

# Converting Colors

Android(4287264067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287264067) contains.

<b>Android(4287264067)</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> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4287264067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A7543
RGB	138, 117, 67
RGB Percent	54%, 46%, 26%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5412, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.51, 0.46
HSL	42°, 35%, 40%
HSV	42°, 51%, 54%
XYZ	17.8556, 18.5311, 7.9460
YIQ	117.5790, 28.5660, -11.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

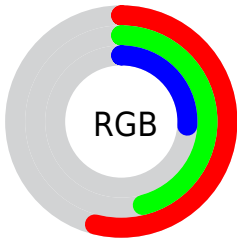
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 138, 67
Decimal	9073987
CIELab	50.13, 1.30, 30.45
CIELCh	50, 30.474, 87.552
Yxy	18.5311, 0.4028, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287264067 (0xFF8A7543)
YUV	117.5790, -24.9354, 17.9092
Hunter-Lab	43.0478, -1.2942, 19.1894

# Details

The Android color `4287264067` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282603658`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290881908`, and `4283843861` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287263029`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287265105`.

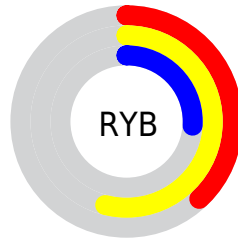
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (46%)

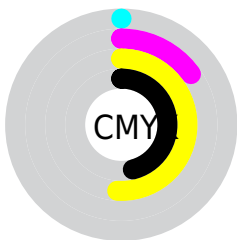
Blue (26%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (26%)

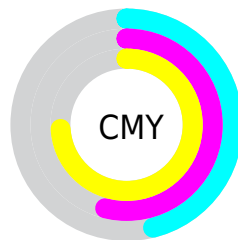


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287264067 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 4287264067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287264067



4287264067

4294967295



4285553708



4290881908



4283843861



4292723854



4282265344



4294697129



4280621568



4294966724



4278452224



4294967264



4278190080

4294967293



4287264067



4287264067



4287263029



4287265105

■ 4287261991

■ 4287266143

■ 4287260954

■ 4287267180

■ 4287259916

■ 4287268218

■ 4287258880

■ 4287269256

■ 4287270294

■ 4287271588

■ 4287272625

■ 4287273663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288572492



4287264067



4285562184

# Triad

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



4287264067



4278224270



4288047251

# Complementary

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



4287264067



4282603658

# 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.



4286017957



4287264067



4279665058

# Square

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



4287264067



4281042292



4283267755



4289160058

# Rectangle

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



4287264067



4284252499



4283267755



4287458202



# Sweetspot

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



4287264067



4289964952



4287251288



4284044361



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287264067



4289958468



4286351939



4282729278



4286930176



4278518784



# Inverse Universe

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



4282603658



4282672563



4283515786



4282269765



4278200197



4278190597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287264067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

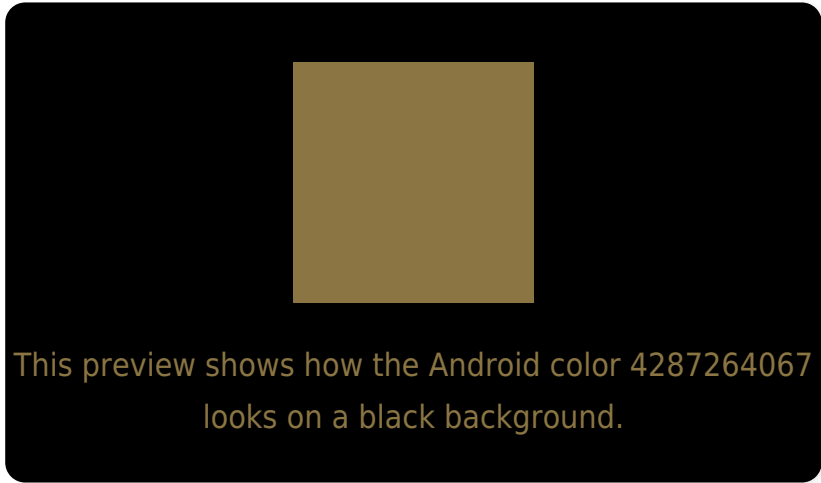
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287264067 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287264067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287264067.

# 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**  
4287264067

**Protanopia**  
4286805828

**Deuteranopia**  
4287787588



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287264067

**Protanomaly**  
4287002180

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287591236

**Tritanomaly**  
4287459684

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287264067

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4286412387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287264067 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, 117, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 117, 67)  
}
```

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, 117, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 117, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287264067 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, 117, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 117, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 117, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 117, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 117, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 117,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287264067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 117, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
117, 67) }
```

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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