

# Converting Colors

Android(4287723365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287723365) contains.

<b>Android(4287723365)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287723365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	917765
RGB	145, 119, 101
RGB Percent	57%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5333, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.30, 0.43
HSL	25°, 18%, 48%
HSV	25°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	20.6228, 20.1530, 15.1149
YIQ	124.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

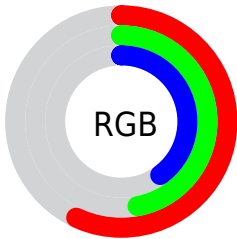
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 131, 101
Decimal	9533285
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.01, 7.31, 13.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 15.527, 61.934
Yxy	20.1530, 0.3690, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287723365 (0xFF917765)
YUV	124.7220, -11.6949, 17.7838
Hunter-Lab	44.8921, 3.4395, 11.4619

# Details

The Android color `4287723365` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284841873`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291341208`, and `4284368694` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287721046`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287725684`.

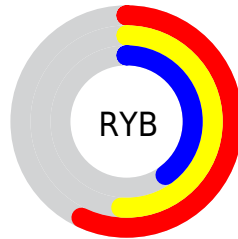
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (47%)

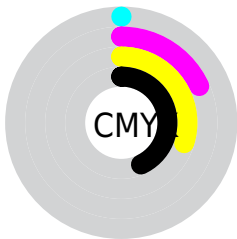
Blue (40%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (40%)

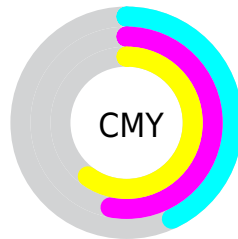


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287723365 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 4287723365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287723365



4287723365

4294967295



4286013005



4291341208



4284368694



4293183155



4282724385



4294959822



4281211659



4294967274



4279763200



4278190080



4287723365



4287723365



4287721046



4287725684



4287718984



4287727746

■ 4287716666

■ 4287730065

■ 4287714603

■ 4287732127

■ 4287712285

■ 4287734446

■ 4287710222

■ 4287736508

■ 4287707904

■ 4287738827

■ 4287741145

■ 4287743208

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288115823



4287723365



4286937954

# Triad

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



4287723365



4284253308



4286544019

# Complementary

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



4287723365



4284841873

# 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.



4285431190



4287723365



4283990922

# Square

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



4287723365



4285039215



4284449171



4287526025

# Rectangle

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



4287723365



4286348899



4284449171



4286216853



# Sweetspot

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



4287723365



4290622380



4287718783



4284373076



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287723365



4290614649



4287728997



4282860352



4287051520



4278715136



# Inverse Universe

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



4284841873



4286161341



4284836241



4282401863



4278210695



4278191368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287723365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

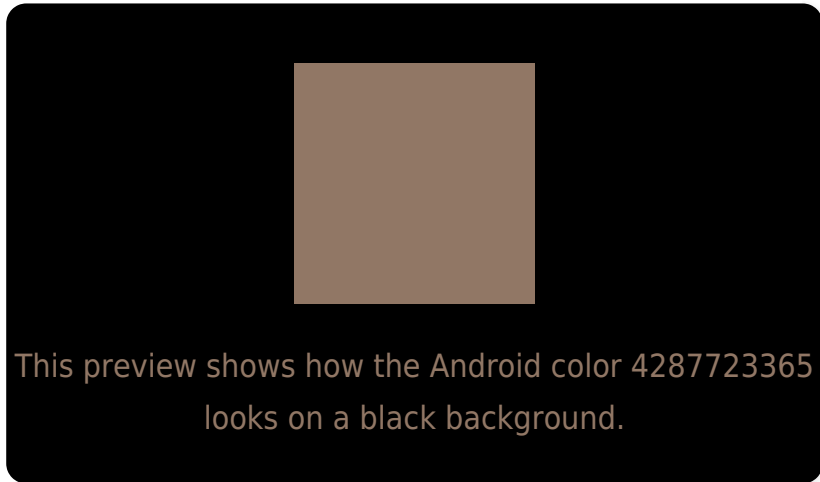
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

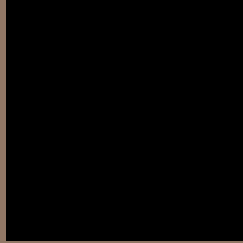
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287723365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287723365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287723365.

# 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**  
4287723365

**Protanopia**  
4286807143

**Deuteranopia**  
4287657829



**Tritanopia**  
4287919229

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287723365

**Protanomaly**

4287134310

**Deuteranomaly**

4287657829

**Tritanomaly**

4287853940

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287723365

**Achromatopsia**

4286414205

**Achromatomaly**

4286872436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287723365 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, 119, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 119, 101)  
}
```

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, 119, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 119, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287723365 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, 119, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 119, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 119, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 119, 101); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 119, 101); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 119, 101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287723365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 119, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
119, 101) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor