

# Converting Colors

Android(4287393320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287393320) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287393320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6E28
RGB	140, 110, 40
RGB Percent	55%, 43%, 16%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5686, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.71, 0.45
HSL	42°, 56%, 35%
HSV	42°, 71%, 55%
XYZ	16.7742, 16.8805, 4.3817
YIQ	110.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

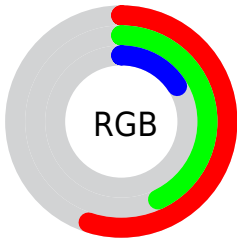
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 140, 40
Decimal	9203240
CIE Lab	48.11, 4.13, 42.00
CIE LCh	48, 42.199, 84.387
Yxy	16.8805, 0.4410, 0.4438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287393320 (0xFF8C6E28)
YUV	110.9900, -34.9981, 25.4418
Hunter-Lab	41.0859, 0.9759, 22.4371

# Details

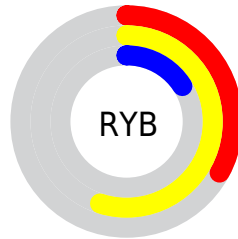
The Android color **4287393320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4280829580**, and the grayscale version is **4285493103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291076441**, and **4283842304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287392282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287394358**.

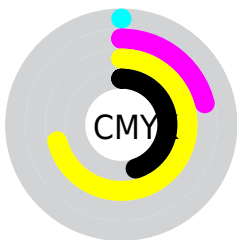
# Distribution



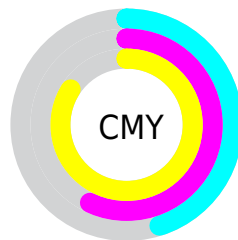
- Red (55%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287393320 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 4287393320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287393320



4287393320

4294967295



4285617678



4291076441



4283842304



4292983923



4282198272



4294957197



4280554752



4294964392



4278190080



4294967235



4294967264

4294967293



4287393320



4287393320

■ 4287392282

■ 4287394358

■ 4287391244

■ 4287395396

■ 4287390208

■ 4287396690

■ 4287397728

■ 4287398766

■ 4287399804

■ 4287400842

■ 4287402136

■ 4287403174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289093945



4287393320



4285167918

# Triad

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



4287393320



4278224015



4288175516

# Complementary

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



4287393320



4280829580

# 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.



4285099187



4287393320



4278223019

# Square

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



4287393320



4278223722



4278220985



4289745786

# Rectangle

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



4287393320



4283334205



4278220985



4287324837



# Sweetspot

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



4287393320



4290095759



4287375430



4284241221



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287393320



4290086425



4286090280



4282729278



4286930176



4278518784



# Inverse Universe

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



4280829580



4279847093



4282132620



4282269765



4278200453



4278190597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287393320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

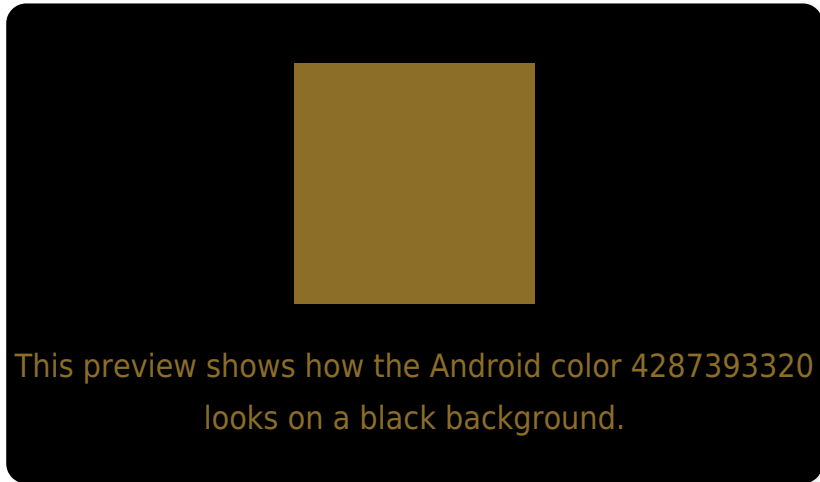
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287393320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287393320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287393320.

# 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**  
4287393320

**Protanopia**  
4286608169

**Deuteranopia**  
4287589672



**Tritanopia**  
4287719279

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287393320

**Protanomaly**  
4286869801

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287524136

**Tritanomaly**  
4287588949

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287393320

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4286213973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287393320 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, 110, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 110, 40)  
}
```

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, 110, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 110, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287393320 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, 110, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 110, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 110, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 110, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 110, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 110,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287393320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 110, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
110, 40) }
```

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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