

# Converting Colors

Android(4287514369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287514369) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287514369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E4701
RGB	142, 71, 1
RGB Percent	56%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7216, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.99, 0.44
HSL	30°, 99%, 28%
HSV	30°, 99%, 56%
XYZ	13.4140, 10.2595, 1.3020
YIQ	84.2490, 64.7860, -6.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

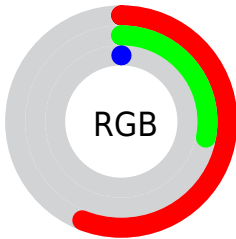
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 140, 1
Decimal	9324289
CIE Lab	38.30, 26.25, 47.89
CIE LCh	38, 54.616, 61.271
Yxy	10.2595, 0.5371, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287514369 (0xFF8E4701)
YUV	84.2490, -41.0418, 50.6476
Hunter-Lab	32.0304, 18.7011, 20.0112

# Details

The Android color **4287514369** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278274190**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291393591**, and **4283767040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287514112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287516175**.

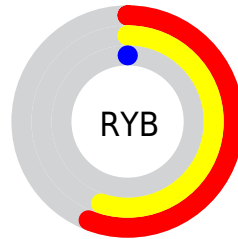
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (28%)

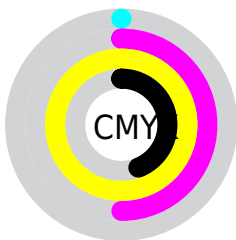
Blue (0%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (0%)

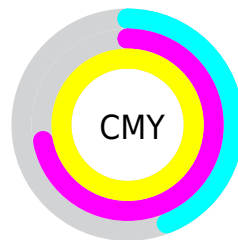


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287514369 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 4287514369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287514369



4287514369



4294967282



4285607936



4291393591



4283767040



4293431888



4281926144



4294946153



4280352769



4294953347



4278190080



4294960542



4294967225



4294967253



4287514369



4287514369

■ 4287514112

■ 4287516175

■ 4287517981

■ 4287519788

■ 4287521850

■ 4287523656

■ 4287525462

■ 4287527268

■ 4287529075

■ 4287530881

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288885039



4287514369



4285290752

# Triad

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



4287514369



4278218331



4284042663

# Complementary

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



4287514369



4278274190

# 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.



4278214579



4287514369



4278218119

# Square

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



4287514369



4278217517



4278217128



4287641221

# Rectangle

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



4287514369



4283457792



4278217128



4281947309



# Sweetspot

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



4287514369



4290288769



4287496522



4284238651



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287514369



4290272000



4287532033



4282860608



4287054592



4278715392



# Inverse Universe

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



4278274190



4278213816



4278256526



4282401863



4278207623

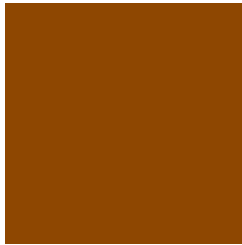


4278191112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287514369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

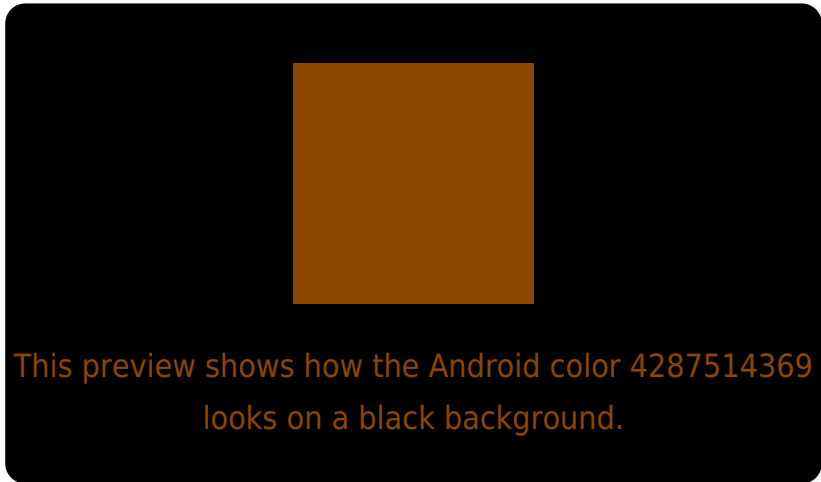
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4287514369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287514369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287514369.

# 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**  
4287514369

**Protanopia**  
4284963596

**Deuteranopia**  
4285748736



**Tritanopia**  
4287644231

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287514369

**Protanomaly**  
4285879304

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286402816

**Tritanomaly**  
4287579182

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287514369

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4285091638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287514369 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, 71, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 71, 1)  
}
```

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, 71, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 71, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287514369 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, 71, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 71, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 71, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 71, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 71, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 71, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287514369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 71, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 71,  
1) }
```

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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