

# Converting Colors

Android(4287461710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287461710) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287461710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D794E
RGB	141, 121, 78
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 31%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5255, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.45, 0.45
HSL	41°, 29%, 43%
HSV	41°, 45%, 55%
XYZ	19.1970, 19.8875, 10.0346
YIQ	122.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

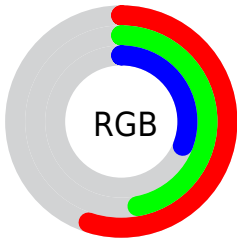
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 141, 78
Decimal	9271630
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.71, 1.51, 26.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 26.445, 86.731
Yxy	19.8875, 0.3908, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287461710 (0xFF8D794E)
YUV	122.0780, -21.7305, 16.5946
Hunter-Lab	44.5954, -1.2030, 17.8757

# Details

The Android color `4287461710` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283327117`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291079552`, and `4284041504` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287460672`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287462748`.

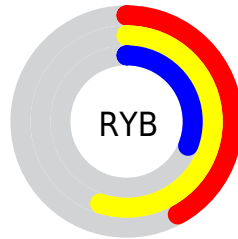
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (47%)

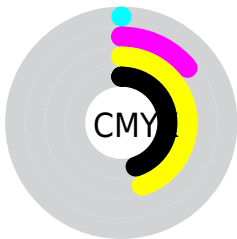
Blue (31%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (31%)

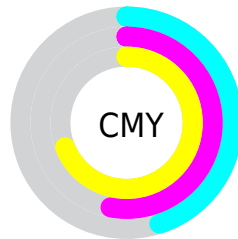


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287461710 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 4287461710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287461710



4287461710

4294967295



4285751351



4291079552



4284041504



4292921754



4282462730



4294829493



4280884480



4294967249



4279043328



4294967277



4278190080



4287461710



4287461710



4287460672



4287462748



4287459378



4287464042

■ 4287458340

■ 4287465080

■ 4287457046

■ 4287466374

■ 4287456008

■ 4287467413

■ 4287455232

■ 4287468707

■ 4287469745

■ 4287471039

■ 4287472077

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288639318



4287461710



4285956178

# Triad

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



4287461710



4281108367



4288049044

# Complementary

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



4287461710



4283327117

# 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.



4286281380



4287461710



4281828512

# Square

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



4287461710



4282419064



4283989672



4289030783

# Rectangle

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



4287461710



4284777564



4283989672



4287525274



# Sweetspot

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



4287461710



4290293920



4287450723



4284241741



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287461710



4290287700



4286811470



4282860864



4287060992



4278715648



# Inverse Universe

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



4283327117



4283724984



4283977357



4282401607



4278201223



4278190600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287461710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

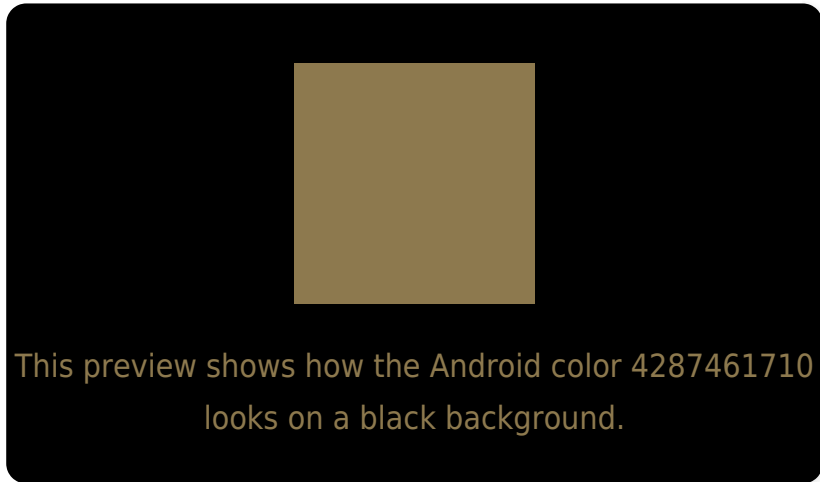
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287461710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287461710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287461710.

# 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**


4287461710

**Protanopia**

4287003471

**Deuteranopia**

4287985231



**Tritanopia**  
4287787900

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287461710

**Protanomaly**  
4287199823

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287788879

**Tritanomaly**  
4287657323

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287461710

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286675562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287461710 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, 121, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 121, 78)  
}
```

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, 121, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 121, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287461710 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, 121, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 121, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 121, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 121, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 121, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 121,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287461710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 121, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
121, 78) }
```

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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