295



4285488942



4290817142



4283779095



4292659088



4282200320



4294566827



4280622336



4294967239



4278387712



4294967267



4278190080



4287199301



4287199301



4287198519



4287200083



4287197482



4287201120

■ 4287196700

■ 4287201902

■ 4287195662

■ 4287202940

■ 4287194880

■ 4287203722

■ 4287204759

■ 4287205541

■ 4287206323

■ 4287207360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288573261



4287199301



4285431884

# Triad

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



4287199301



4278224531



4288375186

# Complementary

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



4287199301



4282734217

# 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.



4286411429



4287199301



4280517286

# Square

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



4287199301



4280977273



4283792301



4289357177

# Rectangle

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



4287199301



4284121944



4283792301



4287786138



# Sweetspot

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



4287199301



4289965208



4287186262



4284044617



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287199301



4289960007



4286089541



4282729278



4286931712



4278518784



# Inverse Universe

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



4282734217



4282868403



4283843977



4282269765



4278198661



4278190341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287199301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

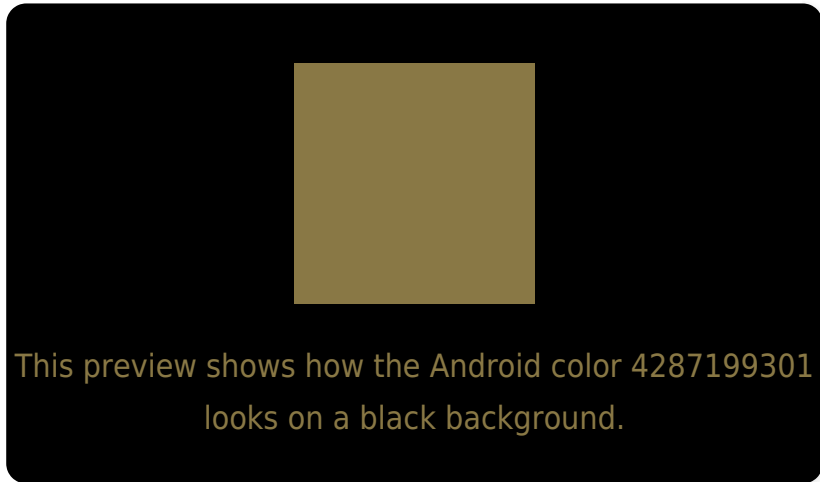
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4287199301 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287199301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287199301.

# 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**  
4287199301

**Protanopia**  
4286937413

**Deuteranopia**  
4287919174



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287199301

**Protanomaly**  
4287002949

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287657286

**Tritanomaly**  
4287394919

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287199301

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286478181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287199301 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, 120, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 120, 69)  
}
```

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, 120, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 120, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287199301 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, 120, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 120, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 120, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 120, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 120, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 120,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287199301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 120, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
120, 69) }
```

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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