

# Converting Colors

Android(4287513611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287513611) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287513611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E440B
RGB	142, 68, 11
RGB Percent	56%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7333, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.92, 0.44
HSL	26°, 86%, 30%
HSV	26°, 92%, 56%
XYZ	13.2829, 9.9092, 1.5292
YIQ	83.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

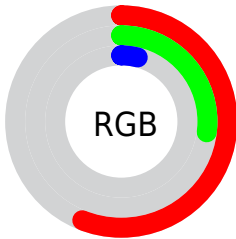
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 112, 11
Decimal	9323531
CIE Lab	37.68, 28.10, 44.30
CIE LCh	38, 52.455, 57.615
Yxy	9.9092, 0.5373, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287513611 (0xFF8E440B)
YUV	83.6280, -35.8056, 51.1922
Hunter-Lab	31.4789, 20.2320, 19.1550

# Details

The Android color **4287513611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278932878**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291393085**, and **4283766016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287512064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287515673**.

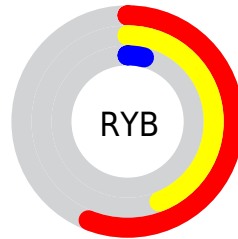
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (27%)

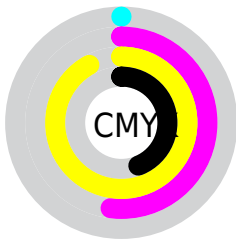
Blue (4%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (4%)

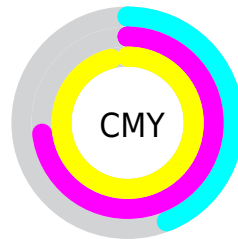


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287513611 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 4287513611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287513611



4287513611



4294967288



4285606912



4291393085



4283766016



4293431382



4281925632



4294945391



4280287233



4294952585



4278190080



4294959780



4294967231



4294967259



4287513611



4287513611

■ 4287512064

■ 4287515673

■ 4287517735

■ 4287519798

■ 4287521860

■ 4287523922

■ 4287525984

■ 4287528046

■ 4287530109

■ 4287532171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288753716



4287513611



4285421056

# Triad

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



4287513611



4278217556



4283387812

# Complementary

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



4287513611



4278932878

# 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.



4278214574



4287513611



4278217599

# Square

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



4287513611



4278216744



4278216864



4287117703

# Rectangle

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



4287513611



4283719168



4278216864



4280964522



# Sweetspot

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



4287513611



4290288516



4287499093



4284238397



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287513611



4290269184



4287530251



4282860352



4287052544



4278715136



# Inverse Universe

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



4278932878



4278216888



4278916238



4282401863



4278209671



4278191112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287513611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

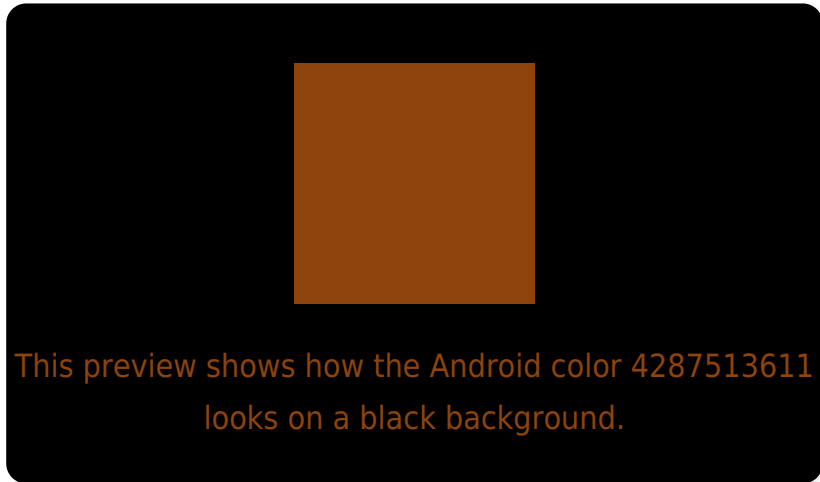
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287513611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287513611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287513611.

# 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**  
4287513611

**Protanopia**  
4284832273

**Deuteranopia**  
4285617408



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287513611

**Protanomaly**

4285813263

**Deuteranomaly**

4286336772

**Tritanomaly**

4287578415

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287513611

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4285091385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287513611 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, 68, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 68, 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, 68, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 68, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287513611 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, 68, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 68, 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, 68, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 68, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 68, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 68,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287513611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 68, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 68,  
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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