

# Converting Colors

Android(4287778816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287778816) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287778816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	925000
RGB	146, 80, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6863, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	33°, 100%, 29%
HSV	33°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	14.7227, 11.8483, 1.5110
YIQ	90.6140, 65.0160, -10.8880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

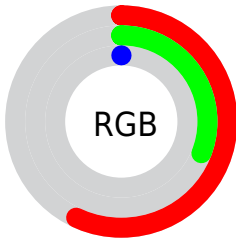
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 146, 0
Decimal	9588736
CIE Lab	40.97, 22.95, 50.17
CIE LCh	41, 55.169, 65.420
Yxy	11.8483, 0.5243, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287778816 (0xFF925000)
YUV	90.6140, -44.6727, 48.5735
Hunter-Lab	34.4214, 16.1106, 21.4923

# Details

The Android color **4287778816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278207122**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291658296**, and **4284031488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287778816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287780623**.

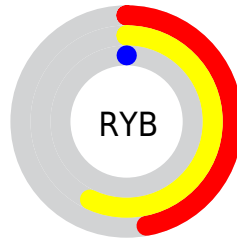
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (31%)

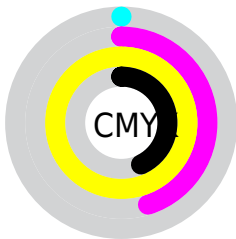
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (0%)

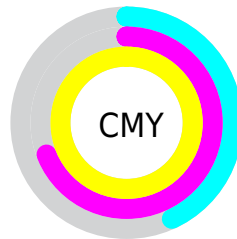


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287778816 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 4287778816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287778816	 4287778816
 4294967285	 4285872384
 4291658296	 4284031488
 4293696594	 4282190848
 4294948715	 4280680448
 4294955909	 4278190080
 4294963104	
 4294967228	
 4294967256	
 4287778816	

■ 4287780623

■ 4287782173

■ 4287783980

■ 4287785530

■ 4287787337

■ 4287789144

■ 4287790694

■ 4287792501

■ 4287794051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289346351



4287778816



4285423872

# Triad

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



4287778816



4278220136



4285157803

# Complementary

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



4287778816



4278207122

# 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.



4278215867



4287778816



4278219924

# Square

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



4287778816



4278219321



4278218675



4288428679

# Rectangle

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



4287778816



4283459840



4278218675



4283390131



# Sweetspot

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



4287778816



4290618244



4287758404



4284370748



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287778816



4290602752



4287468032



4283057987



4287253248



4278846976



# Inverse Universe

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



4278207122



4278212029



4278517906



4282598986



4278206090

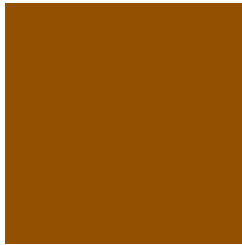


4278191370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287778816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

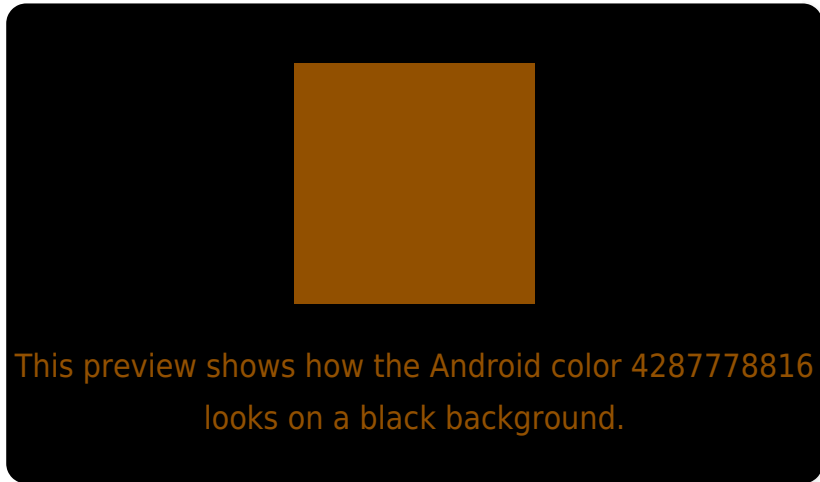
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287778816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287778816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287778816.

# 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**  
4287778816

**Protanopia**  
4285424140

**Deuteranopia**  
4286274560



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287778816

**Protanomaly**  
4286274312

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286797824

**Tritanomaly**  
4287908915

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287778816

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4285486906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287778816 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(146, 80, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 80, 0)  
}
```

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(146, 80, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 80, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287778816 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(146, 80, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 80, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 80, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 80, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 80, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 80, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287778816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 80, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 80,  
0) }
```

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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