

# Converting Colors

Android(4287715139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287715139) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287715139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	915743
RGB	145, 87, 67
RGB Percent	57%, 34%, 26%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6588, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.54, 0.43
HSL	15°, 37%, 42%
HSV	15°, 54%, 57%
XYZ	16.0984, 13.2414, 7.0176
YIQ	102.0620, 40.9880, 6.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

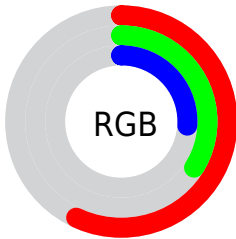
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 94, 67
Decimal	9525059
CIE Lab	43.12, 21.79, 21.75
CIE LCh	43, 30.792, 44.945
Yxy	13.2414, 0.4428, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287715139 (0xFF915743)
YUV	102.0620, -17.2856, 37.6566
Hunter-Lab	36.3887, 15.2882, 14.0380

# Details

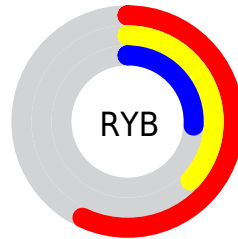
The Android color **4287715139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282613137**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291398003**, and **4284164119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287712309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287717970**.

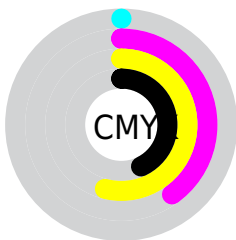
# Distribution



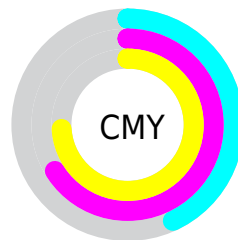
- Red (57%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287715139 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 4287715139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287715139



4287715139

4294967295



4285939501



4291398003



4284164119



4293371021



4282520064



4294950823



4280877056



4294958019



4278190080



4294965471



4294967291



4287715139



4287715139



4287712309



4287717970

■ 4287709478

■ 4287720800

■ 4287706903

■ 4287723375

■ 4287704073

■ 4287726205

■ 4287702272

■ 4287729035

■ 4287731866

■ 4287734441

■ 4287737271

■ 4287740102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288106842



4287715139



4286668852

# Triad

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



4287715139



4280840792



4283720855

# Complementary

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



4287715139



4282613137

# 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.



4280118423



4287715139



4278219634

# Square

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



4287715139



4283264833



4278219145



4286077578

# Rectangle

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



4287715139



4285687346



4278219145



4282738584



# Sweetspot

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



4287715139



4290619039



4287710078



4284371276



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287715139



4290601282



4287725123



4282860096



4287046400



4278714880



# Inverse Universe

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



4282613137



4282555837



4282603153



4282402375



4278215815



4278191624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287715139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

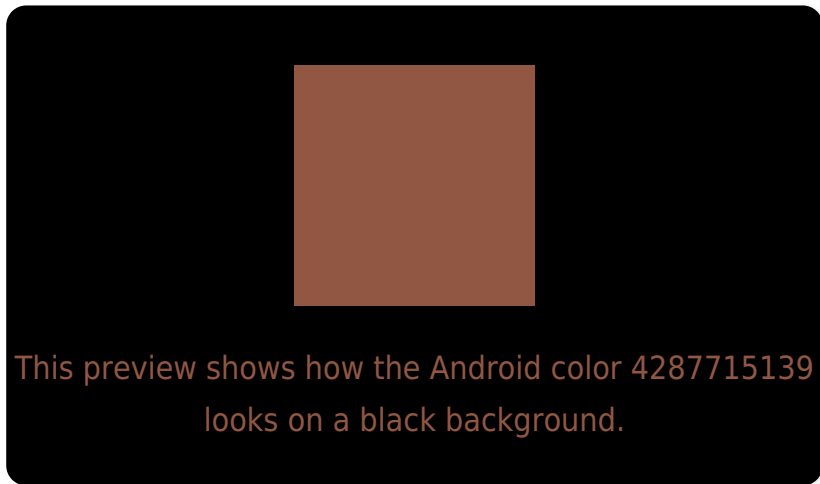
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

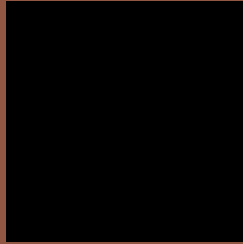
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4287715139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287715139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287715139.

# 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**  
4287715139

**Protanopia**  
4285425225

**Deuteranopia**  
4286276161



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287715139

**Protanomaly**  
4286275911

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286799426

**Tritanomaly**  
4287780178

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287715139

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285948249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287715139 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, 87, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 87, 67)  
}
```

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, 87, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 87, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287715139 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, 87, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 87, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 87, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 87, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 87, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 87,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287715139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 87, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 87,  
67) }
```

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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