

# Converting Colors

Android(4287447879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287447879) contains.

<b>Android(4287447879)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287447879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D4347
RGB	141, 67, 71
RGB Percent	55%, 26%, 28%
CMY	0.4471, 0.7373, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.50, 0.45
HSL	357°, 36%, 41%
HSV	357°, 52%, 55%
XYZ	14.1290, 10.1320, 7.1722
YIQ	89.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

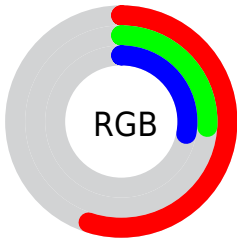
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	141, 67, 71
Decimal	9257799
CIE Lab	38.08, 31.77, 12.47
CIE LCh	38, 34.129, 21.424
Yxy	10.1320, 0.4495, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287447879 (0xFF8D4347)
YUV	89.5820, -9.1609, 45.0936
Hunter-Lab	31.8307, 23.5286, 8.9221

# Details

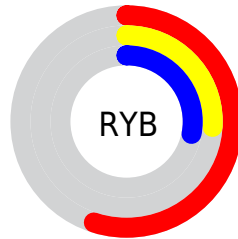
The Android color **4287447879** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282617225**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291196279**, and **4283896348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287444282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287451476**.

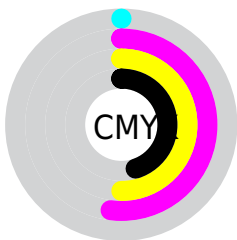
# Distribution



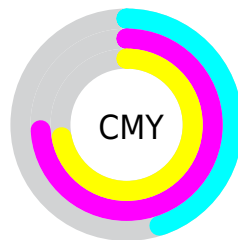
- Red (55%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287447879 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 4287447879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287447879



4287447879

4294967295



4285672241



4291196279



4283896348



4293103505



4282187777



4294945451



4280614913



4294952647



4278190080



4294959843



4287447879



4287447879



4287444282



4287451476



4287440684



4287455074

 4287437087

 4287458671

 4287433490

 4287462268

 4287430664

 4287466122

 4287469719

 4287473316

 4287476914

 4287480511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287120227



4287447879



4286860079

# Triad

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



4287447879



4281689142



4278214544

# Complementary

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



4287447879



4282617225

# 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.



4278216068



4287447879



4278216528

# Square

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



4287447879



4283850276



4278216557



4283324045

# Rectangle

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



4287447879



4286075428



4278216557



4278215054



# Sweetspot

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



4287447879



4290288284



4287120269



4284238411



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287447879



4290266186



4287456067



4282859585



4287037447



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287447879



4290266186



4282609037



4282859585



4287037447

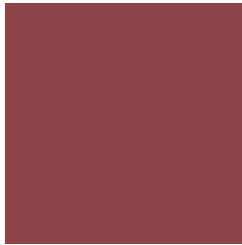


4278714368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287447879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

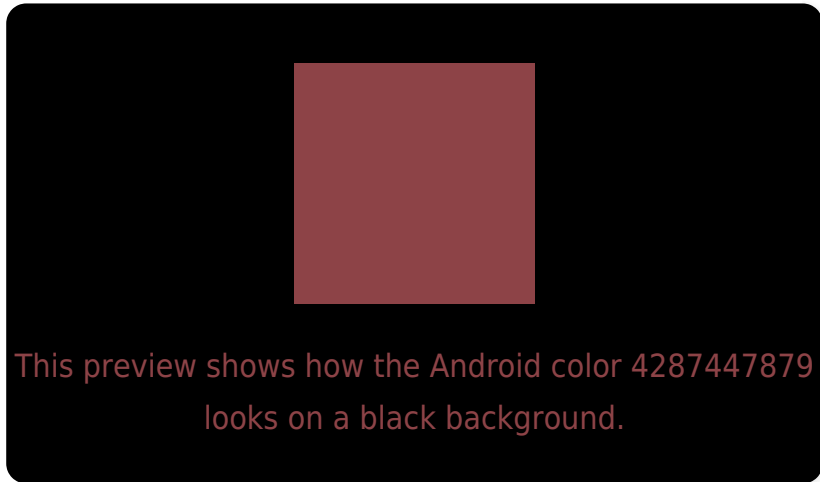
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

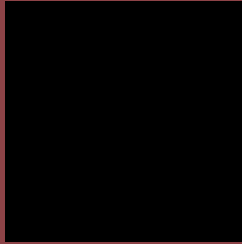
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287447879 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287447879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287447879.

# 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**  
4287447879

**Protanopia**  
4284373586

**Deuteranopia**  
4285159236



# Trichromacy



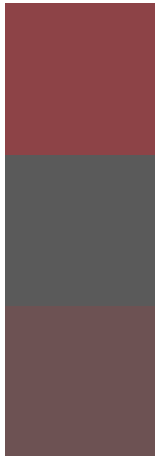
**Original Color**  
4287447879

**Protanomaly**  
4285485646

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286009413

**Tritanomaly**  
4287447880

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287447879

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4285354579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287447879 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(141, 67, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 67, 71)  
}
```

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(141, 67, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 67, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287447879 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(141, 67, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 67, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 67, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 67, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 67, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 67,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287447879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 67, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 67,  
71) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor