

Converting Colors

Android(4287589903)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287589903) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4287589903) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4287589903)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 8F6E0F |
| RGB | 143, 110, 15 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 43%, 6% |
| CMY | 0.4392, 0.5686, 0.9412 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.23, 0.90, 0.44 |
| HSL | 45°, 81%, 31% |
| HSV | 45°, 90%, 56% |
| XYZ | 16.9898, 17.0260, 2.8428 |
| YIQ | 109.0370, 50.1630, -22.5490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

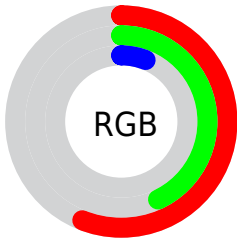
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 59, 143, 15 |
| Decimal | 9399823 |
| CIELab | 48.29, 4.53, 51.52 |
| CIELCh | 48, 51.716, 84.972 |
| Yxy | 17.0260, 0.4609, 0.4619 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287589903 (0xFF8F6E0F) |
| YUV | 109.0370, -46.3602, 29.7856 |
| Hunter-Lab | 41.2626, 1.2878, 24.7990 |

Details

The Android color **4287589903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279185551**, and the grayscale version is **4285361517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291338566**, and **4283973376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287588865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287590941**.

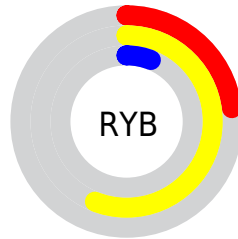
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (43%)

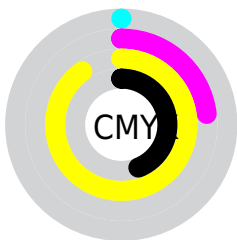
Blue (6%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (6%)

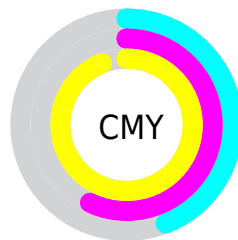


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287589903 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 4287589903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287589903



4287589903

4294967295



4285748736



4291338566



4283973376



4293311584



4282198272



4294957178



4280554752



4294964373



4278190080



4294967216



4294967244



4294967273



4287589903



4287589903

■ 4287588865

■ 4287590941

■ 4287588864

■ 4287591724

■ 4287592762

■ 4287593800

■ 4287594583

■ 4287595621

■ 4287596659

■ 4287597441

■ 4287598480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289682731



4287589903



4284840729

Triad

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



4287589903



4278224790



4288698277

Complementary

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



4287589903



4279185551

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.



4284836546



4287589903



4278223802

Square

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



4287589903



4278224746



4278221514



4290595196

Rectangle

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



4287589903



4282482992



4278221514



4287716785

Sweetspot

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



4287589903



4290424200



4287565617



4284372800



4292796126



4284374622

Same Dimension

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



4287589903



4290415104



4285632271



4282861120



4287063040



4278715904

Inverse Universe

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



4279185551



4278202554



4281143183



4282401351



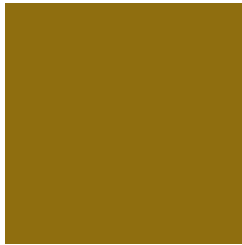
4278199175



4278190600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287589903 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

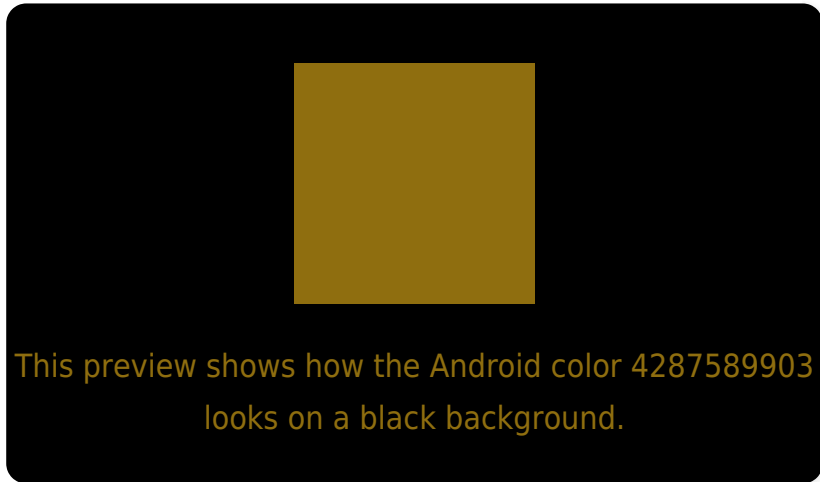
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287589903 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287589903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287589903.

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
4287589903

Protanopia
4286739217

Deuteranopia
4287720720

Trichromacy



Original Color
4287589903

Protanomaly
4287066384

Deuteranomaly
4287655184

Tritanomaly
4287785291

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287589903

Achromatopsia
4285361517

Achromatomaly
4286147915

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287589903 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, 110, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 110, 15)  
}
```

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, 110, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 110, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287589903 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, 110, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 110, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 110, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 110, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 110, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 110,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287589903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 110, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
110, 15) }
```

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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