

# Converting Colors

Android(4287264349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287264349) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287264349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A765D
RGB	138, 118, 93
RGB Percent	54%, 46%, 36%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5373, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.33, 0.46
HSL	33°, 19%, 45%
HSV	33°, 33%, 54%
XYZ	18.9354, 19.1505, 13.0543
YIQ	121.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

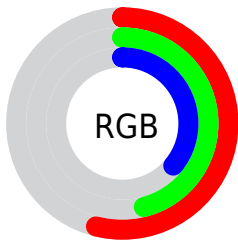
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 138, 93
Decimal	9074269
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.86, 3.82, 16.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 17.094, 77.085
Yxy	19.1505, 0.3703, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287264349 (0xFF8A765D)
YUV	121.1300, -13.8681, 14.7950
Hunter-Lab	43.7612, 0.6547, 12.9462

# Details

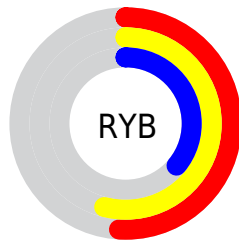
The Android color `4287264349` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284313994`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290816655`, and `4283909679` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287262799`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287265899`.

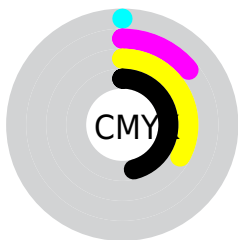
# Distribution



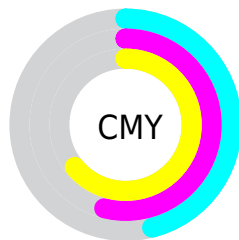
- Red (54%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287264349 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 4287264349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287264349



4287264349

4294967295



4285553989



4290816655



4283909679



4292658602



4282331162



4294566341



4280883968



4294967009



4279107584

4294967294



4278190080



4287264349



4287264349



4287262799



4287265899



4287261249



4287267449

■ 4287259700

■ 4287268998

■ 4287257894

■ 4287270804

■ 4287256344

■ 4287272354

■ 4287254794

■ 4287273904

■ 4287253760

■ 4287275454

■ 4287277003

■ 4287278553

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287918692



4287264349



4286282589

# Triad

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



4287264349



4283531649



4287001485

# Complementary

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



4287264349



4284313994

# 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.



4285757589



4287264349



4283596942

# Square

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



4287264349



4284186994



4284513429



4287786880

# Rectangle

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



4287264349



4285562466



4284513429



4286608528



# Sweetspot

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



4287264349



4289964961



4287257969



4284044367



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287264349



4289959021



4287138397



4282729022



4286925312



4278518528



# Inverse Universe

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



4284313994



4285369523



4284439946



4282270021



4278205317



4278190597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287264349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

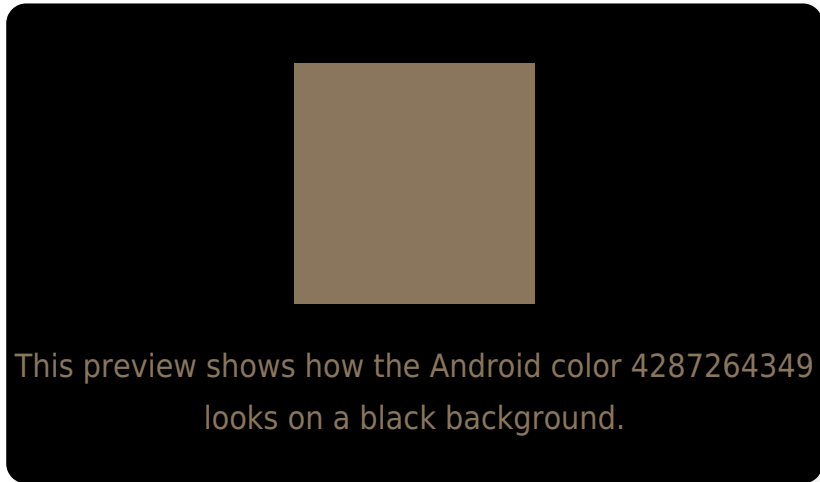
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

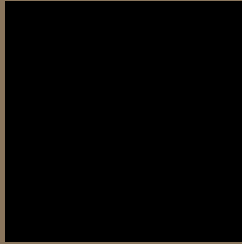
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287264349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287264349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287264349.

# 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**  
4287264349

**Protanopia**  
4286675294

**Deuteranopia**  
4287525981



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287264349

**Protanomaly**  
4286871646

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287460701

**Tritanomaly**  
4287394672

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287264349

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286543983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287264349 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, 118, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 118, 93)  
}
```

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, 118, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 118, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287264349 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, 118, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 118, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 118, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 118, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 118, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 118,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287264349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 118, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
118, 93) }
```

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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