

# Converting Colors

Android(4287711059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287711059) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287711059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	914753
RGB	145, 71, 83
RGB Percent	57%, 28%, 33%
CMY	0.4314, 0.7216, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.43, 0.43
HSL	350°, 34%, 42%
HSV	350°, 51%, 57%
XYZ	15.4916, 11.1508, 9.5194
YIQ	94.4940, 40.2520, 19.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

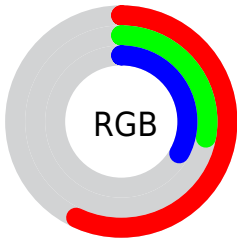
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 71, 83
Decimal	9520979
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.83, 32.46, 7.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 33.316, 13.006
Yxy	11.1508, 0.4284, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287711059 (0xFF914753)
YUV	94.4940, -5.6665, 44.2938
Hunter-Lab	33.3927, 24.3728, 6.4728

# Details

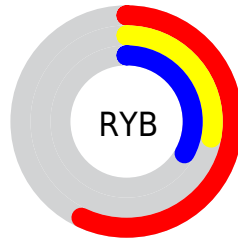
The Android color **4287711059** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282880389**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291393924**, and **4284159526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287707463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287714911**.

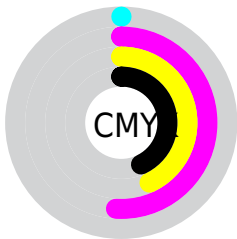
# Distribution



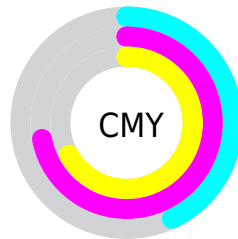
- Red (57%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287711059 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 4287711059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287711059

 4287711059

4294967295

 4285935420

 4291393924

 4284159526

 4293301406

 4282449938

 4294946745

 4281073665

 4294953941

 4278190080

 4294961137

 4287711059

 4287711059

 4287707463

 4287714911

 4287703611

 4287718507

 4287700015

 4287722359

 4287696162

 4287725956

 4287692824

 4287729808

 4287733404

 4287737256

 4287740852

 4287744704

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287121774



4287711059



4287384890

# Triad

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



4287711059



4282672949



4278216081

# Complementary

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



4287711059



4282880389

# 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.



4278217346



4287711059



4279790413

# Square

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



4287711059



4284637223



4278217833



4282801555

# Rectangle

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



4287711059



4286665518



4278217833



4278216590



# Sweetspot

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



4287711059



4290617509



4286924689



4284370256



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287711059



4290595420



4287717447



4282859585



4287037462



4278714369



# Inverse Universe

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



4287711059



4290595420



4282874001



4282859585



4287037462

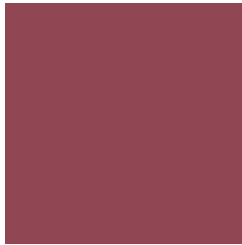


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287711059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

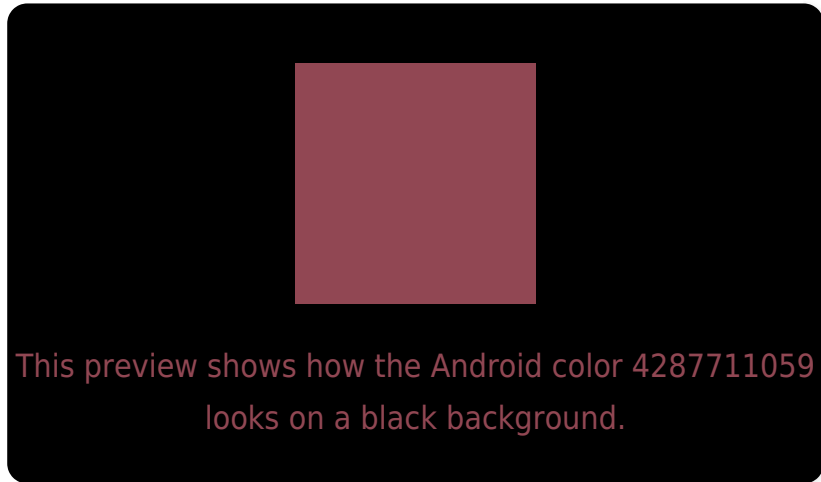
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

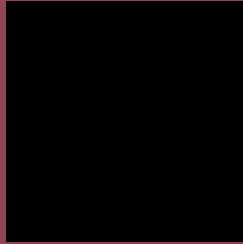
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287711059 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287711059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287711059.

# 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**  
4287711059

**Protanopia**  
4284505695

**Deuteranopia**  
4285356880



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287711059

**Protanomaly**  
4285683291

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286207057

**Tritanomaly**  
4287711311

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287711059

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4285617754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287711059 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, 71, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 71, 83)  
}
```

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, 71, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 71, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287711059 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, 71, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 71, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 71, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 71, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 71, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 71,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287711059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 71, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 71,  
83) }
```

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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