

# Converting Colors

Android(4287847454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287847454) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287847454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	935C1E
RGB	147, 92, 30
RGB Percent	58%, 36%, 12%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6392, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.80, 0.42
HSL	32°, 66%, 35%
HSV	32°, 80%, 58%
XYZ	16.0941, 13.9511, 3.0729
YIQ	101.3770, 52.6820, -7.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

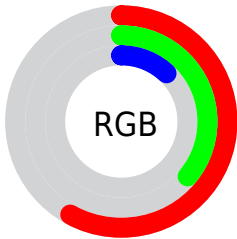
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 147, 30
Decimal	9657374
CIELab	44.16, 17.30, 42.84
CIElCh	44, 46.197, 68.014
Yxy	13.9511, 0.4860, 0.4213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287847454 (0xFF935C1E)
YUV	101.3770, -35.1889, 40.0114
Hunter-Lab	37.3511, 11.5488, 21.2680

# Details

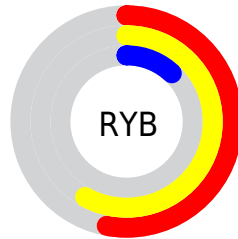
The Android color **4287847454** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4280178067**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291661391**, and **4284231168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287845647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287849261**.

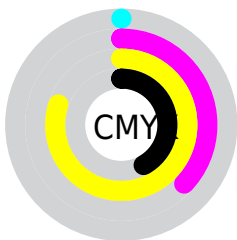
# Distribution



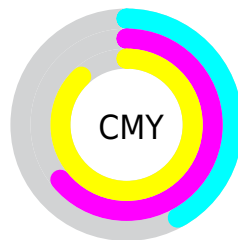
- Red (58%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287847454 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 4287847454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287847454



4287847454

4294967295



4286006275



4291661391



4284231168



4293634408



4282390784



4294952066



4280811776



4294959260



4278190080



4294966712



4294967252



4294967280



4287847454



4287847454

■ 4287845647

■ 4287849261

■ 4287843841

■ 4287851067

■ 4287843840

■ 4287852874

■ 4287854681

■ 4287856487

■ 4287858038

■ 4287859845

■ 4287861652

■ 4287863458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289219899



4287847454



4285753875

# Triad

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



4287847454



4278221682



4286012069

# Complementary

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



4287847454



4280178067

# 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.



4280838581



4287847454



4278221463

# Square

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



4287847454



4278221130



4278219951



4288629382

# Rectangle

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



4287847454



4284051742



4278219951



4284768172



# Sweetspot

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



4287847454



4290751121



4287831639



4284568645



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287847454



4290734344



4287730462



4283057731



4287252736



4278846720



# Inverse Universe

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



4280178067



4278738623



4280295059



4282598986



4278206858



4278191370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287847454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

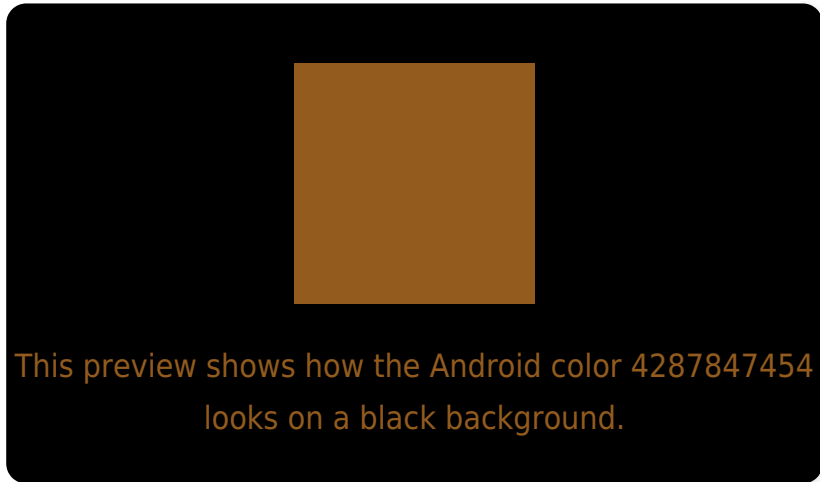
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287847454 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287847454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287847454.

# 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**  
4287847454

**Protanopia**  
4285884705

**Deuteranopia**  
4286866459



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287847454

**Protanomaly**

4286604320

**Deuteranomaly**

4287193372

**Tritanomaly**

4287977541

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287847454

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4285948491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287847454 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, 92, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 92, 30)  
}
```

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, 92, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 92, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287847454 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, 92, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 92, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 92, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 92, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 92, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 92,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287847454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 92, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 92,  
30) }
```

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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