

# Converting Colors

Android(4287460681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287460681) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287460681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D7549
RGB	141, 117, 73
RGB Percent	55%, 46%, 29%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5412, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.48, 0.45
HSL	39°, 32%, 42%
HSV	39°, 48%, 55%
XYZ	18.5484, 18.8663, 8.9673
YIQ	119.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

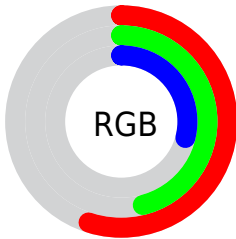
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 141, 73
Decimal	9270601
CIELab	50.53, 3.25, 27.69
CIELCh	51, 27.882, 83.307
Yxy	18.8663, 0.3999, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287460681 (0xFF8D7549)
YUV	119.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537
Hunter-Lab	43.4354, 0.2136, 18.1643

# Details

The Android color `4287460681` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282999181`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291078522`, and `4284040475` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287459387`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287461975`.

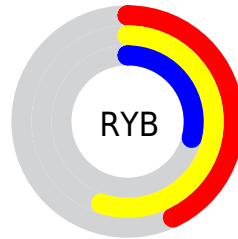
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (46%)

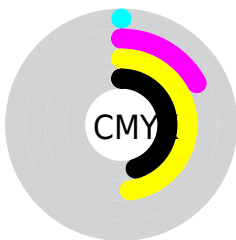
Blue (29%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (29%)

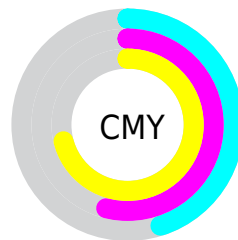


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287460681 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 4287460681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287460681



4287460681

4294967295



4285750322



4291078522



4284040475



4292986004



4282396420



4294893743



4280818176



4294966731



4278910976



4294967271



4278190080



4287460681



4287460681



4287459387



4287461975



4287458093



4287463269

■ 4287456799

■ 4287464563

■ 4287455505

■ 4287465857

■ 4287454210

■ 4287467152

■ 4287453952

■ 4287468446

■ 4287469740

■ 4287471034

■ 4287472328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288638291



4287460681



4285889868

# Triad

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



4287460681



4280255882



4287720597

# Complementary

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



4287460681



4282999181

# 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.



4285822116



4287460681



4280844958

# Square

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



4287460681



4282156402



4283333799



4288898687

# Rectangle

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



4287460681



4284710997



4283333799



4287196827



# Sweetspot

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



4287460681



4290293662



4287449442



4284241484



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287460681



4290286157



4286877001



4282860864



4287059712



4278715648



# Inverse Universe

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



4282999181



4283265976



4283582861



4282401607



4278202503

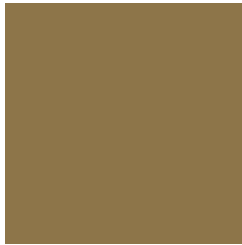


4278190856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287460681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

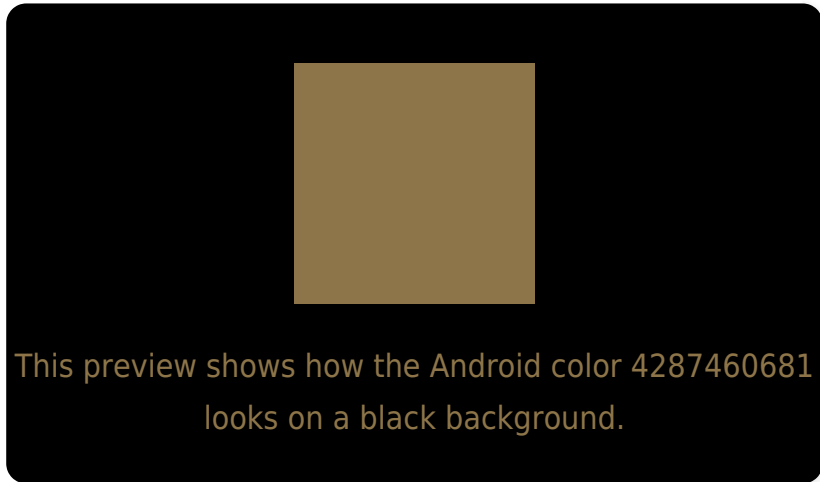
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287460681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287460681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287460681.

# 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**  
4287460681

**Protanopia**  
4286806090

**Deuteranopia**  
4287787849



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287460681

**Protanomaly**  
4287067978

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287657033

**Tritanomaly**  
4287656295

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287460681

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286543462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287460681 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, 117, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 117, 73)  
}
```

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, 117, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 117, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287460681 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, 117, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 117, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 117, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 117, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 117, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 117,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287460681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 117, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
117, 73) }
```

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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