

# Converting Colors

Android(4287326793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287326793) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287326793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B6A49
RGB	139, 106, 73
RGB Percent	55%, 42%, 29%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5843, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.47, 0.45
HSL	30°, 31%, 42%
HSV	30°, 47%, 55%
XYZ	17.0041, 16.2781, 8.5491
YIQ	112.1050, 30.2610, -3.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

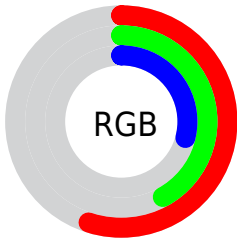
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 139, 73
Decimal	9136713
CIELab	47.34, 8.73, 23.56
CIELCh	47, 25.126, 69.668
Yxy	16.2781, 0.4065, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287326793 (0xFF8B6A49)
YUV	112.1050, -19.2788, 23.5869
Hunter-Lab	40.3461, 4.6242, 15.6791

# Details

The Android color **4287326793** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283001483**, and the grayscale version is **4285558896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290944378**, and **4283906844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287324987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287328599**.

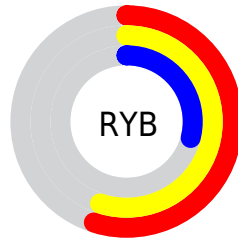
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (42%)

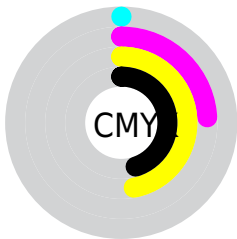
Blue (29%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (29%)

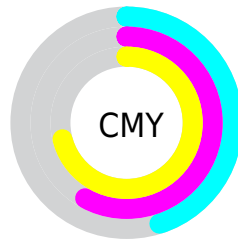


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287326793 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 4287326793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287326793



4287326793

4294967295



4285616690



4290944378



4283906844



4292851860



4282262788



4294759599



4280684800



4294963402



4278190080



4294967270



4287326793



4287326793



4287324987



4287328599



4287323181



4287330405

■ 4287321375

■ 4287332211

■ 4287319569

■ 4287334017

■ 4287317764

■ 4287335823

■ 4287317504

■ 4287337628

■ 4287339434

■ 4287341240

■ 4287343046

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288111446



4287326793



4286083398

# Triad

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



4287326793



4281236599



4286343313

# Complementary

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



4287326793



4283001483

# 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.



4284379290



4287326793



4280646283

# Square

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



4287326793



4282874721



4282152599



4287718015

# Rectangle

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



4287326793



4285101387



4282152599



4285754261



# Sweetspot

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



4287326793



4290095260



4287318378



4284240972



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287326793



4290085198



4287335241



4282728766



4286923264



4278518528



# Inverse Universe

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



4283001483



4283335093



4282993035



4282270021



4278207109

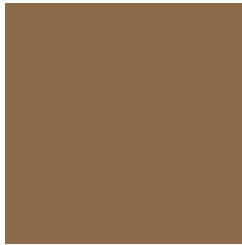


4278190853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287326793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

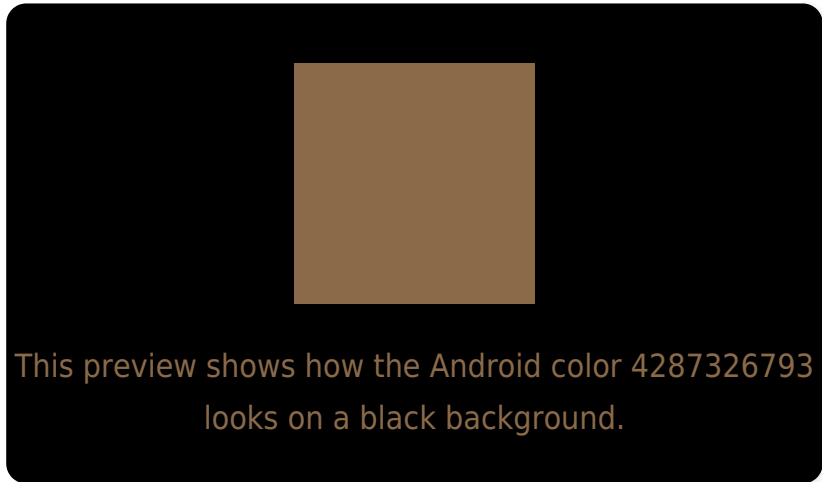
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287326793 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287326793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287326793.

# 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**  
4287326793

**Protanopia**  
4286214220

**Deuteranopia**  
4287065161



**Tritanopia**  
4287522157

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287326793

**Protanomaly**  
4286606923

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287130441

**Tritanomaly**  
4287457120

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287326793

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4286213730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287326793 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, 106, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 106, 73)  
}
```

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, 106, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 106, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287326793 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, 106, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 106, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 106, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 106, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 106, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 106,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287326793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 106, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
106, 73) }
```

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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