

# Converting Colors

Android(4287263801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287263801) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287263801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A7439
RGB	138, 116, 57
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 22%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5451, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.59, 0.46
HSL	44°, 42%, 38%
HSV	44°, 59%, 54%
XYZ	17.4651, 18.1895, 6.4613
YIQ	115.8520, 32.0510, -13.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

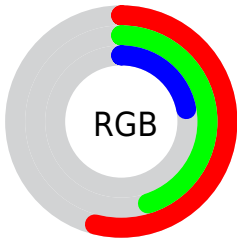
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 138, 57
Decimal	9073721
CIELab	49.73, 0.96, 35.31
CIELCh	50, 35.322, 88.440
Yxy	18.1895, 0.4147, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263801 (0xFF8A7439)
YUV	115.8520, -29.0140, 19.4238
Hunter-Lab	42.6491, -1.5388, 20.8720

# Details

The Android color **4287263801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281945994**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290881642**, and **4283778057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287262763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287264839**.

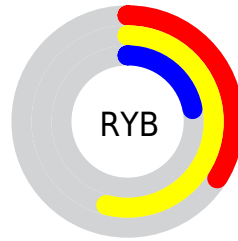
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (45%)

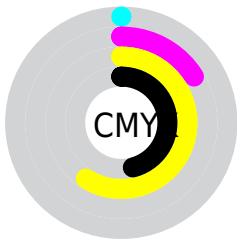
Blue (22%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (22%)

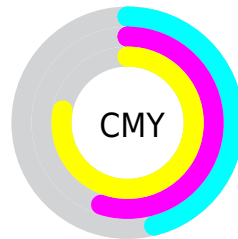


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287263801 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 4287263801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287263801



4287263801

4294967295



4285488162



4290881642



4283778057



4292789124



4282199552



4294696862



4280556032



4294966201



4278190080



4294967253



4294967282



4287263801



4287263801



4287262763



4287264839

■ 4287261981

■ 4287265621

■ 4287260944

■ 4287266658

■ 4287259906

■ 4287267696

■ 4287259904

■ 4287268734

■ 4287269516

■ 4287270554

■ 4287271591

■ 4287272629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288768324



4287263801



4285300032

# Triad

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



4287263801



4278224274



4288308374

# Complementary

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



4287263801



4281945994

# 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.



4285951915



4287263801



4278223273

# Square

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



4287263801



4278224500



4282481330



4289551993

# Rectangle

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



4287263801



4283728205



4282481330



4287653790



# Sweetspot

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



4287263801



4289964690



4287248720



4284044358



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287263801



4289958198



4286089785



4282729278



4286931200



4278518784



# Inverse Universe

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



4281945994



4281751475



4283120010



4282269765



4278199429



4278190341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287263801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

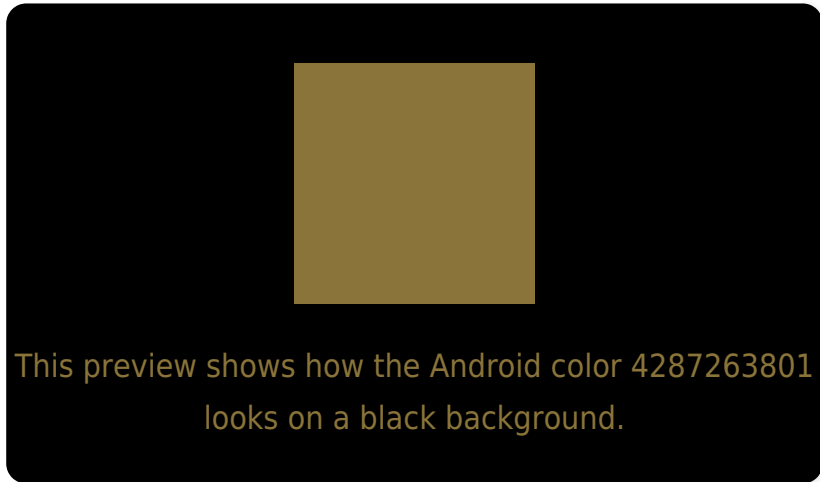
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4287263801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287263801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287263801.

# 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**  
4287263801

**Protanopia**  
4286805818

**Deuteranopia**  
4287787322



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287263801

**Protanomaly**  
4287002170

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287590970

**Tritanomaly**  
4287459424

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287263801

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286346335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287263801 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, 116, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 116, 57)  
}
```

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, 116, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 116, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287263801 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, 116, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 116, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 116, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116, 57); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116, 57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287263801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 116, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
116, 57) }
```

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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