

# Converting Colors

Android(4287526433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287526433) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287526433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E7621
RGB	142, 118, 33
RGB Percent	56%, 46%, 13%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5373, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.77, 0.44
HSL	47°, 62%, 34%
HSV	47°, 77%, 56%
XYZ	17.9083, 18.8175, 4.1271
YIQ	115.4860, 41.5890, -21.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

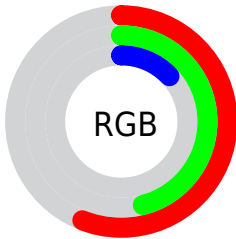
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 142, 33
Decimal	9336353
CIELab	50.47, 0.12, 47.43
CIELCh	50, 47.426, 89.853
Yxy	18.8175, 0.4384, 0.4606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287526433 (0xFF8E7621)
YUV	115.4860, -40.6656, 23.2528
Hunter-Lab	43.3791, -2.2229, 24.7245

# Details

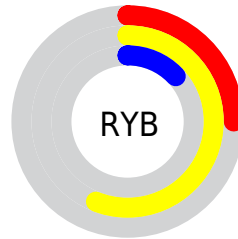
The Android color **4287526433** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4280367502**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291275348**, and **4283975168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287525651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287527215**.

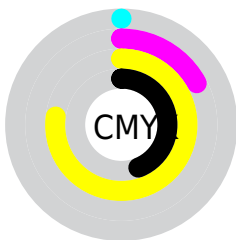
# Distribution



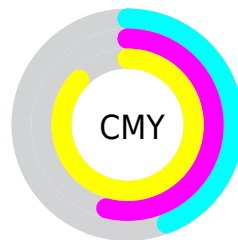
- Red (56%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287526433 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 4287526433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287526433



4287526433

4294967295



4285750786



4291275348



4283975168



4293182830



4282265600



4294959496



4280622080



4294966691



4278387200



4294967231



4278190080



4294967259



4294967288



4287526433



4287526433

■ 4287525651

■ 4287527215

■ 4287524869

■ 4287527997

■ 4287524608

■ 4287528780

■ 4287529818

■ 4287530600

■ 4287531382

■ 4287532164

■ 4287532947

■ 4287533729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289554226



4287526433



4284907821

# Triad

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



4287526433



4278225823



4289289633

# Complementary

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



4287526433



4280367502

# 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.



4286082750



4287526433



4278224829

# Square

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



4287526433



4278226039



4278418889



4290794362

# Rectangle

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



4287526433



4282615617



4278418889



4288438957



# Sweetspot

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



4287526433



4290293389



4287504698



4284241474



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287526433



4290286095



4285632033



4282861120



4287064320



4278715904



# Inverse Universe

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



4280367502



4279186616



4282261902



4282401351



4278197895



4278190600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287526433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

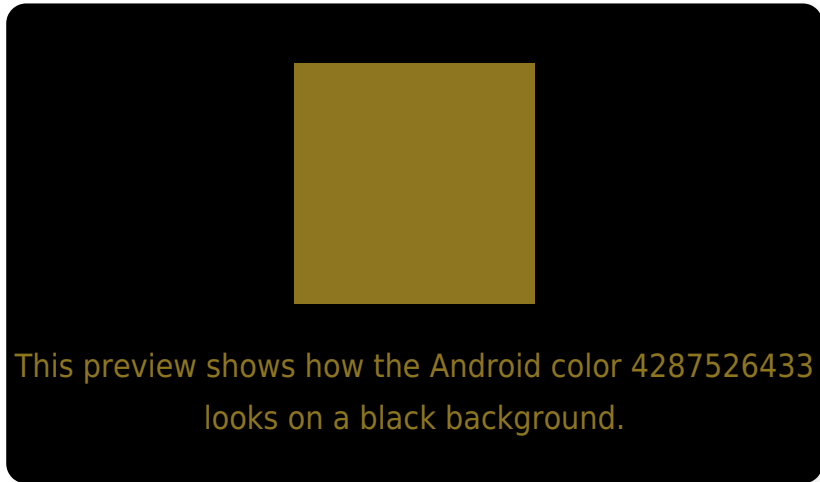
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4287526433 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287526433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287526433.

# 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**  
4287526433

**Protanopia**  
4287068450

**Deuteranopia**  
4288115235



**Tritanopia**  
4287917687

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287526433

**Protanomaly**

4287264802

**Deuteranomaly**

4287918882

**Tritanomaly**

4287787352

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287526433

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4286411861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287526433 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, 118, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 118, 33)  
}
```

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, 118, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 118, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287526433 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, 118, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 118, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 118, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 118, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 118, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 118,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287526433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 118, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
118, 33) }
```

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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