

# Converting Colors

Android(4287701778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287701778) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287701778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	912312
RGB	145, 35, 18
RGB Percent	57%, 14%, 7%
CMY	0.4314, 0.8627, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.88, 0.43
HSL	8°, 78%, 32%
HSV	8°, 88%, 57%
XYZ	12.3873, 7.2655, 1.3218
YIQ	65.9520, 71.0170, 18.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

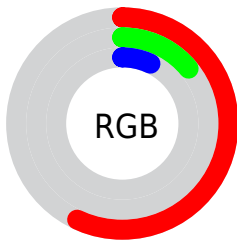
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 38, 18
Decimal	9511698
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.40, 44.87, 37.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 58.467, 39.882
Yxy	7.2655, 0.5906, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287701778 (0xFF912312)
YUV	65.9520, -23.6403, 69.3251
Hunter-Lab	26.9546, 34.8612, 15.9608

# Details

The Android color **4287701778** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279402641**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291713343**, and **4283826176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287698435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287705120**.

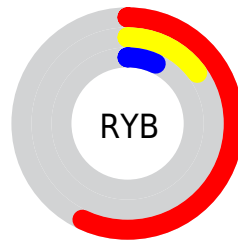
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (14%)

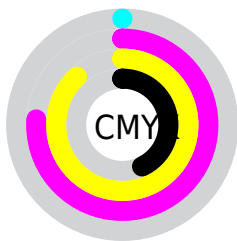
Blue (7%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (7%)

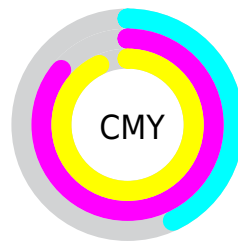


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287701778 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 4287701778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287701778

 4287701778

 4294967288

 4285792256

 4291713343

 4283826176

 4293751639

 4282056705

 4294938224

 4279828481

 4294945161

 4278190080

 4294952356

 4294959807

 4294967259

 4287701778

 4287701778

■ 4287698435

■ 4287705120

■ 4287697664

■ 4287708207

■ 4287711549

■ 4287714636

■ 4287717979

■ 4287721065

■ 4287724407

■ 4287727494

■ 4287730836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288348223



4287701778



4286004736

# Triad

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



4287701778



4278214186



4278209960

# Complementary

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



4287701778



4279402641

# 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.



4278213284



4287701778



4278214491

# Square

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



4287701778



4279654656



4278214535



4284364692

# Rectangle

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



4287701778



4284369408



4278214535



4278211498



# Sweetspot

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



4287701778



4290613900



4287697536



4284368193



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287701778



4290582784



4287717906



4282859840



4287042048



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4279402641



4278231997



4279386513



4282402375



4278220167



4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287701778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

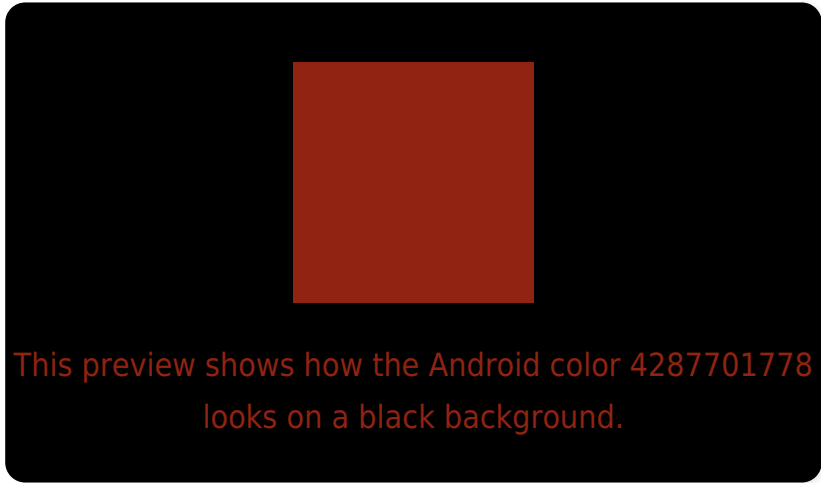
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287701778 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287701778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287701778.

# 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**  
4287701778

**Protanopia**  
4283911708

**Deuteranopia**  
4284631552



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287701778

**Protanomaly**

4285283864

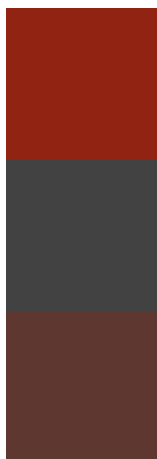
**Deuteranomaly**

4285742087

**Tritanomaly**

4287701532

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287701778

**Achromatopsia**

4282532418

**Achromatomaly**

4284430129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287701778 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(145, 35, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 35, 18)  
}
```

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(145, 35, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 35, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287701778 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(145, 35, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 35, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 35, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 35, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 35, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 35,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287701778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 35, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 35,  
18) }
```

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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