

# Converting Colors

Android(4287200603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287200603) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287200603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	897D5B
RGB	137, 125, 91
RGB Percent	54%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5098, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.34, 0.46
HSL	44°, 20%, 45%
HSV	44°, 34%, 54%
XYZ	19.5385, 20.7409, 12.8711
YIQ	124.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

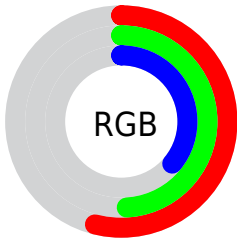
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 137, 91</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9010523</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.66, -0.88, 20.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">53, 20.251, 92.488</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.7409, 0.3676, 0.3902</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287200603 (0xFF897D5B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">124.7120, -16.6200, 10.7766</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.5422, -3.1190, 15.1230</a>

# Details

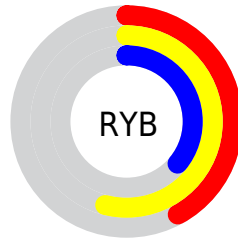
The Android color `4287200603` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284180361`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290753165`, and `4283845677` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287199565`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287201641`.

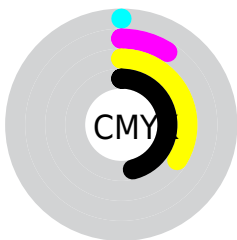
# Distribution



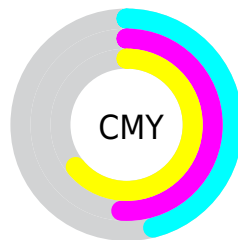
- Red (54%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287200603 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 4287200603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287200603



4287200603

4294967295



4285490243



4290753165



4283845677



4292595112



4282267159



4294502851



4280885248



4294967263



4279044608



4294967292



4278190080



4287200603



4287200603



4287199565



4287201641



4287198784



4287202422

■ 4287197746

■ 4287203460

■ 4287196964

■ 4287204242

■ 4287195926

■ 4287205280

■ 4287195145

■ 4287206061

■ 4287194368

■ 4287207099

■ 4287208137

■ 4287208918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288182111



4287200603



4285956704

# Triad

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



4287200603



4283074448



4287984526

# Complementary

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



4287200603



4284180361

# 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.



4286740891



4287200603



4283729052

# Square

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



4287200603



4283533183



4285169568



4288704893

# Rectangle

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



4287200603



4285105512



4285169568



4287657363



# Sweetspot

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



4287200603



4289965729



4287191911



4284044879



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287200603



4289962091



4286482779



4282729278



4286931456



4278518784



# Inverse Universe

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



4284180361



4285234867



4284898185



4282269765



4278199173



4278190341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287200603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

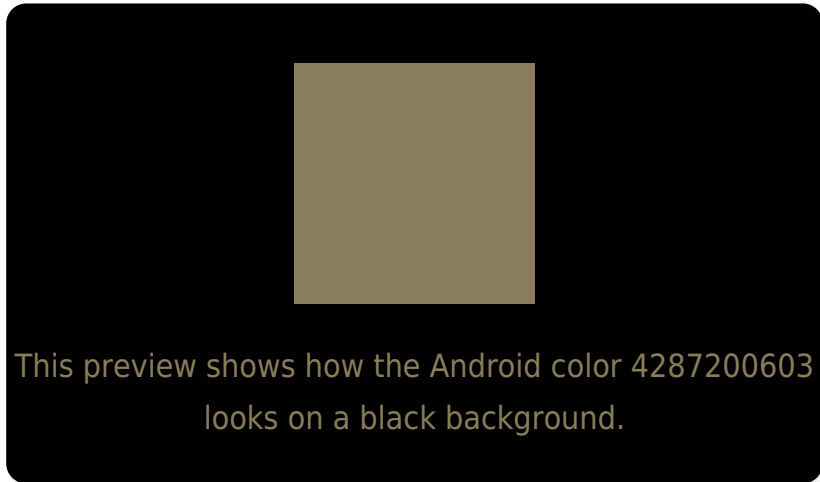
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

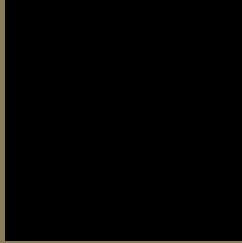
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287200603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287200603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287200603.

# 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**  
4287200603

**Protanopia**  
4287069787

**Deuteranopia**  
4287985756



**Tritanopia**  
4287461505

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287200603

**Protanomaly**  
4287135323

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287724124

**Tritanomaly**  
4287396467

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287200603

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286676337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287200603 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, 125, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 125, 91)  
}
```

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, 125, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 125, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287200603 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, 125, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 125, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 125, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 125, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 125, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 125,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287200603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 125, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
125, 91) }
```

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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