

# Converting Colors

Android(4287840020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287840020) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287840020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	933F14
RGB	147, 63, 20
RGB Percent	58%, 25%, 8%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7529, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.86, 0.42
HSL	20°, 76%, 33%
HSV	20°, 86%, 58%
XYZ	13.9364, 9.8086, 1.8205
YIQ	83.2140, 63.8670, 4.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

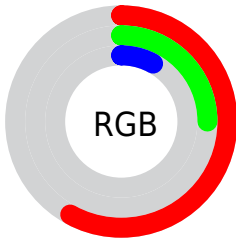
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 85, 20
Decimal	9649940
CIELab	37.50, 33.07, 41.09
CIELCh	37, 52.747, 51.176
Yxy	9.8086, 0.5451, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287840020 (0xFF933F14)
YUV	83.2140, -31.1645, 55.9403
Hunter-Lab	31.3186, 24.6227, 18.4765

# Details

The Android color **4287840020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279527571**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291785027**, and **4284026112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287837445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287842595**.

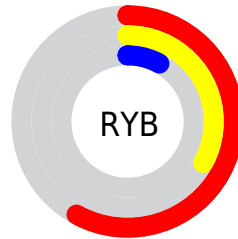
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (25%)

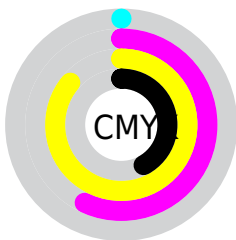
Blue (8%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (8%)

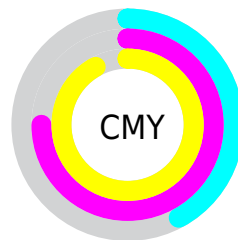


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287840020 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 4287840020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287840020

 4287840020

4294967294

 4285933312

 4291785027

 4284026112

 4293757788

 4282187776

 4294944373

 4280549377

 4294951311

 4278190080

 4294958762

 4294966213

 4294967266

 4287840020

 4287840020

■ 4287837445

■ 4287842595

■ 4287836672

■ 4287844913

■ 4287847488

■ 4287850063

■ 4287852638

■ 4287854956

■ 4287857531

■ 4287860106

■ 4287862680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288818236



4287840020



4285944320

# Triad

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



4287840020



4278217290



4281946792

# Complementary

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



4287840020



4279527571

# 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.



4278215085



4287840020



4278217590

# Square

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



4287840020



4278806302



4278217114



4286463374

# Rectangle

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



4287840020



4284308224



4278217114



4278212781



# Sweetspot

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



4287840020



4290748046



4287829097



4284566851



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287840020



4290724096



4287856148



4283057475



4287246080



4278846208



# Inverse Universe

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



4279527571



4278222527



4279511443



4282599242



4278213514



4278191882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287840020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

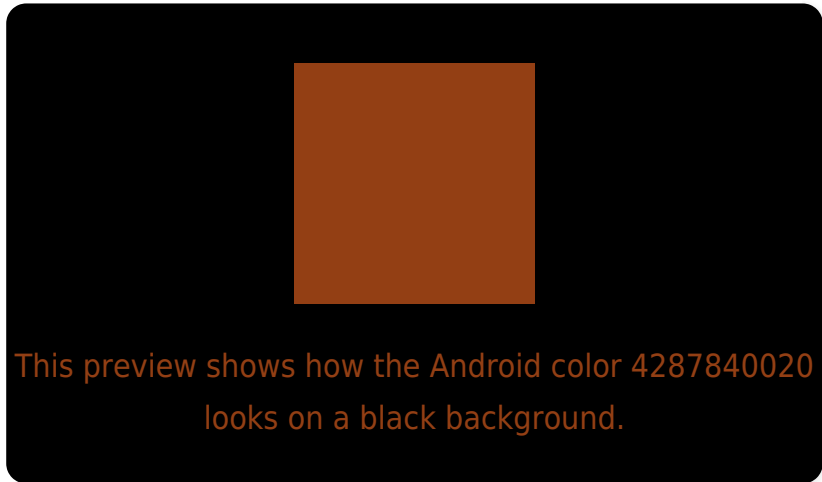
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

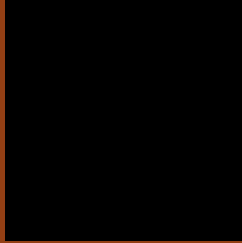
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287840020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287840020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287840020.

# 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**

4287840020

**Protanopia**

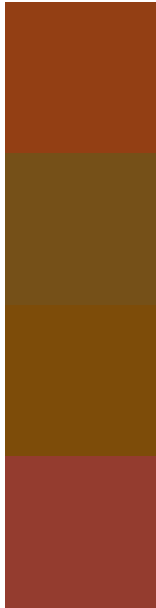
4284766491

**Deuteranopia**

4285617154



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287840020

**Protanomaly**  
4285878296

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286401545

**Tritanomaly**  
4287904815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287840020

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4285156412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287840020 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(147, 63, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 63, 20)  
}
```

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(147, 63, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 63, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287840020 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(147, 63, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 63, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 63, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 63, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 63, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 63,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287840020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 63, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 63,  
20) }
```

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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