

# Converting Colors

Android(4287787060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287787060) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287787060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	927034
RGB	146, 112, 52
RGB Percent	57%, 44%, 20%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5608, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.64, 0.43
HSL	38°, 47%, 39%
HSV	38°, 64%, 57%
XYZ	18.2681, 17.9473, 5.7501
YIQ	115.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

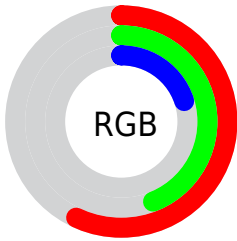
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 146, 52
Decimal	9596980
CIE Lab	49.43, 6.52, 37.78
CIE LCh	49, 38.336, 80.215
Yxy	17.9473, 0.4353, 0.4277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287787060 (0xFF927034)
YUV	115.3260, -31.2197, 26.9011
Hunter-Lab	42.3642, 2.8344, 21.6074

# Details

The Android color **4287787060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281620114**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291470437**, and **4284235779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287785765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287788355**.

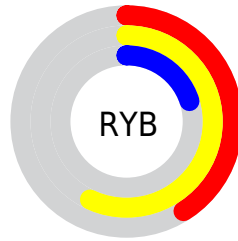
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (44%)

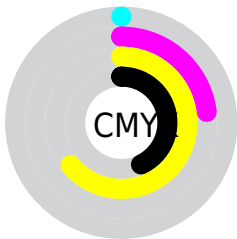
Blue (20%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (20%)

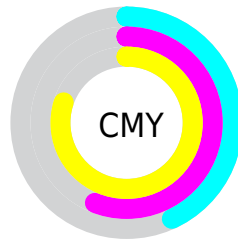


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287787060 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 4287787060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287787060



4287787060

4294967295



4286011420



4291470437



4284235779



4293443454



4282592000



4294957721



4280882688



4294965172



4278910976



4294967248



4278190080



4294967276



4287787060



4287787060



4287785765



4287788355

■ 4287784215

■ 4287789905

■ 4287782920

■ 4287791200

■ 4287782144

■ 4287792494

■ 4287793789

■ 4287795340

■ 4287796634

■ 4287797929

■ 4287799479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289291333



4287787060



4285758006

# Triad

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



4287787060



4278224523



4287849631

# Complementary

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



4287787060



4281620114

# 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.



4284969395



4287787060



4278223783

# Square

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



4287787060



4278617449



4279598261



4289485698

# Rectangle

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



4287787060



4284186690



4279598261



4287064487



# Sweetspot

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



4287787060



4290621593



4287771734



4284372809



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287787060



4290611243



4286943796



4283057987



4287256576



4278847232



# Inverse Universe

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



4281620114



4281032893



4282463378



4282598730



4278203018



4278191114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287787060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

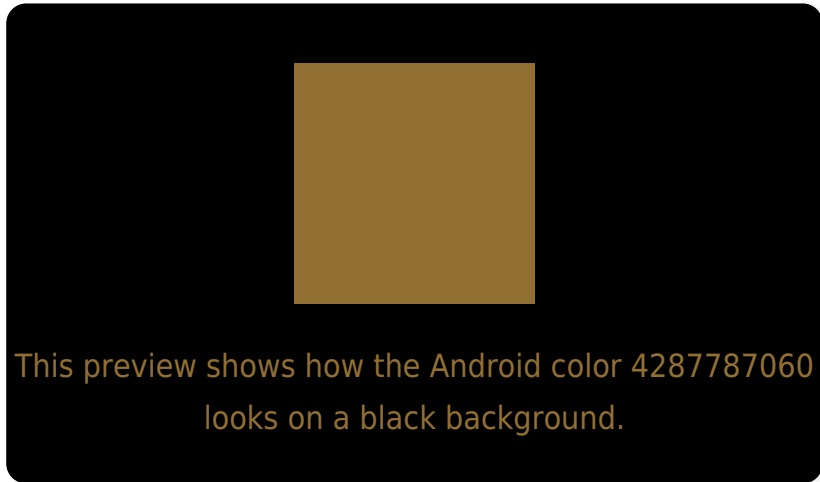
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4287787060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287787060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287787060.

# 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**  
4287787060

**Protanopia**  
4286805558

**Deuteranopia**  
4287787060



**Tritanopia**  
4288113009

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287787060

**Protanomaly**  
4287132725

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287787060

**Tritanomaly**  
4287982683

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287787060

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286476892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287787060 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, 112, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 112, 52)  
}
```

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, 112, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 112, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287787060 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, 112, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 112, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 112, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 112, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 112, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 112,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287787060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 112, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
112, 52) }
```

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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