

# Converting Colors

Android(4287393346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287393346) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287393346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C6E42
RGB	140, 110, 66
RGB Percent	55%, 43%, 26%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5686, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.53, 0.45
HSL	36°, 36%, 40%
HSV	36°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	17.3745, 17.1207, 7.5431
YIQ	113.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

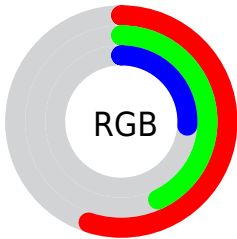
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 140, 66
Decimal	9203266
CIE Lab	48.41, 6.13, 28.91
CIE LCh	48, 29.556, 78.030
Yxy	17.1207, 0.4133, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287393346 (0xFF8C6E42)
YUV	113.9540, -23.6413, 22.8423
Hunter-Lab	41.3771, 2.5433, 18.1553

# Details

The Android color **4287393346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282540172**, and the grayscale version is **4285690482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291010931**, and **4283907861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287391796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287394896**.

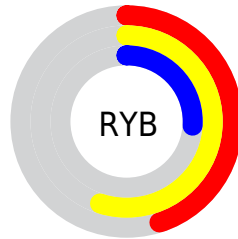
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (43%)

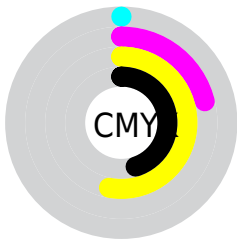
Blue (26%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (26%)

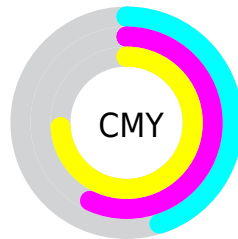


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287393346 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 4287393346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287393346



4287393346

4294967295



4285617707



4291010931



4283907861



4292918413



4282329344



4294826151



4280685824



4294964675



4278190080



4294967263



4294967291



4287393346



4287393346



4287391796



4287394896

■ 4287390502

■ 4287396190

■ 4287388952

■ 4287397740

■ 4287387402

■ 4287399290

■ 4287386368

■ 4287400584

■ 4287402134

■ 4287403684

■ 4287404978

■ 4287406528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288505167



4287393346



4285822531

# Triad

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



4287393346



4278616194



4287129493

# Complementary

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



4287393346



4282540172

# 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.



4284969122



4287393346



4278222487

# Square

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



4287393346



4281827432



4282087587



4288503934

# Rectangle

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



4287393346



4284643915



4282087587



4286474906



# Sweetspot

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



4287393346



4290095512



4287382113



4284241226



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287393346



4290086723



4287007810



4282729022



4286926592



4278518528



# Inverse Universe

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



4282540172



4282610101



4282925708



4282270021



4278204037



4278190597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287393346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

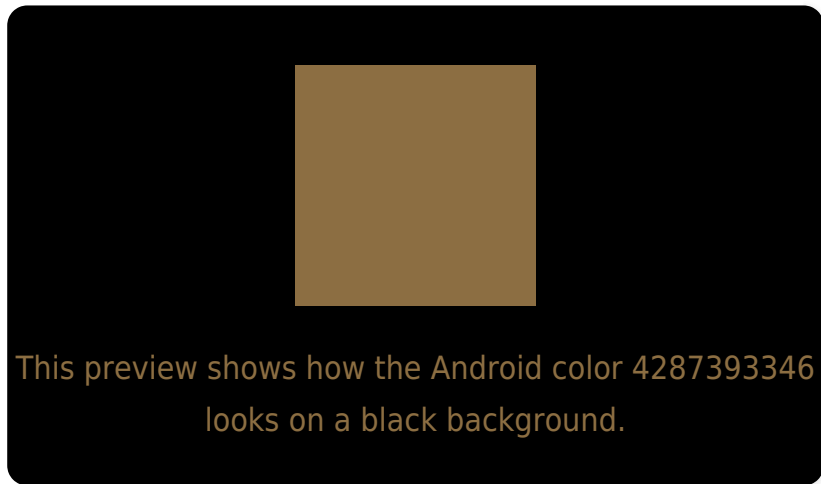
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

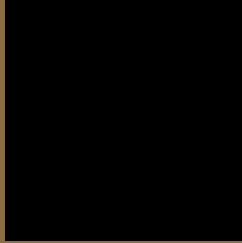
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287393346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287393346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287393346.

# 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**


4287393346

**Protanopia**

4286477124

**Deuteranopia**

4287393346



**Tritanopia**  
4287654000

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287393346

**Protanomaly**  
4286804291

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287393346

**Tritanomaly**  
4287588959

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287393346

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286280033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287393346 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, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 110, 66)  
}
```

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, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 110, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287393346 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, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 110, 66) }
```

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, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 110, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 110, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 110,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287393346 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, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
110, 66) }
```

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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