

# Converting Colors

Android(4287511563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287511563) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287511563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E3C0B
RGB	142, 60, 11
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 4%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7647, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.92, 0.44
HSL	22°, 86%, 30%
HSV	22°, 92%, 56%
XYZ	12.8316, 9.0067, 1.3788
YIQ	78.9320, 64.6010, 2.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

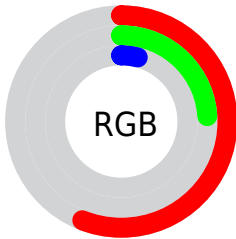
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 89, 11
Decimal	9321483
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.00, 32.37, 43.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 53.850, 53.047
Yxy	9.0067, 0.5527, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287511563 (0xFF8E3C0B)
YUV	78.9320, -33.4905, 55.3106
Hunter-Lab	30.0111, 23.8003, 18.2839

# Details

The Android color **4287511563** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278934926**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291456572**, and **4283697664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287509760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287513881**.

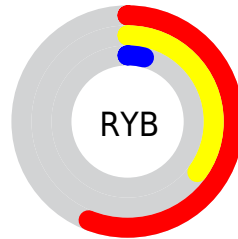
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (24%)

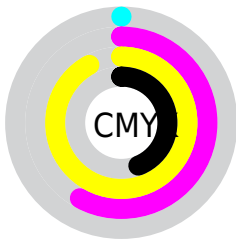
Blue (4%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (4%)

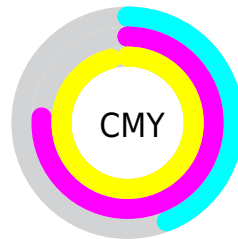


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287511563 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 4287511563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287511563

 4287511563

 4294967286

 4285604864

 4291456572

 4283697664

 4293429332

 4281925632

 4294943341

 4280090625

 4294950535

 4278190080

 4294957730

 4294965181

 4294967257

 4287511563

 4287511563

■ 4287509760

■ 4287513881

■ 4287516199

■ 4287518518

■ 4287520836

■ 4287522898

■ 4287525216

■ 4287527534

■ 4287529853

■ 4287532171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288620086



4287511563



4285550336

# Triad

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



4287511563



4278216521



4282011301

# Complementary

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



4287511563



4278934926

# 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.



4278214059



4287511563



4278216821

# Square

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



4287511563



4278215707



4278216089



4286461833

# Rectangle

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



4287511563



4283848960



4278216089



4278211754



# Sweetspot

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



4287511563



4290287492



4287499102



4284237885



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287511563



4290266368



4287528203



4282860352



4287050496



4278715136



# Inverse Universe

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



4278934926



4278219704



4278918286



4282402119



4278211975



4278191368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287511563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

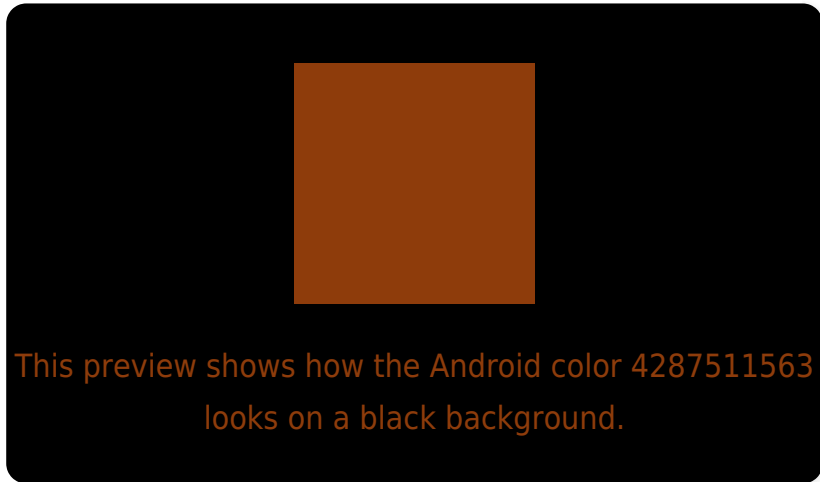
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287511563 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287511563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287511563.

# 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



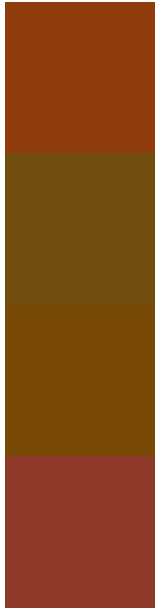
**Original Color**  
4287511563

**Protanopia**  
4284503570

**Deuteranopia**  
4285288704



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287511563

**Protanomaly**  
4285615375

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286073092

**Tritanomaly**  
4287576362

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287511563

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4284893238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287511563 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(142, 60, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 60, 11)  
}
```

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(142, 60, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 60, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287511563 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(142, 60, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 60, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 60, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 60, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 60, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 60,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287511563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 60, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 60,  
11) }
```

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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