

# Converting Colors

Android(4287592260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287592260) contains.

<b>Android(4287592260)</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(4287592260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7744
RGB	143, 119, 68
RGB Percent	56%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5333, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.52, 0.44
HSL	41°, 36%, 41%
HSV	41°, 52%, 56%
XYZ	18.9679, 19.4506, 8.2235
YIQ	120.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

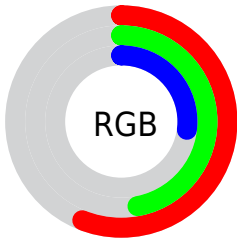
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 143, 68
Decimal	9402180
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.21, 2.49, 31.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 31.439, 85.459
Yxy	19.4506, 0.4067, 0.4170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287592260 (0xFF8F7744)
YUV	120.3620, -25.8145, 19.8535
Hunter-Lab	44.1029, -0.4102, 19.8167

# Details

The Android color **4287592260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4282670223**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291210101**, and **4284106518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287590966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287593554**.

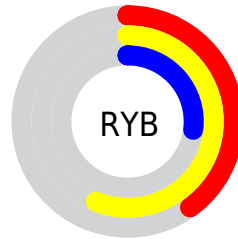
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (47%)

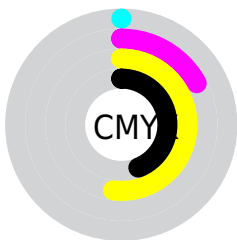
Blue (27%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (27%)

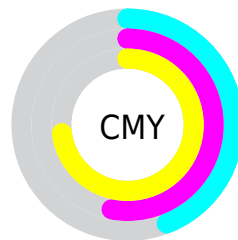


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287592260 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 4287592260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287592260



4287592260

4294967295



4285816365



4291210101



4284106518



4293117583



4282528000



4294959786



4280884224



4294967237



4279042560



4294967266



4278190080

4294967294



4287592260



4287592260



4287590966



4287593554

■ 4287589927

■ 4287594593

■ 4287588633

■ 4287595887

■ 4287587595

■ 4287596925

■ 4287586560

■ 4287598220

■ 4287599258

■ 4287600552

■ 4287601846

■ 4287602885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288900687



4287592260



4285824840

# Triad

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



4287592260



4278225040



4288179097

# Complementary

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



4287592260



4282670223

# 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.



4286018986



4287592260



4278814118

# Square

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



4287592260



4281239669



4283072175



4289357183

# Rectangle

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



4287592260



4284449619



4283072175



4287524512



# Sweetspot

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



4287592260



4290425244



4287579229



4284373324



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287592260



4290417989



4286811972



4282860864



4287060992



4278715648



# Inverse Universe

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



4282670223



4282739386



4283450511



4282401607



4278201223



4278190600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287592260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

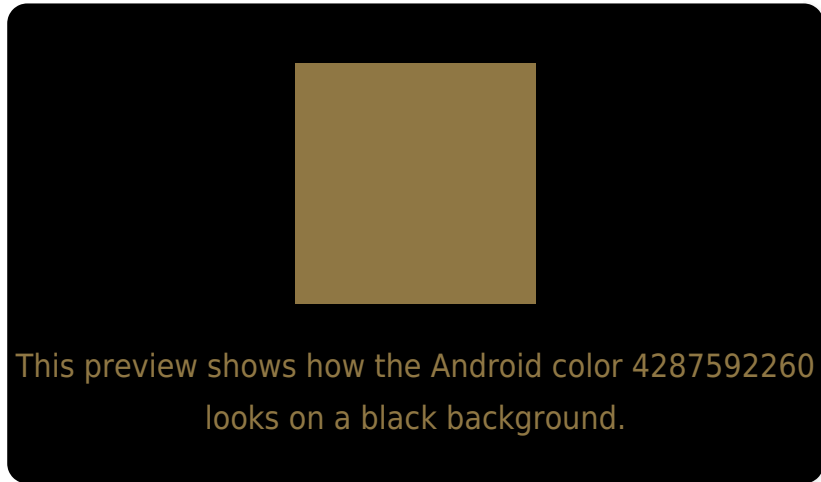
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

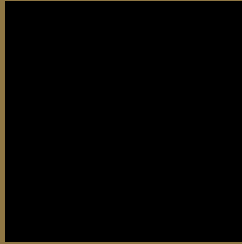
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287592260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287592260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287592260.

# 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**

4287592260

**Protanopia**

4287003205

**Deuteranopia**

4287984965



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287592260

**Protanomaly**  
4287199557

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287854149

**Tritanomaly**  
4287787878

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287592260

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286609509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287592260 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, 119, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 119, 68)  
}
```

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, 119, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 119, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287592260 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, 119, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 119, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 119, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 119, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 119, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 119,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287592260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 119, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
119, 68) }
```

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