

# Converting Colors

Android(4287395650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287395650) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287395650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7742
RGB	140, 119, 66
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 26%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5333, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.53, 0.45
HSL	43°, 36%, 40%
HSV	43°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	18.3954, 19.1624, 7.8834
YIQ	119.2370, 29.5290, -12.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

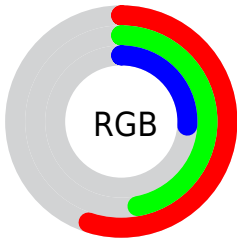
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 140, 66
Decimal	9205570
CIELab	50.88, 0.96, 31.95
CIElCh	51, 31.961, 88.283
Yxy	19.1624, 0.4048, 0.4217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287395650 (0xFF8C7742)
YUV	119.2370, -26.2458, 18.2092
Hunter-Lab	43.7749, -1.5956, 19.9649

# Details

The Android color **4287395650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4282537868**, and the grayscale version is **4286019447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291013491**, and **4283975444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287394612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287396688**.

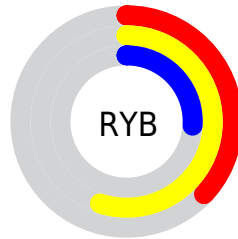
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (47%)

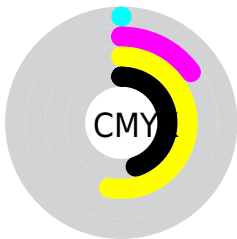
Blue (26%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (26%)

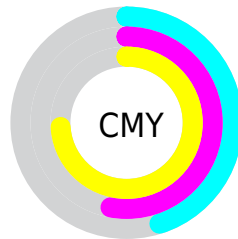


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287395650 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 4287395650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287395650



4287395650

4294967295



4285619755



4291013491



4283975444



4292920973



4282331392



4294828712



4280753152



4294967235



4278649344



4294967263



4278190080

4294967292



4287395650



4287395650



4287394612



4287396688

■ 4287393574

■ 4287397726

■ 4287392536

■ 4287398764

■ 4287391498

■ 4287399802

■ 4287390720

■ 4287400840

■ 4287401878

■ 4287402916

■ 4287403954

■ 4287404992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288769356



4287395650



4285562696

# Triad

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



4287395650



4278224786



4288309654

# Complementary

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



4287395650



4282537868

# 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.



4286215081



4287395650



4278682535

# Square

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



4287395650



4280649591



4283202735



4289422460

# Rectangle

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



4287395650



4284187476



4283202735



4287720606



# Sweetspot

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



4287395650



4290096536



4287382104



4284241738



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287395650



4290090307



4286417986



4282729278



4286930688



4278518784



# Inverse Universe

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



4282537868



4282606517



4283515532



4282269765



4278199941



4278190341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287395650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

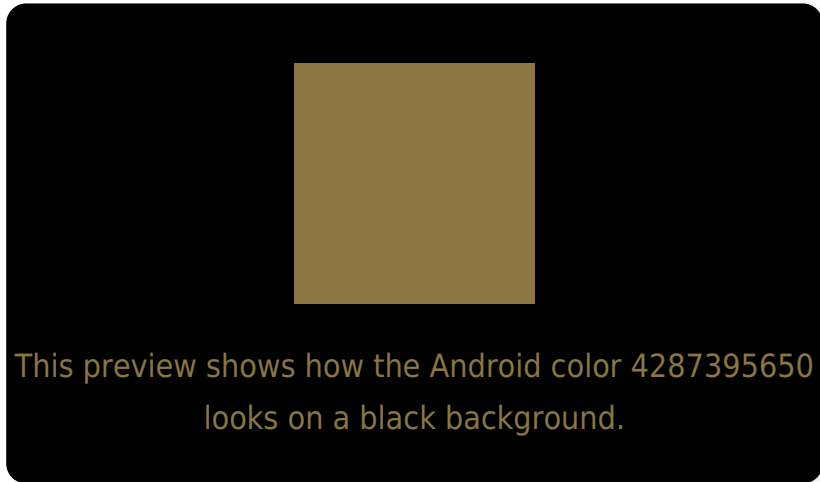
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4287395650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287395650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287395650.

# 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**


4287395650

**Protanopia**

4286937411

**Deuteranopia**

4287919171



**Tritanopia**  
4287721849

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287395650

**Protanomaly**  
4287133763

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287722819

**Tritanomaly**  
4287591269

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287395650

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286543716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287395650 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, 119, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 119, 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, 119, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 119, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287395650 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, 119, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 119, 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, 119, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 119, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 119, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 119,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287395650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 119, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
119, 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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