

# Converting Colors

Android(4287384890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287384890) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287384890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C4D3A
RGB	140, 77, 58
RGB Percent	55%, 30%, 23%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6980, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.59, 0.45
HSL	14°, 41%, 39%
HSV	14°, 59%, 55%
XYZ	14.2328, 11.1887, 5.4125
YIQ	93.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

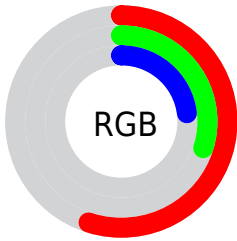
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 83, 58
Decimal	9194810
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.90, 24.58, 22.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 33.551, 42.892
Yxy	11.1887, 0.4616, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287384890 (0xFF8C4D3A)
YUV	93.6710, -17.5858, 40.6305
Hunter-Lab	33.4495, 17.4154, 13.8209

# Details

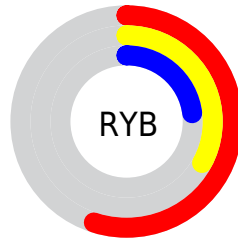
The Android color **4287384890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282022284**, and the grayscale version is **4284374622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291133289**, and **4283834127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287382060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287387720**.

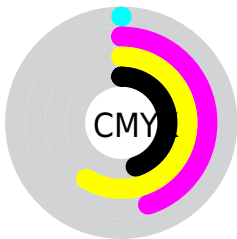
# Distribution



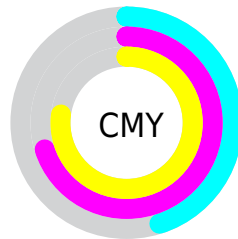
- Red (55%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287384890 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 4287384890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287384890

 4287384890

4294967295

 4285609252

 4291133289

 4283834127

 4293040515

 4282124032

 4294947997

 4280680449

 4294955192

 4278190080

 4294962388

 4294967280

 4287384890

 4287384890

 4287382060

 4287387720

■ 4287379230

■ 4287390550

■ 4287376656

■ 4287393124

■ 4287373826

■ 4287395954

■ 4287373312

■ 4287398784

■ 4287401614

■ 4287404188

■ 4287407018

■ 4287409848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287711059



4287384890



4286273321

# Triad

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



4287384890



4279724877



4282736019

# Complementary

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



4287384890



4282022284

# 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.



4278216082



4287384890



4278217833

# Square

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



4287384890



4282672948



4278217347



4285485702

# Rectangle

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



4287384890



4285291813



4278217347



4281426069



# Sweetspot

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



4287384890



4290092180



4287380090



4284238920



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287384890



4290073654



4287395130



4282728510



4286914304



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4282022284



4281768117



4282012044



4282270533



4278216325



4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287384890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

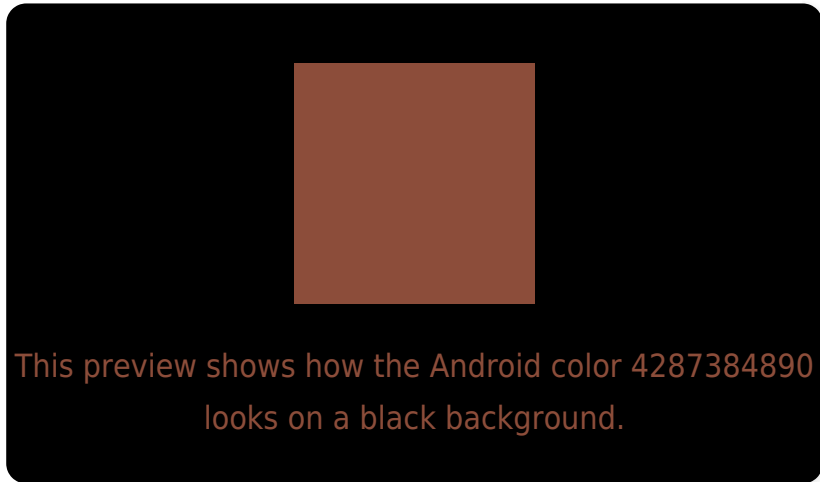
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

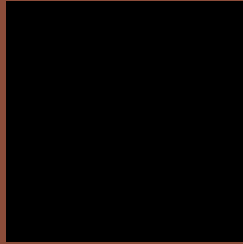
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287384890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287384890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287384890.

# 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**

4287384890

**Protanopia**

4284898881

**Deuteranopia**

4285749815



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287384890

**Protanomaly**  
4285814846

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286338360

**Tritanomaly**  
4287449927

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287384890

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4285487185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287384890 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, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 77, 58)  
}
```

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, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 77, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287384890 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, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 77, 58) }
```

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, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 77, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 77, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 77,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287384890 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, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 77,  
58) }
```

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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