

# Converting Colors

Android(4287254843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287254843) contains.

<b>Android(4287254843)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4287254843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A513B
RGB	138, 81, 59
RGB Percent	54%, 32%, 23%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6824, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.57, 0.46
HSL	17°, 40%, 39%
HSV	17°, 57%, 54%
XYZ	14.2131, 11.6039, 5.6283
YIQ	95.5350, 41.0340, 5.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

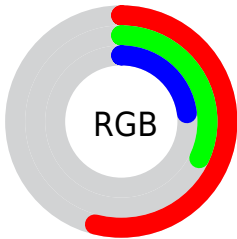
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 89, 59
Decimal	9064763
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.58, 21.51, 23.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 31.529, 46.972
Yxy	11.6039, 0.4520, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287254843 (0xFF8A513B)
YUV	95.5350, -18.0118, 37.2418
Hunter-Lab	34.0645, 14.8645, 14.0489

# Details

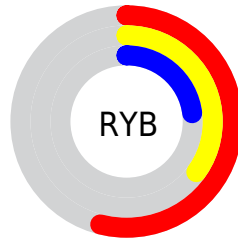
The Android color **4287254843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282086538**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290937707**, and **4283704080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287252269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287257417**.

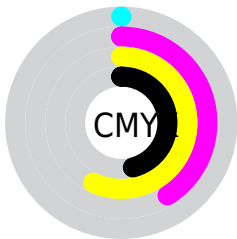
# Distribution



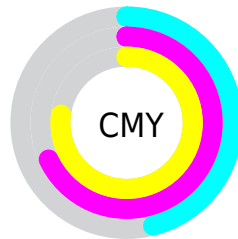
- Red (54%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287254843 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 4287254843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287254843



4287254843

4294967295



4285479205



4290937707



4283704080



4292844932



4282060032



4294817950



4280549377



4294956217



4278190080



4294963669



4294967281



4287254843



4287254843



4287252269



4287257417

■ 4287249695

■ 4287259991

■ 4287247122

■ 4287262564

■ 4287244548

■ 4287265138

■ 4287243776

■ 4287267712

■ 4287270286

■ 4287272860

■ 4287275433

■ 4287278007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287712082



4287254843



4286143021

# Triad

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



4287254843



4279921747



4283456913

# Complementary

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



4287254843



4282086538

# 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.



4279330450



4287254843



4278218094

# Square

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



4287254843



4282673467



4278217605



4285813635

# Rectangle

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



4287254843



4285161515



4278217605



4282409107



# Sweetspot

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



4287254843



4289961364



4287249269



4284042311



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287254843



4289944119



4287264827



4282728510



4286915840



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4282086538



4281831603



4282076554



4282270533



4278214789



4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287254843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

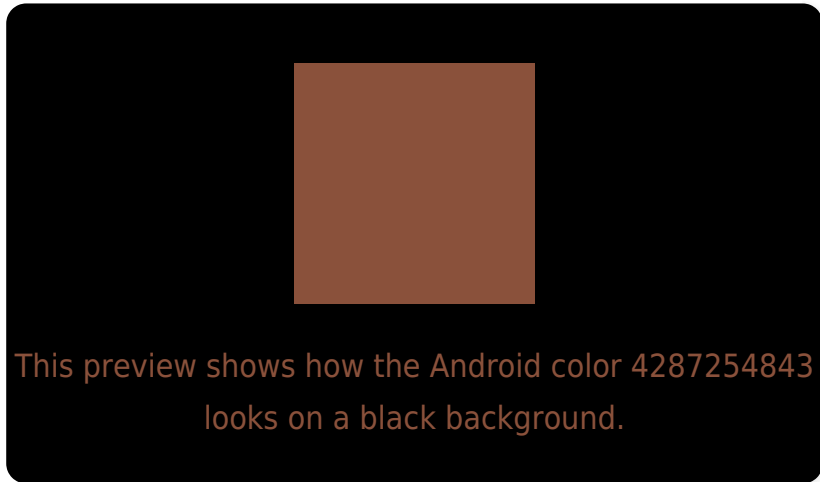
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

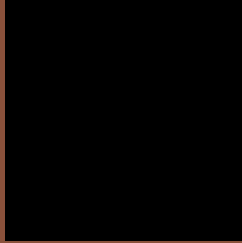
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287254843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287254843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287254843.

# 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**  
4287254843

**Protanopia**  
4285030465

**Deuteranopia**  
4285881401



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287254843

**Protanomaly**  
4285815615

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286404666

**Tritanomaly**  
4287319882

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287254843

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285487955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287254843 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, 81, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 81, 59)  
}
```

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, 81, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 81, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287254843 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, 81, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 81, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 81, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 81, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 81, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 81,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287254843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 81, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 81,  
59) }
```

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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