

# Converting Colors

Android(4287512586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287512586) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287512586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E400A
RGB	142, 64, 10
RGB Percent	56%, 25%, 4%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7490, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.93, 0.44
HSL	25°, 87%, 30%
HSV	25°, 93%, 56%
XYZ	13.0435, 9.4395, 1.4217
YIQ	81.1660, 63.8220, -0.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

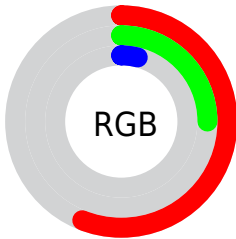
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 101, 10
Decimal	9322506
CIE Lab	36.82, 30.24, 43.97
CIE LCh	37, 53.365, 55.479
Yxy	9.4395, 0.5456, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287512586 (0xFF8E400A)
YUV	81.1660, -35.0848, 53.3514
Hunter-Lab	30.7238, 22.0141, 18.7631

# Details

The Android color **4287512586** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278868110**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291392060**, and **4283764736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287511040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287514648**.

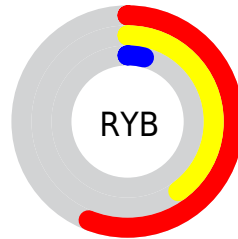
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (25%)

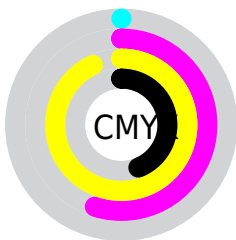
Blue (4%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (4%)

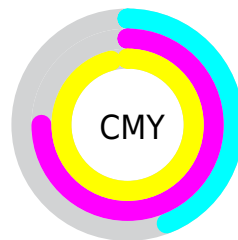


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287512586 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 4287512586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287512586

 4287512586

 4294967286

 4285605888

 4291392060

 4283764736

 4293430356

 4281925632

 4294944365

 4280156161

 4294951559

 4278190080

 4294958754

 4294966205

 4294967258

 4287512586

 4287512586

■ 4287511040

■ 4287514648

■ 4287516966

■ 4287519029

■ 4287521347

■ 4287523409

■ 4287525471

■ 4287527789

■ 4287529852

■ 4287532170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288686901



4287512586



4285485824

# Triad

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



4287512586



4278217039



4282732197

# Complementary

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



4287512586



4278868110

# 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.



4278214317



4287512586



4278217339

# Square

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



4287512586



4278216226



4278216605



4286789768

# Rectangle

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



4287512586



4283783936



4278216605



4279588010



# Sweetspot

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



4287512586



4290288004



4287498841



4284238141



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287512586



4290267904



4287529226



4282860352



4287051520



4278715136



# Inverse Universe

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



4278868110



4278217912



4278851470



4282401863



4278210695

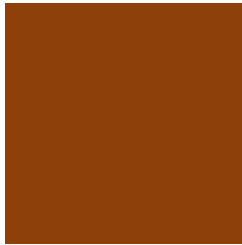


4278191368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287512586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

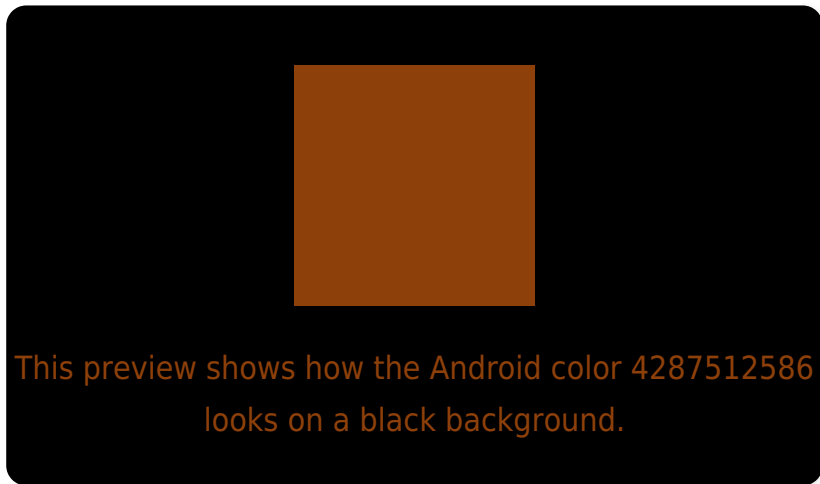
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287512586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287512586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287512586.

# 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**

4287512586

**Protanopia**

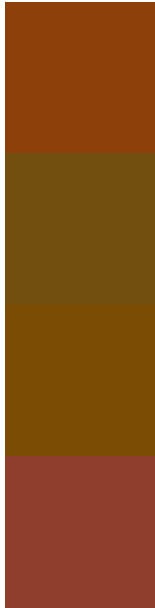
4284635153

**Deuteranopia**

4285420288



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287512586

**Protanomaly**  
4285681422

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286204932

**Tritanomaly**  
4287577388

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287512586

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4284959543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287512586 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, 64, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 64, 10)  
}
```

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, 64, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 64, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287512586 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, 64, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 64, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 64, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 64, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 64, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 64,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287512586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 64, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 64,  
10) }
```

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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