

# Converting Colors

Android(4287657818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287657818) contains.

<b>Android(4287657818)</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(4287657818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90775A
RGB	144, 119, 90
RGB Percent	56%, 47%, 35%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5333, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.37, 0.44
HSL	32°, 23%, 46%
HSV	32°, 37%, 56%
XYZ	19.9439, 19.8611, 12.4553
YIQ	123.1690, 24.2090, -3.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

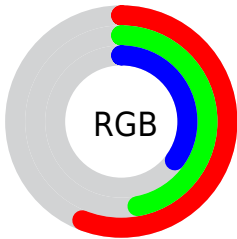
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 144, 90
Decimal	9467738
CIELab	51.68, 5.39, 19.60
CIElCh	52, 20.331, 74.616
Yxy	19.8611, 0.3816, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287657818 (0xFF90775A)
YUV	123.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688
Hunter-Lab	44.5658, 1.8913, 14.6257

# Details

The Android color **4287657818** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4284117904**, and the grayscale version is **4286282619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291275660**, and **4284237612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287656012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287659624**.

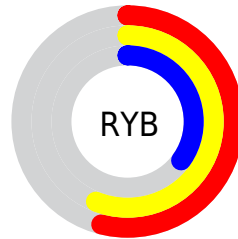
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (47%)

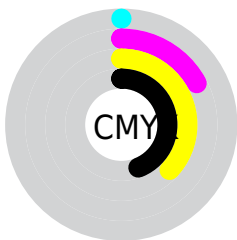
Blue (35%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (35%)

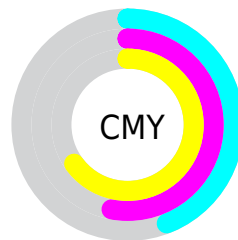


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287657818 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 4287657818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287657818



4287657818

4294967295



4285947458



4291275660



4284237612



4293117607



4282658839



4294959810



4281146112



4294967262



4279501312



4294967291



4278190080



4287657818



4287657818



4287656012



4287659624



4287654461



4287661175

■ 4287652655

■ 4287662981

■ 4287650848

■ 4287664788

■ 4287649298

■ 4287666338

■ 4287647492

■ 4287668144

■ 4287646976

■ 4287669951

■ 4287671501

■ 4287673308

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288377444



4287657818



4286545241

# Triad

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



4287657818



4283073923



4287132820

# Complementary

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



4287657818



4284117904

# 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.



4285692573



4287657818



4283007891

# Square

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



4287657818



4283991153



4284120988



4288180357

# Rectangle

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



4287657818



4285694046



4284120988



4286674584



# Sweetspot

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



4287657818



4290425254



4287650419



4284373330



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287657818



4290417510



4287533146



4282860608



4287056128



4278715392



# Inverse Universe

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



4284117904



4284911034



4284242576



4282401863



4278206343



4278191112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287657818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

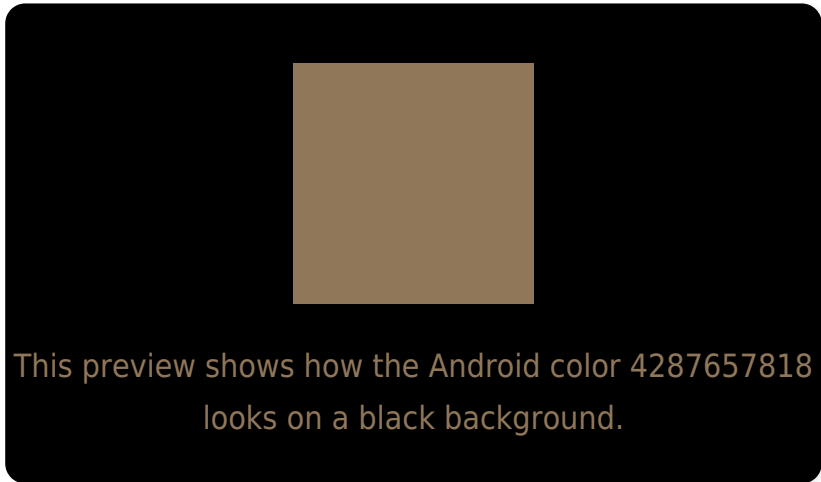
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

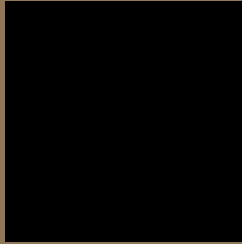
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287657818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287657818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287657818.

# 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**  
4287657818

**Protanopia**  
4286872412

**Deuteranopia**  
4287788634



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287657818

**Protanomaly**  
4287134299

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287723098

**Tritanomaly**  
4287788143

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287657818

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286806639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287657818 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, 119, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 119, 90)  
}
```

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, 119, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 119, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287657818 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, 119, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 119, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 119, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 119, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 119, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 119,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287657818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 119, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
119, 90) }
```

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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