

# Converting Colors

Android(4287461714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287461714) contains.

<b>Android(4287461714)</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(4287461714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D7952
RGB	141, 121, 82
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 32%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5255, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.42, 0.45
HSL	40°, 26%, 44%
HSV	40°, 42%, 55%
XYZ	19.3449, 19.9467, 10.8131
YIQ	122.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

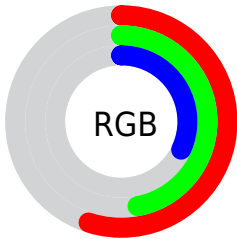
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 141, 82
Decimal	9271634
CIELab	51.78, 1.97, 24.24
CIELCh	52, 24.319, 85.353
Yxy	19.9467, 0.3861, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287461714 (0xFF8D7952)
YUV	122.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947
Hunter-Lab	44.6617, -0.8420, 16.9083

# Details

The Android color `4287461714` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283590285`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291079556`, and `4284041508` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287460420`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287463008`.

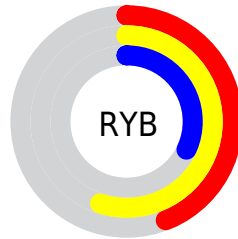
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (47%)

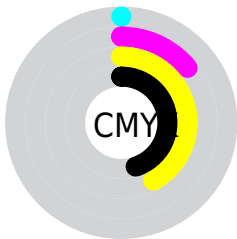
Blue (32%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (32%)

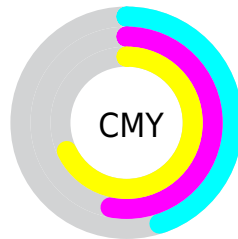


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287461714 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 4287461714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287461714



4287461714

4294967295



4285751355



4291079556



4284041508



4292921758



4282462735



4294829497



4280950016



4294967253



4279174400



4294967281



4278190080



4287461714



4287461714



4287460420



4287463008



4287459126



4287464302

■ 4287458088

■ 4287465340

■ 4287456794

■ 4287466634

■ 4287455499

■ 4287467929

■ 4287454464

■ 4287469223

■ 4287470261

■ 4287471555

■ 4287472849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288508506



4287461714



4286087253

# Triad

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



4287461714



4281894796



4287852691

# Complementary

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



4287461714



4283590285

# 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.



4286216097



4287461714



4282418333

# Square

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



4287461714



4282943351



4284186277



4288834688

# Rectangle

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



4287461714



4285039454



4284186277



4287394457



# Sweetspot

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



4287461714



4290293920



4287451751



4284241741



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287461714



4290287708



4286877010



4282860864



4287060224



4278715648



# Inverse Universe

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



4283590285



4284251064



4284174989



4282401607



4278201991

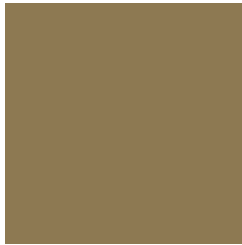


4278190856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287461714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

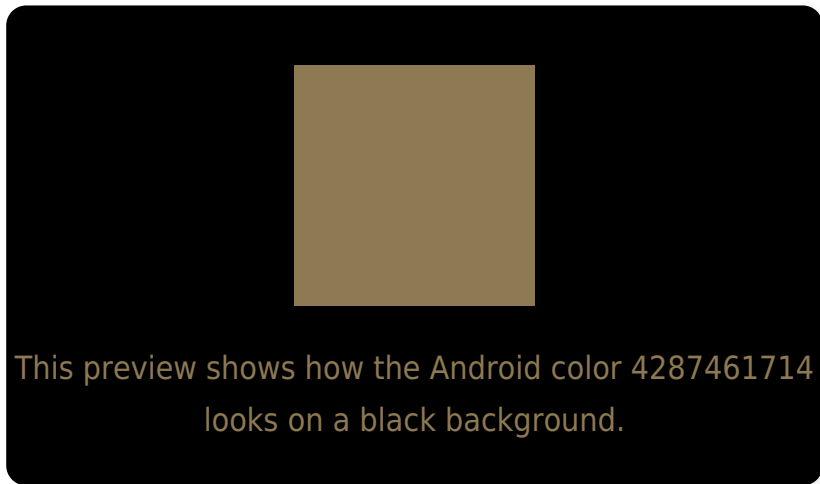
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

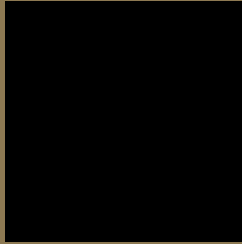
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287461714 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287461714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287461714.

# 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**


4287461714

**Protanopia**

4287003731

**Deuteranopia**

4287919699



**Tritanopia**  
4287722621

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287461714

**Protanomaly**  
4287200083

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287723347

**Tritanomaly**  
4287657581

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287461714

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286741100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287461714 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, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 121, 82)  
}
```

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, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 121, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287461714 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, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 121, 82) }
```

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, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 121, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 121, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 121,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287461714 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, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
121, 82) }
```

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