

# Converting Colors

Android(4287392833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287392833) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287392833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C6C41
RGB	140, 108, 65
RGB Percent	55%, 42%, 25%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5765, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.54, 0.45
HSL	34°, 37%, 40%
HSV	34°, 54%, 55%
XYZ	17.1319, 16.6822, 7.3181
YIQ	112.6660, 32.8750, -6.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

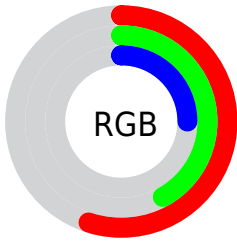
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 140, 65
Decimal	9202753
CIELab	47.86, 7.19, 28.78
CIELCh	48, 29.668, 75.968
Yxy	16.6822, 0.4165, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287392833 (0xFF8C6C41)
YUV	112.6660, -23.4993, 23.9719
Hunter-Lab	40.8439, 3.3948, 17.9676

# Details

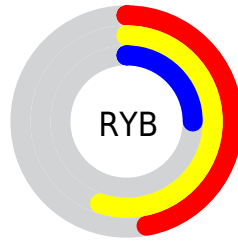
The Android color **4287392833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282474892**, and the grayscale version is **4285624689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291010418**, and **4283907348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287391283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287394383**.

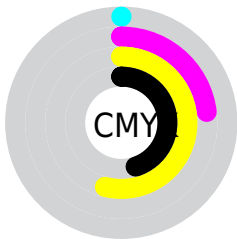
# Distribution



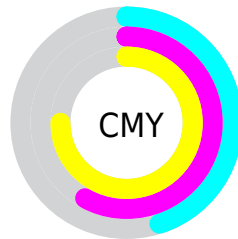
- Red (55%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287392833 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 4287392833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287392833



4287392833

4294967295



4285617194



4291010418



4283907348



4292917900



4282328832



4294825638



4280685312



4294963905



4278190080



4294967261



4294967290



4287392833



4287392833



4287391283



4287394383

■ 4287389733

■ 4287395933

■ 4287388183

■ 4287397483

■ 4287386633

■ 4287399033

■ 4287385600

■ 4287400583

■ 4287402133

■ 4287403683

■ 4287405233

■ 4287406783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288439119



4287392833



4285822017

# Triad

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



4287392833



4278550398



4286932629

# Complementary

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



4287392833



4282474892

# 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.



4284706721



4287392833



4278222229

# Square

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



4287392833



4281826917



4281759906



4288372606

# Rectangle

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



4287392833



4284643656



4281759906



4286278042



# Sweetspot

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



4287392833



4290095512



4287381858



4284240970



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287392833



4290085953



4287073345



4282729022



4286925824



4278518528



# Inverse Universe

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



4282474892



4282479541



4282794380



4282270021



4278204805

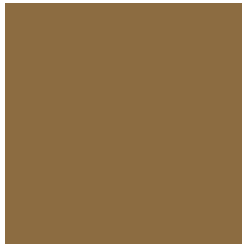


4278190597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287392833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

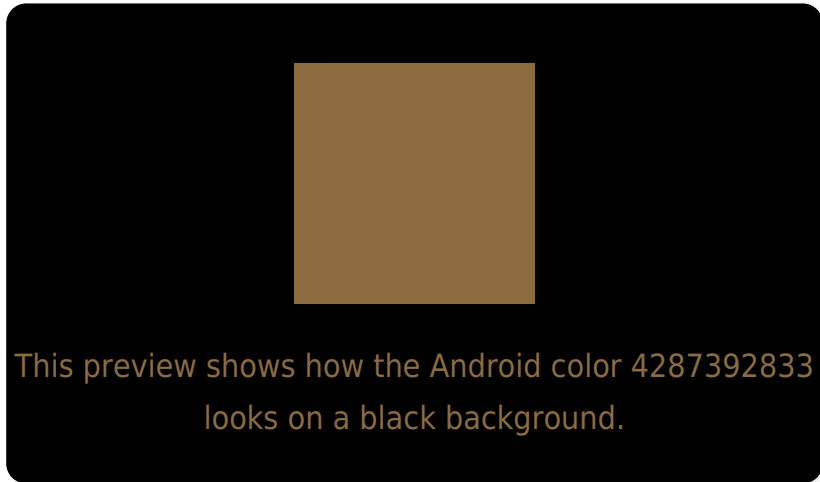
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287392833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287392833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287392833.

# 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**  
4287392833

**Protanopia**  
4286411331

**Deuteranopia**  
4287327553



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287392833

**Protanomaly**  
4286738498

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287327553

**Tritanomaly**  
4287588702

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287392833

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4286279520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287392833 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, 108, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 108, 65)  
}
```

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, 108, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 108, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287392833 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, 108, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 108, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 108, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 108, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 108, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 108,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287392833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 108, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
108, 65) }
```

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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