

# Converting Colors

Android(4287586574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287586574) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287586574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F610E
RGB	143, 97, 14
RGB Percent	56%, 38%, 5%
CMY	0.4392, 0.6196, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.90, 0.44
HSL	39°, 82%, 31%
HSV	39°, 90%, 56%
XYZ	15.6817, 14.4207, 2.3724
YIQ	101.2920, 54.0590, -16.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

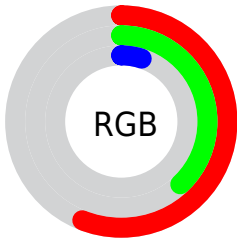
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 143, 14
Decimal	9396494
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.83, 12.03, 49.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 50.475, 76.207
Yxy	14.4207, 0.4829, 0.4441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287586574 (0xFF8F610E)
YUV	101.2920, -43.0350, 36.5779
Hunter-Lab	37.9746, 7.2561, 22.8782

# Details

The Android color **4287586574** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279123087**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291400515**, and **4283970304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287585280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287587868**.

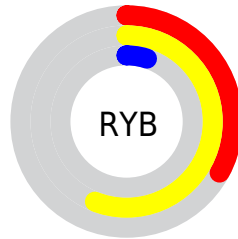
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (38%)

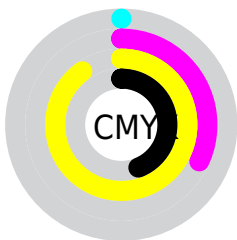
Blue (5%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (5%)

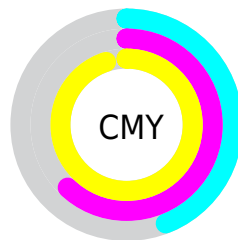


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287586574 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 4287586574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287586574



4287586574

4294967295



4285745408



4291400515



4283970304



4293373533



4282195456



4294953335



4280551168



4294960529



4278190080



4294967212



4294967240



4294967269



4287586574



4287586574

■ 4287585280

■ 4287587868

■ 4287589163

■ 4287590457

■ 4287591751

■ 4287593046

■ 4287594596

■ 4287595890

■ 4287597184

■ 4287598479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289351470



4287586574



4285099785

# Triad

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



4287586574



4278222464



4287190181

# Complementary

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



4287586574



4279123087

# 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.



4282476475



4287586574



4278221990

# Square

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



4287586574



4278222165



4278219964



4289479807

# Rectangle

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



4287586574



4283135519



4278219964



4285946798



# Sweetspot

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



4287586574



4290422920



4287565373



4284372032



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287586574



4290410496



4286484238



4282860864



4287059712



4278715648



# Inverse Universe

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



4279123087



4278207162



4280225423



4282401607



4278202503

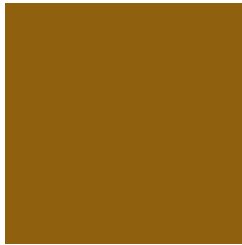


4278190856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287586574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

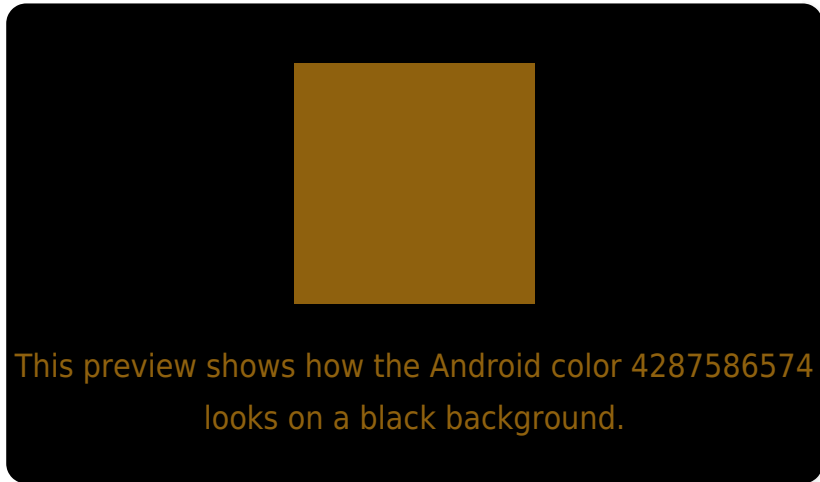
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287586574 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287586574.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287586574.

# 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**  
4287586574

**Protanopia**  
4286081809

**Deuteranopia**  
4287063305



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287586574

**Protanomaly**  
4286605072

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287259659

**Tritanomaly**  
4287782211

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287586574

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4285817925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287586574 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(143, 97, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 97, 14)  
}
```

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(143, 97, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 97, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287586574 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(143, 97, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 97, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 97, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 97, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 97, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 97,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287586574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 97, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 97,  
14) }
```

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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