

# Converting Colors

Android(4287243520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287243520) contains.

<b>Android(4287243520)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4287243520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A2500
RGB	138, 37, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8549, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	16°, 100%, 27%
HSV	16°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	11.1428, 6.7264, 0.7110
YIQ	62.9810, 72.0730, 9.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

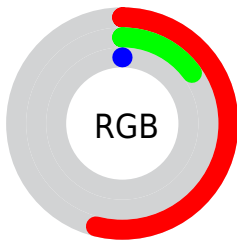
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 51, 0
Decimal	9053440
CIE Lab	31.18, 41.37, 43.58
CIE LCh	31, 60.089, 46.492
Yxy	6.7264, 0.5997, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287243520 (0xFF8A2500)
YUV	62.9810, -31.0496, 65.7917
Hunter-Lab	25.9353, 31.3036, 16.5292

# Details

The Android color **4287243520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278216074**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291254576**, and **4283367424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287243520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287246094**.

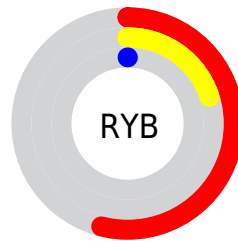
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (15%)

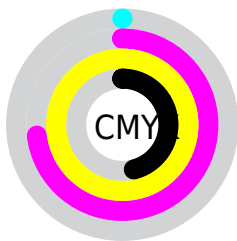
Blue (0%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)

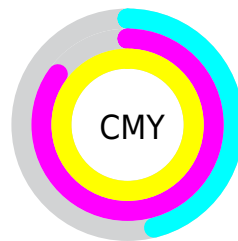


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287243520 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 4287243520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287243520

 4287243520

 4294967271

 4285269248

 4291254576

 4283367424

 4293292872

 4281663489

 4294937953

 4278779904

 4294945146

 4278190080

 4294952340

 4294959535

 4294966987

 4287243520

 4287246094

 4287248668

 4287251241

 4287253815

 4287256645

 4287259219

 4287261793

 4287264366

 4287266940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288217138



4287243520



4285284352

# Triad

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



4287243520



4278213426



4278208421

# Complementary

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



4287243520



4278216074

# 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.



4278212006



4287243520



4278213987

# Square

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



4287243520



4278212608



4278213774



4285082763

# Rectangle

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



4287243520



4283583232



4278213774



4278209960



# Sweetspot

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



4287243520



4289956733



4287234149



4284039737



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287243520



4289933312



4287261184



4282728510



4286915584



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4278216074



4278223795



4278198410



4282270533



4278215045

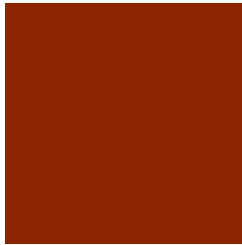


4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287243520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

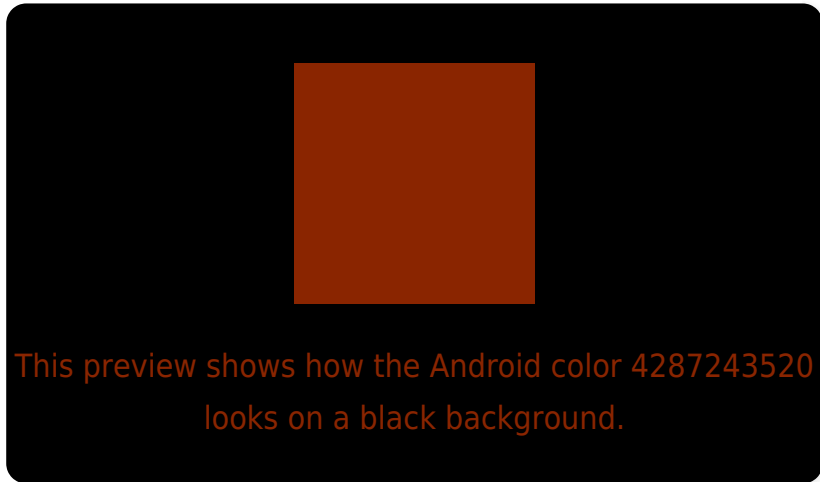
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287243520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287243520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287243520.

# 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**

4287243520

**Protanopia**

4283714320

**Tritanopia**

4287308580

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287243520

**Protanomaly**

4285021450

**Tritanomaly**

4287308823

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287243520

**Achromatopsia**

4282335039

**Achromatomaly**

4284102184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287243520 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(138, 37, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 37, 0)  
}
```

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(138, 37, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 37, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287243520 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(138, 37, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 37, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 37, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 37, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 37, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 37, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287243520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 37, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 37,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor