

# Converting Colors

Android(4287384850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287384850) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287384850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C4D12
RGB	140, 77, 18
RGB Percent	55%, 30%, 7%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6980, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.87, 0.45
HSL	29°, 77%, 31%
HSV	29°, 87%, 55%
XYZ	13.5783, 10.9269, 1.9657
YIQ	89.1110, 56.4870, -4.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

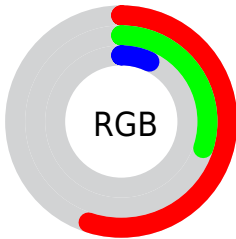
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 132, 18
Decimal	9194770
CIE Lab	39.46, 22.34, 43.15
CIE LCh	39, 48.590, 62.627
Yxy	10.9269, 0.5130, 0.4128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287384850 (0xFF8C4D12)
YUV	89.1110, -35.0577, 44.6297
Hunter-Lab	33.0558, 15.4744, 19.6133

# Details

The Android color **4287384850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4279390604**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291198787**, and **4283703040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287383044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287386656**.

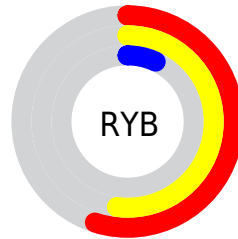
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (30%)

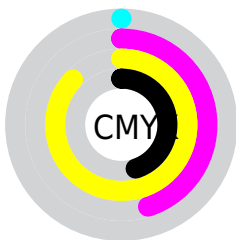
Blue (7%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (7%)

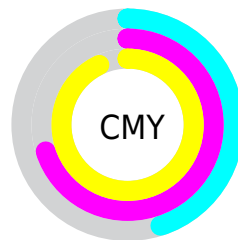


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287384850 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 4287384850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287384850

 4287384850

4294967295

 4285543936

 4291198787

 4283703040

 4293171548

 4281927936

 4294947957

 4280418305

 4294954895

 4278190080

 4294962346

 4294967238

 4294967266

 4287384850

 4287384850

■ 4287383044

■ 4287386656

■ 4287382528

■ 4287388462

■ 4287390524

■ 4287392330

■ 4287394136

■ 4287395942

■ 4287398004

■ 4287399810

■ 4287401616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288691253



4287384850



4285357056

# Triad

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



4287384850



4278218591



4284567968

# Complementary

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



4287384850



4279390604

# 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.



4278215084



4287384850



4278218631

# Square

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



4287384850



4278218038



4278217379



4287577730

# Rectangle

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



4287384850



4283655171



4278217379



4282996646



# Sweetspot

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



4287384850



4290092422



4287369809



4284239167



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287384850



4290074624



4287400466



4282728766



4286922752



4278518272



# Inverse Universe

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



4279390604



4278214069



4279374988



4282270277



4278207621

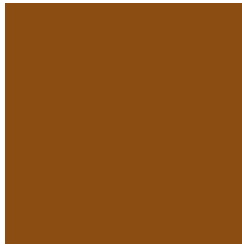


4278190853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287384850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

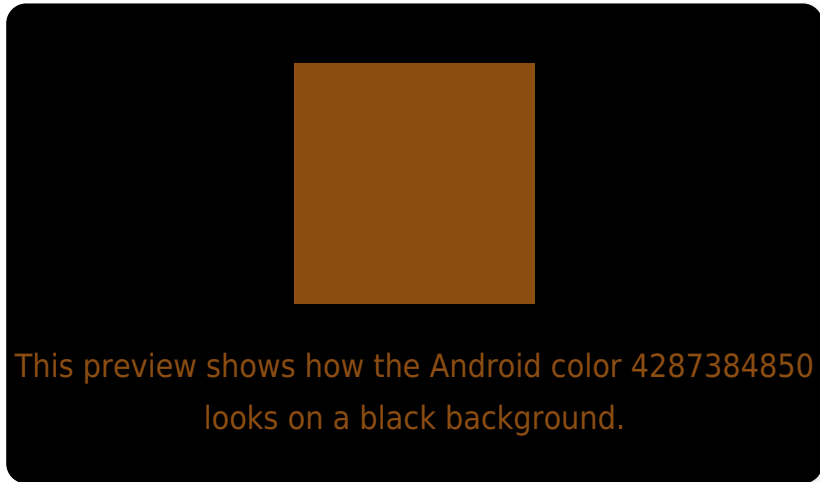
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287384850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287384850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287384850.

# 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



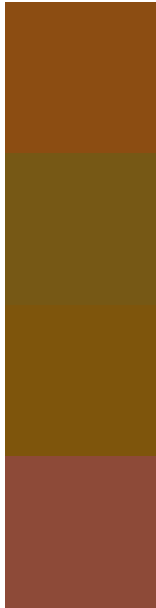
**Original Color**  
4287384850

**Protanopia**  
4285095446

**Deuteranopia**  
4285946121



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287384850

**Protanomaly**  
4285945877

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286469388

**Tritanomaly**  
4287449656

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287384850

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4285289791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287384850 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(140, 77, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 77, 18)  
}
```

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(140, 77, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 77, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287384850 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(140, 77, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 77, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 77, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 77, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 77, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 77,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287384850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 77, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 77,  
18) }
```

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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