

# Converting Colors

Android(4287851109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287851109) contains.

<b>Android(4287851109)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287851109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	936A65
RGB	147, 106, 101
RGB Percent	58%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5843, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.31, 0.42
HSL	7°, 19%, 49%
HSV	7°, 31%, 58%
XYZ	19.5356, 17.4507, 14.6506
YIQ	117.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

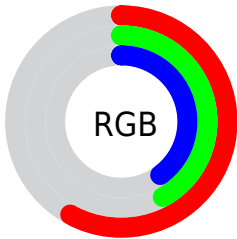
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 107, 101
Decimal	9661029
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.82, 15.67, 9.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 18.207, 30.637
Yxy	17.4507, 0.3783, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287851109 (0xFF936A65)
YUV	117.6890, -8.2277, 25.7057
Hunter-Lab	41.7740, 10.3709, 8.4482

# Details

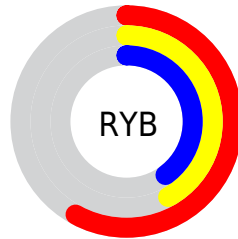
The Android color `4287851109` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284845715`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291468952`, and `4284430902` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287847766`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287854452`.

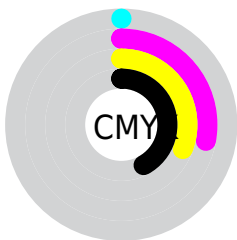
# Distribution



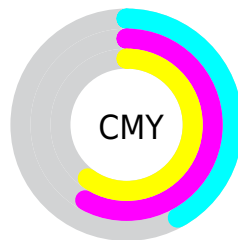
- Red (58%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287851109 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 4287851109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287851109



4287851109

4294967295



4286141005



4291468952



4284430902



4293310643



4282786849



4294956238



4281274122



4294963690



4279697408



4278190080



4287851109



4287851109



4287847766



4287854452



4287844424



4287857794

 4287841081

 4287861137

 4287837738

 4287864480

 4287834140

 4287868079

 4287830797

 4287871421

 4287827968

 4287874764

 4287878107

 4287881449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287785332



4287851109



4287393370

# Triad

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



4287851109



4284316516



4284642706

# Complementary

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



4287851109



4284845715

# 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.



4283398798



4287851109



4283334004

# Square

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



4287851109



4285429849



4282875011



4286017678

# Rectangle

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



4287851109



4286869846



4282875011



4284184466



# Sweetspot

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



4287851109



4290752686



4287849870



4284569430



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287851109



4290739831



4287856997



4283056963



4287237888



4278845696



# Inverse Universe

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



4284845715



4286035903



4284839827



4282599754



4278221706



4278192394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287851109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

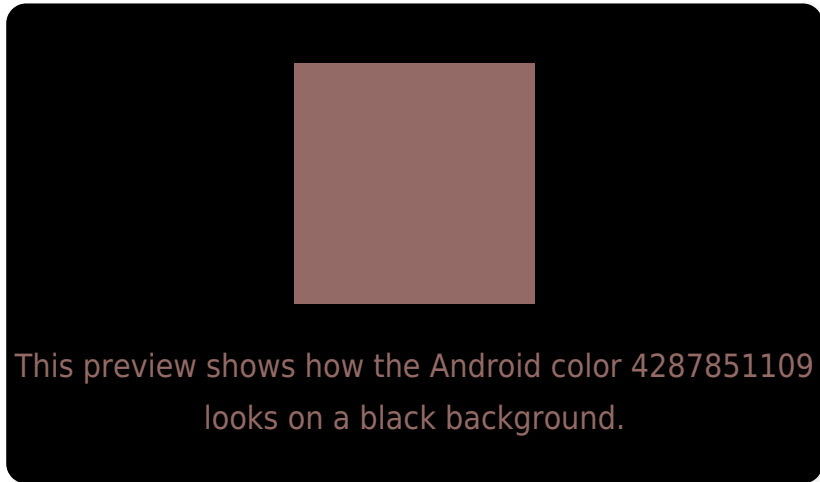
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287851109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287851109.

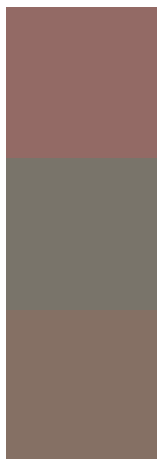


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287851109.

# 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**  
4287851109

**Protanopia**  
4286149738

**Deuteranopia**  
4286935140



**Tritanopia**  
4287916144

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287851109

**Protanomaly**  
4286738536

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287262308

**Tritanomaly**  
4287916396

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287851109

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4286673520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287851109 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, 106, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 106, 101)  
}
```

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, 106, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 106, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287851109 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, 106, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 106, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 106, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 106, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 106, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 106,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287851109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 106, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
106, 101) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor