

# Converting Colors

Android(4287658310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287658310) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287658310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	907946
RGB	144, 121, 70
RGB Percent	56%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5255, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.51, 0.44
HSL	41°, 35%, 42%
HSV	41°, 51%, 56%
XYZ	19.4445, 20.0462, 8.6388
YIQ	122.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

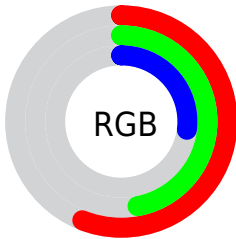
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 144, 70
Decimal	9468230
CIELab	51.89, 1.99, 31.11
CIELCh	52, 31.174, 86.342
Yxy	20.0462, 0.4040, 0.4165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287658310 (0xFF907946)
YUV	122.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387
Hunter-Lab	44.7730, -0.8321, 19.9013

# Details

The Android color **4287658310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4282801552**, and the grayscale version is **4286216826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291276151**, and **4284172568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287657272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287659348**.

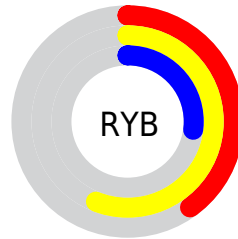
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (47%)

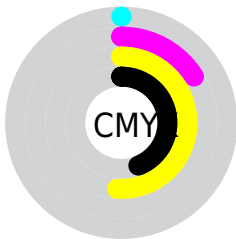
Blue (27%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (27%)

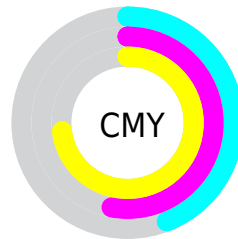


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287658310 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 4287658310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287658310



4287658310

4294967295



4285882415



4291276151



4284172568



4293183633



4282593792



4294960556



4280950016



4294967240



4279174400



4294967268



4278190080



4287658310



4287658310



4287657272



4287659348



4287655977



4287660643

■ 4287654939

■ 4287661681

■ 4287653644

■ 4287662976

■ 4287652608

■ 4287664014

■ 4287665308

■ 4287666347

■ 4287667641

■ 4287668680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289032272



4287658310



4285890891

# Triad

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



4287658310



4278225298



4288310682

# Complementary

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



4287658310



4282801552

# 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.



4286215851



4287658310



4279666343

# Square

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



4287658310



4281371255



4283334577



4289488768

# Rectangle

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



4287658310



4284515670



4283334577



4287721377



# Sweetspot

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



4287658310



4290425246



4287645277



4284373325



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287658310



4290418247



4286746694



4282860864



4287061248



4278715648



# Inverse Universe

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



4282801552



4282870714



4283713168



4282401351



4278200967



4278190600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287658310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

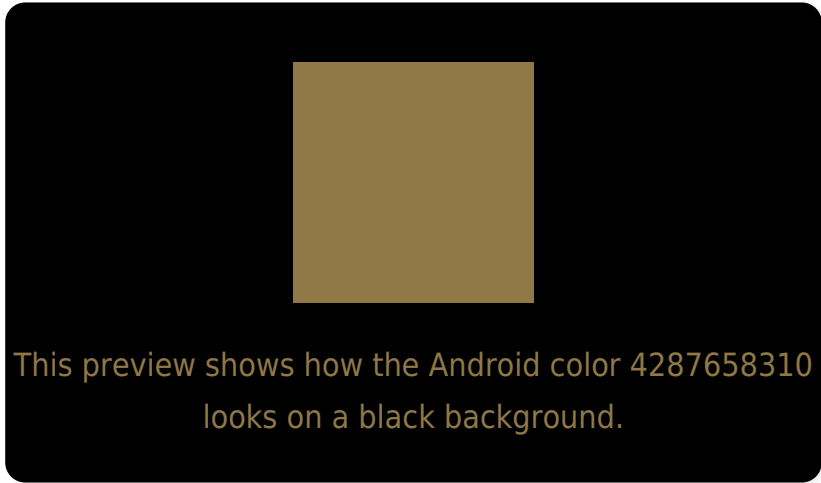
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

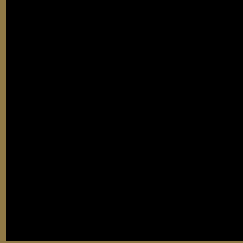
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287658310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287658310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287658310.

# 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**  
4287658310

**Protanopia**  
4287134791

**Deuteranopia**  
4288116295



**Tritanopia**  
4287984508

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287658310

**Protanomaly**  
4287331143

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287919943

**Tritanomaly**  
4287853928

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287658310

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286741095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287658310 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, 121, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 121, 70)  
}
```

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, 121, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 121, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287658310 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, 121, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 121, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 121, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 121, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 121, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 121,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287658310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 121, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
121, 70) }
```

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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