

# Converting Colors

Android(4287322695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287322695) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287322695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B5A47
RGB	139, 90, 71
RGB Percent	55%, 35%, 28%
CMY	0.4549, 0.6471, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.49, 0.45
HSL	17°, 32%, 41%
HSV	17°, 49%, 55%
XYZ	15.4410, 13.2562, 7.7061
YIQ	102.4850, 35.3030, 4.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

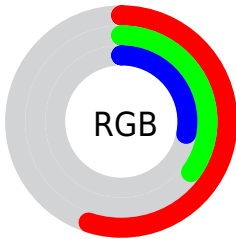
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	139, 97, 71
Decimal	9132615
CIELab	43.15, 17.88, 19.25
CIELCh	43, 26.272, 47.111
Yxy	13.2562, 0.4242, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287322695 (0xFF8B5A47)
YUV	102.4850, -15.5221, 32.0237
Hunter-Lab	36.4091, 11.9852, 12.9374

# Details

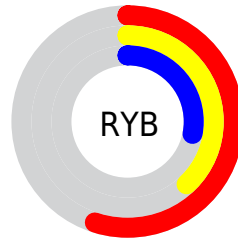
The Android color `4287322695` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4282873995`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291005560`, and `4283837467` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287320121`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287325269`.

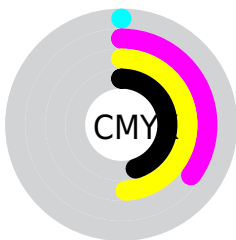
# Distribution



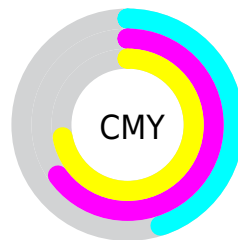
- Red (55%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287322695 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 4287322695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287322695



4287322695

4294967295



4285547056



4291005560



4283837467



4292847505



4282193410



4294820524



4280680448



4294958791



4278190080



4294966243



4287322695



4287322695



4287320121



4287325269



4287317547



4287327843

■ 4287314973

■ 4287330417

■ 4287312399

■ 4287332991

■ 4287309826

■ 4287335565

■ 4287309568

■ 4287338138

■ 4287340712

■ 4287343286

■ 4287345860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287649114



4287322695



4286341436

# Triad

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



4287322695



4281561435



4284179599

# Complementary

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



4287322695



4282873995

# 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.



4281691024



4287322695



4279333234

# Square

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



4287322695



4283395656



4279005317



4286078084

# Rectangle

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



4287322695



4285490746



4279005317



4283393681



# Sweetspot

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



4287322695



4290093466



4287317881



4284239947



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287322695



4290078794



4287331143



4282728510



4286915840



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4282873995



4283078581



4282865547



4282270533



4278214789



4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287322695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

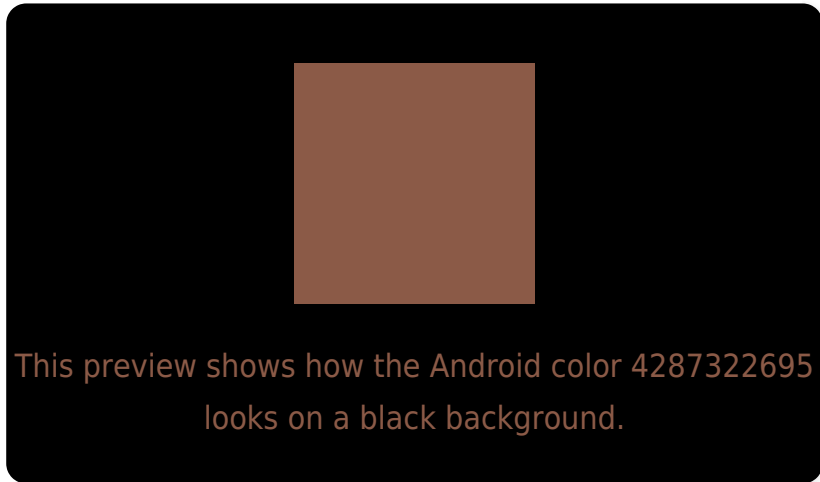
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

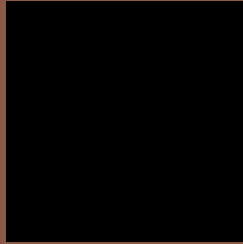
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287322695 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287322695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287322695.

# 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**  
4287322695

**Protanopia**  
4285425228

**Deuteranopia**  
4286210629



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287322695

**Protanomaly**  
4286145098

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286603078

**Tritanomaly**  
4287387733

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287322695

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285751899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287322695 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(139, 90, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 90, 71)  
}
```

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(139, 90, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 90, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287322695 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(139, 90, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 90, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 90, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 90, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 90, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 90,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287322695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 90, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 90,  
71) }
```

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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