

# Converting Colors

Android(4287848761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287848761) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287848761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	936139
RGB	147, 97, 57
RGB Percent	58%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6196, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.61, 0.42
HSL	27°, 44%, 40%
HSV	27°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	17.0458, 15.0478, 5.8770
YIQ	107.3900, 42.6400, -1.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

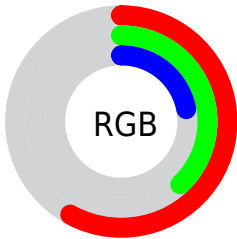
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 129, 57
Decimal	9658681
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.70, 16.02, 30.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 34.712, 62.517
Yxy	15.0478, 0.4489, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287848761 (0xFF936139)
YUV	107.3900, -24.8423, 34.7380
Hunter-Lab	38.7915, 10.5515, 18.1715

# Details

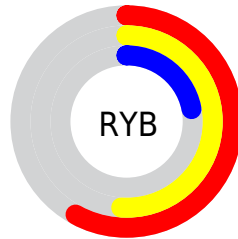
The Android color **4287848761** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281953171**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291597417**, and **4284297740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287846698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287850824**.

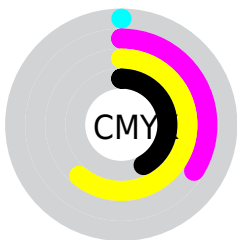
# Distribution



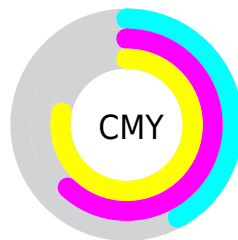
- Red (58%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287848761 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 4287848761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287848761



4287848761

4294967295



4286073122



4291597417



4284297740



4293504643



4282588416



4294953629



4280944384



4294960824



4278190080



4294967252



4294967280



4287848761



4287848761



4287846698



4287850824

■ 4287844636

■ 4287852886

■ 4287842573

■ 4287855205

■ 4287840512

■ 4287857268

■ 4287859331

■ 4287861393

■ 4287863456

■ 4287865519

■ 4287867837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288763983



4287848761



4286278449

# Triad

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



4287848761



4278221678



4285686941

# Complementary

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



4287848761



4281953171

# 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.



4282347174



4287848761



4278221450

# Square

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



4287848761



4281891152



4278220447



4287781255

# Rectangle

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



4287848761



4285034805



4278220447



4284704674



# Sweetspot

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



4287848761



4290751645



4287838572



4284568908



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287848761



4290736692



4287860025



4283057731



4287249664



4278846720



# Inverse Universe

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



4281953171



4281631167



4281941907



4282599242



4278209674

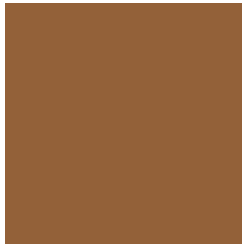


4278191626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287848761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

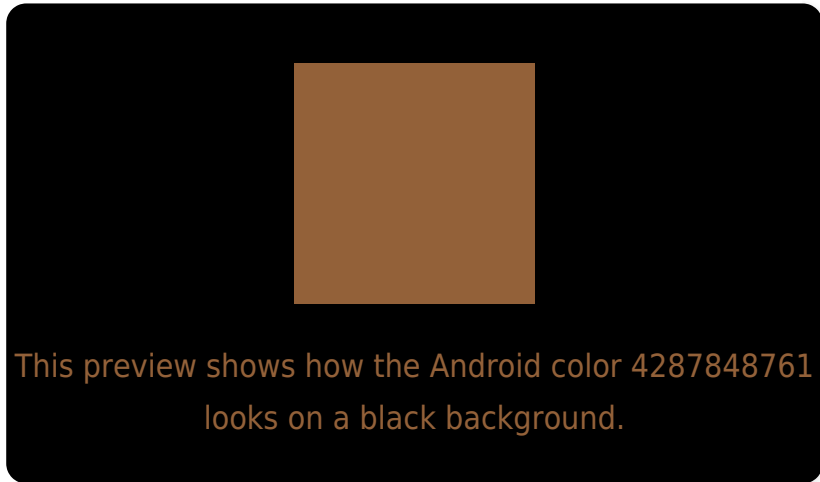
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

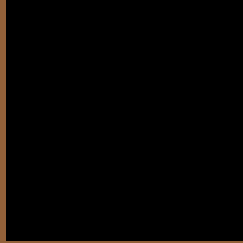
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287848761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287848761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287848761.

# 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**

4287848761

**Protanopia**

4286016829

**Deuteranopia**

4286932792



**Tritanopia**  
4288044131

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287848761

**Protanomaly**  
4286671164

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287259960

**Tritanomaly**  
4287979092

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287848761

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4286211929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287848761 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, 97, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 97, 57)  
}
```

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, 97, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 97, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287848761 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, 97, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 97, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 97, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 97, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 97, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 97,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287848761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 97, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 97,  
57) }
```

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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