

# Converting Colors

Android(4287712324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287712324) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287712324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	914C44
RGB	145, 76, 68
RGB Percent	57%, 30%, 27%
CMY	0.4314, 0.7020, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.53, 0.43
HSL	6°, 36%, 42%
HSV	6°, 53%, 57%
XYZ	15.3049, 11.6060, 6.9024
YIQ	95.7190, 43.6920, 12.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

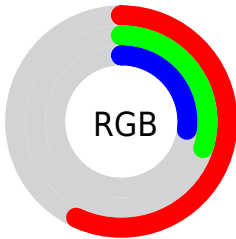
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 77, 68
Decimal	9522244
CIE Lab	40.58, 28.13, 17.81
CIE LCh	41, 33.293, 32.342
Yxy	11.6060, 0.4526, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287712324 (0xFF914C44)
YUV	95.7190, -13.6655, 43.2194
Hunter-Lab	34.0676, 20.5731, 11.8346

# Details

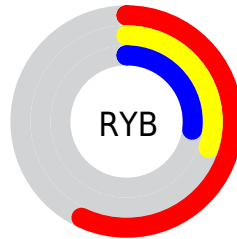
The Android color **4287712324** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282681745**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291460724**, and **4284161305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287708982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287715667**.

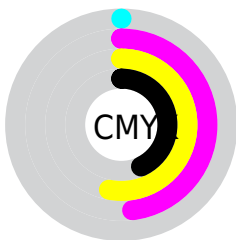
# Distribution



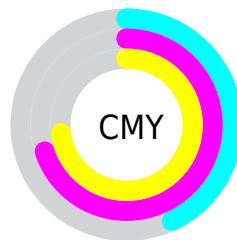
- Red (57%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287712324 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 4287712324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287712324

 4287712324

4294967295

 4285871150

 4291460724

 4284161305

 4293368206

 4282450944

 4294948008

 4280942593

 4294954947

 4278190080

 4294962399

4294967292

 4287712324

 4287712324

 4287708982

 4287715667

■ 4287705639

■ 4287719009

■ 4287702297

■ 4287722352

■ 4287698954

■ 4287725694

■ 4287696640

■ 4287729037

■ 4287732379

■ 4287735722

■ 4287739064

■ 4287742406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287777119



4287712324



4286862640

# Triad

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



4287712324



4281232197



4281557654

# Complementary

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



4287712324



4282681745

# 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.



4278217103



4287712324



4278218081

# Square

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



4287712324



4283590448



4278218108



4284766350

# Rectangle

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



4287712324



4285946920



4278218108



4279788949



# Sweetspot

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



4287712324



4290618015



4287710345



4284370508



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287712324



4290596932



4287722052



4282859840



4287041024



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4282681745



4282691773



4282672017



4282402631



4278221191

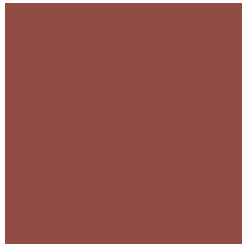


4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287712324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

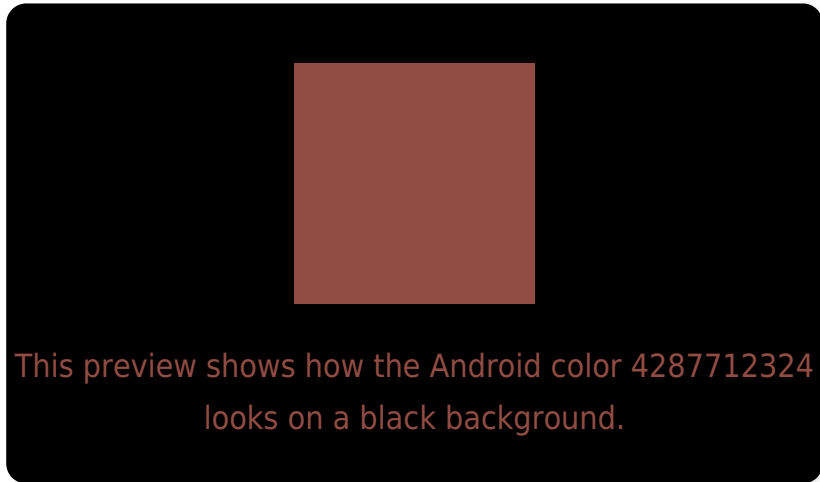
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287712324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287712324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287712324.

# 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**

4287712324

**Protanopia**

4284899405

**Deuteranopia**

4285750337



# Trichromacy



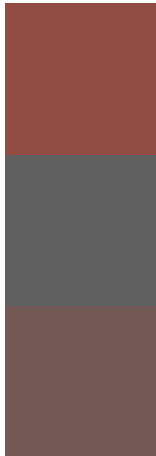
**Original Color**  
4287712324

**Protanomaly**  
4285946186

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286469698

**Tritanomaly**  
4287777612

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287712324

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285684054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287712324 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, 76, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 76, 68)  
}
```

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, 76, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 76, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287712324 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, 76, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 76, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 76, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 76, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 76, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 76,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287712324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 76, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 76,  
68) }
```

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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