

# Converting Colors

Android(4287520062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287520062) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287520062)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E5D3E
RGB	142, 93, 62
RGB Percent	56%, 36%, 24%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6353, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.56, 0.44
HSL	23°, 39%, 40%
HSV	23°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	15.9392, 13.9273, 6.4056
YIQ	104.1170, 39.1550, 0.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

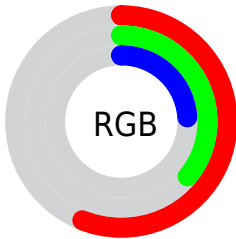
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	142, 113, 62
Decimal	9329982
CIE Lab	44.13, 16.55, 25.88
CIE LCh	44, 30.725, 57.402
Yxy	13.9273, 0.4394, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287520062 (0xFF8E5D3E)
YUV	104.1170, -20.7637, 33.2234
Hunter-Lab	37.3193, 10.9292, 15.9468

# Details

The Android color **4287520062** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282281870**, and the grayscale version is **4285032552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291203182**, and **4283969298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287517744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287522380**.

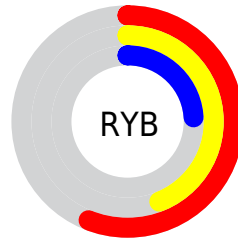
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (36%)

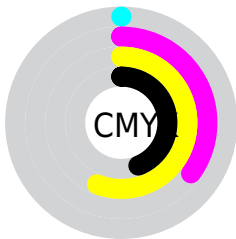
Blue (24%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (24%)

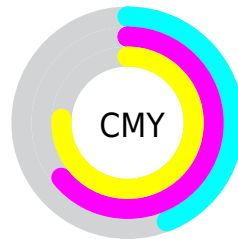


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287520062 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 4287520062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287520062



4287520062

4294967295



4285744424



4291203182



4283969298



4293110408



4282325248



4294952354



4280746240



4294959549



4278190080



4294967001



4294967286



4287520062



4287520062



4287517744



4287522380

■ 4287515682

■ 4287524442

■ 4287513363

■ 4287526761

■ 4287511045

■ 4287529079

■ 4287510272

■ 4287531141

■ 4287533459

■ 4287535777

■ 4287538096

■ 4287540158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288239186



4287520062



4286211637

# Triad

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



4287520062



4279530853



4284965782

# Complementary

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



4287520062



4282281870

# 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.



4282084507



4287520062



4278220159

# Square

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



4287520062



4282544972



4278219411



4286994820

# Rectangle

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



4287520062



4285164342



4278219411



4284114585



# Sweetspot

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



4287520062



4290290840



4287512175



4284240201



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287520062



4290276155



4287530302



4282860352



4287050752



4278715136



# Inverse Universe

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



4282281870



4282091448



4282271630



4282402119



4278211463



4278191368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287520062 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

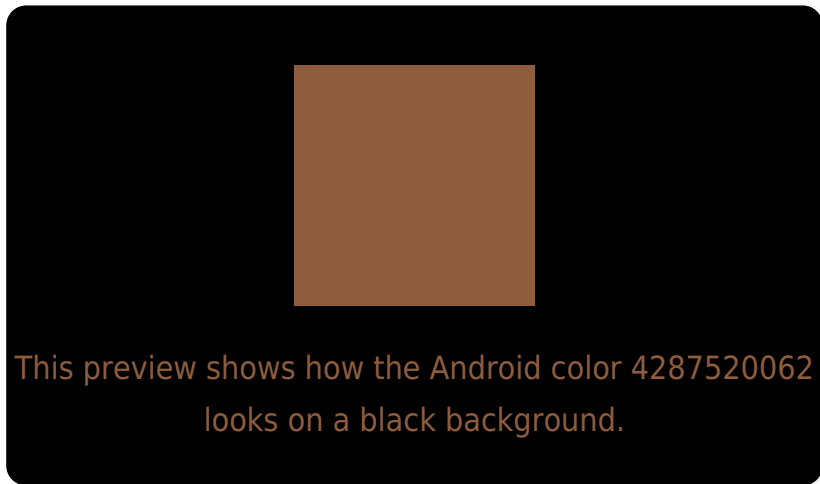
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

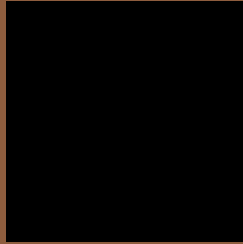
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4287520062 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287520062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287520062.

# 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**

[4287520062](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285688130](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286538813](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4287650143

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287520062

**Protanomaly**  
4286342465

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286865725

**Tritanomaly**  
4287584851

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287520062

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285949017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287520062 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, 93, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 93, 62)  
}
```

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, 93, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 93, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287520062 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, 93, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 93, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 93, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 93, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 93, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 93,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287520062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 93, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 93,  
62) }
```

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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