

# Converting Colors

Android(4287527691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287527691) contains.

<b>Android(4287527691)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4287527691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E7B0B
RGB	142, 123, 11
RGB Percent	56%, 48%, 4%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5176, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.92, 0.44
HSL	51°, 86%, 30%
HSV	51°, 92%, 56%
XYZ	18.2987, 19.9409, 3.2011
YIQ	115.9130, 47.2760, -30.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

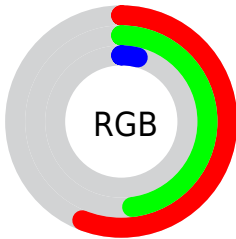
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 142, 11
Decimal	9337611
CIE Lab	51.77, -3.40, 55.12
CIE LCh	52, 55.223, 93.532
Yxy	19.9409, 0.4416, 0.4812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287527691 (0xFF8E7B0B)
YUV	115.9130, -51.7221, 22.8783
Hunter-Lab	44.6552, -5.0013, 27.0084

# Details

The Android color **4287527691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4278918798**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291276614**, and **4283976448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287527168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287528217**.

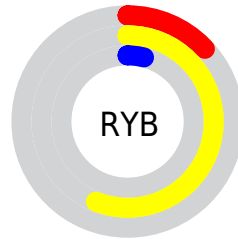
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (48%)

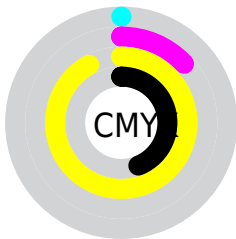
Blue (4%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (4%)

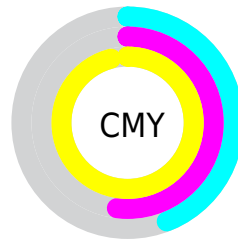


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287527691 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 4287527691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287527691



4287527691

4294967295



4285686272



4291276614



4283976448



4293249633



4282201088



4294960763



4280557568



4294967190



4278257920



4294967218



4278190080



4294967246



4294967275



4287527691



4287527691

■ 4287527168

■ 4287528217

■ 4287528743

■ 4287529270

■ 4287529796

■ 4287530322

■ 4287530848

■ 4287531374

■ 4287531901

■ 4287532683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290013475



4287527691



4284319524

# Triad

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



4287527691



4278227374



4290336934

# Complementary

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



4287527691



4278918798

# 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.



4286803147



4287527691



4278225872

# Square

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



4287527691



4278227584



4278222810



4291775864

# Rectangle

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



4287527691



4281240896



4278222810



4289420980



# Sweetspot

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



4287527691



4290293892



4287499039



4284241725



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287527691



4290288896



4284517899



4282861120



4287067136



4278716160



# Inverse Universe

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



4278918798



4278197176



4281928590



4282401095



4278195335

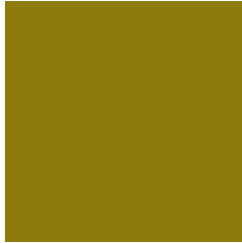


4278190344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287527691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

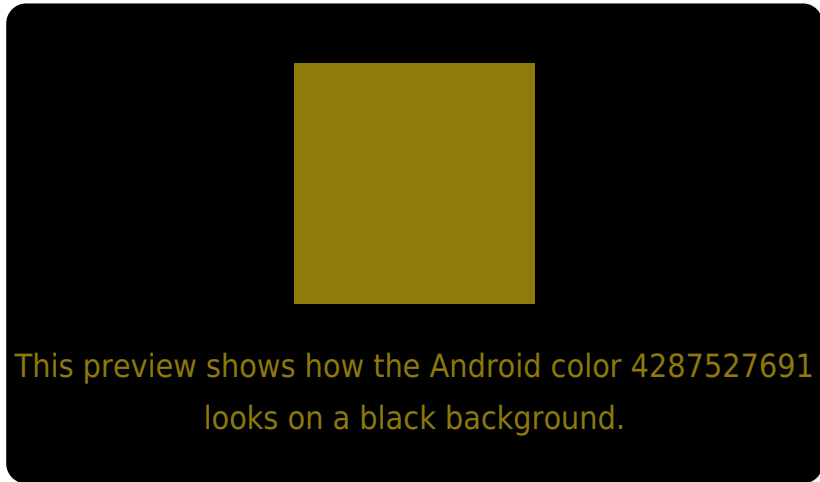
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287527691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287527691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287527691.

# 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**  
4287527691

**Protanopia**  
4287331339

**Deuteranopia**  
4288443666



**Tritanopia**  
4287984251

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287527691

**Protanomaly**  
4287396875

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288116495

**Tritanomaly**  
4287788370

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287527691

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286412622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287527691 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, 123, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 123, 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, 123, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 123, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287527691 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, 123, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 123, 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, 123, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 123, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 123, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 123,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287527691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 123, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
123, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor