

# Converting Colors

Android(4287656273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287656273) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287656273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	907151
RGB	144, 113, 81
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 32%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5569, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.44, 0.44
HSL	30°, 28%, 44%
HSV	30°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	18.8919, 18.3336, 10.3276
YIQ	118.6210, 28.7480, -3.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

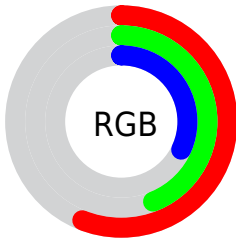
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 144, 81
Decimal	9466193
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.90, 7.75, 22.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 23.711, 70.912
Yxy	18.3336, 0.3973, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287656273 (0xFF907151)
YUV	118.6210, -18.5472, 22.2574
Hunter-Lab	42.8178, 3.8261, 15.6718

# Details

The Android color **4287656273** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283527312**, and the grayscale version is **4286019447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291274115**, and **4284236068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287654467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287658079**.

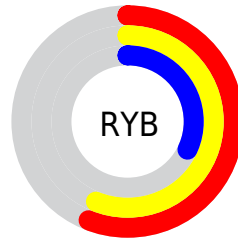
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (44%)

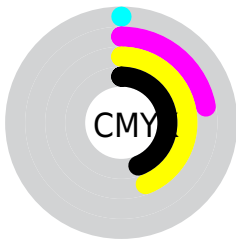
Blue (32%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (32%)

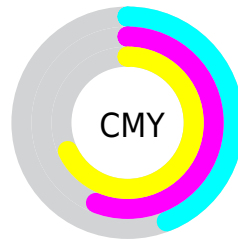


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287656273 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 4287656273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287656273



4287656273

4294967295



4285946170



4291274115



4284236068



4293181597



4282592014



4294958264



4281079552



4294965460



4279304192



4294967280



4278190080



4287656273



4287656273



4287654467



4287658079



4287652660



4287659886

■ 4287650854

■ 4287661692

■ 4287649047

■ 4287663499

■ 4287647241

■ 4287665305

■ 4287645952

■ 4287667367

■ 4287669174

■ 4287670980

■ 4287672787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288441181



4287656273



4286412879

# Triad

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



4287656273



4282090110



4286803861

# Complementary

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



4287656273



4283527312

# 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.



4284970654



4287656273



4281761936

# Square

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



4287656273



4283400553



4283006108



4288047492

# Rectangle

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



4287656273



4285496404



4283006108



4286214553



# Sweetspot

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



4287656273



4290424482



4287648113



4284372815



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287656273



4290415191



4287664209



4282860608



4287055104



4278715392



# Inverse Universe

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



4283527312



4283926714



4283519376



4282401863



4278207367

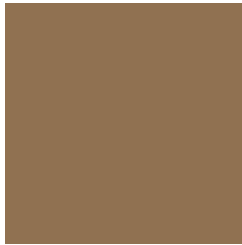


4278191112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287656273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

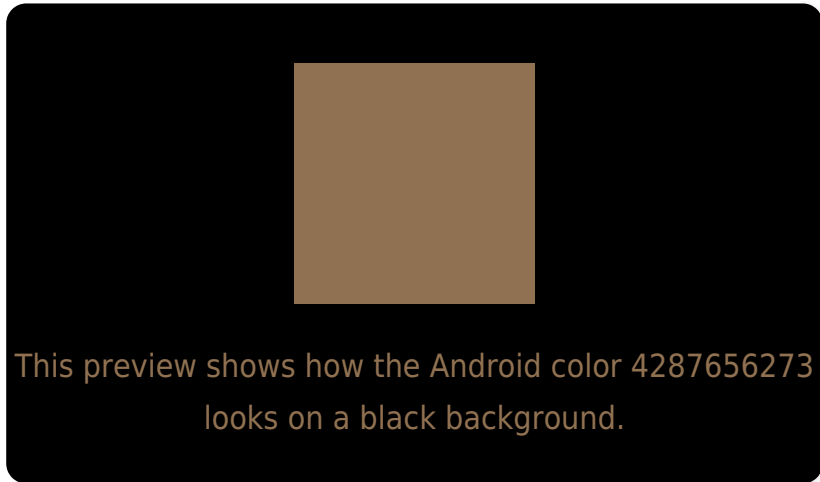
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

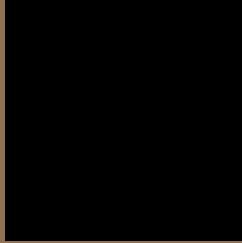
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4287656273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287656273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287656273.

# 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**  
4287656273

**Protanopia**  
4286609235

**Deuteranopia**  
4287525457



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287656273

**Protanomaly**  
4287001938

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287590993

**Tritanomaly**  
4287786600

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287656273

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286608745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287656273 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(144, 113, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 113, 81)  
}
```

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(144, 113, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 113, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287656273 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(144, 113, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 113, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 113, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 113, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 113, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 113,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287656273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 113, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
113, 81) }
```

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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