

# Converting Colors

Android(4287854415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287854415) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287854415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93774F
RGB	147, 119, 79
RGB Percent	58%, 47%, 31%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5333, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.46, 0.42
HSL	35°, 30%, 44%
HSV	35°, 46%, 58%
XYZ	20.0407, 19.9612, 10.1938
YIQ	122.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

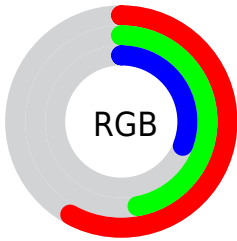
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 147, 79
Decimal	9664335
CIELab	51.79, 5.38, 26.07
CIELCh	52, 26.621, 78.331
Yxy	19.9612, 0.3993, 0.3977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287854415 (0xFF93774F)
YUV	122.8120, -21.5993, 21.2129
Hunter-Lab	44.6780, 1.8814, 17.7469

# Details

The Android color `4287854415` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4283394963`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291472257`, and `4284368673` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287852864`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287855966`.

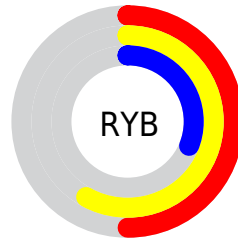
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (47%)

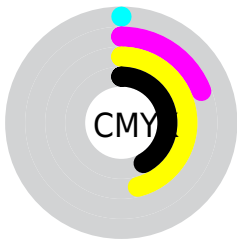
Blue (31%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (31%)

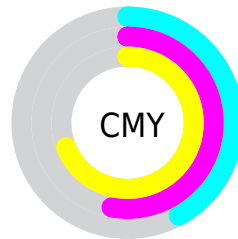


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287854415 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 4287854415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287854415



4287854415

4294967295



4286078520



4291472257



4284368673



4293379739



4282724363



4294959798



4281211904



4294967250



4279566848



4294967278



4278190080



4287854415



4287854415



4287852864



4287855966



4287851314



4287857516

■ 4287849763

■ 4287859067

■ 4287848212

■ 4287860618

■ 4287846662

■ 4287862168

■ 4287845888

■ 4287863719

■ 4287865270

■ 4287866821

■ 4287868371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288900954



4287854415



4286414416

# Triad

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



4287854415



4281305225



4287656346

# Complementary

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



4287854415



4283394963

# 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.



4285692327



4287854415



4281370269

# Square

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



4287854415



4282877809



4283334824



4288834437

# Rectangle

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



4287854415



4285301335



4283334824



4287067039



# Sweetspot

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



4287854415



4290753700



4287844203



4284570192



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287854415



4290745172



4287468367



4283057987



4287254784



4278846976



# Inverse Universe

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



4283394963



4283728063



4283781011



4282598986



4278204810

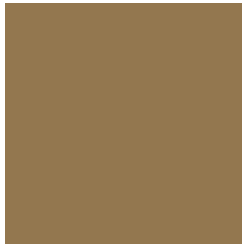


4278191114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287854415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

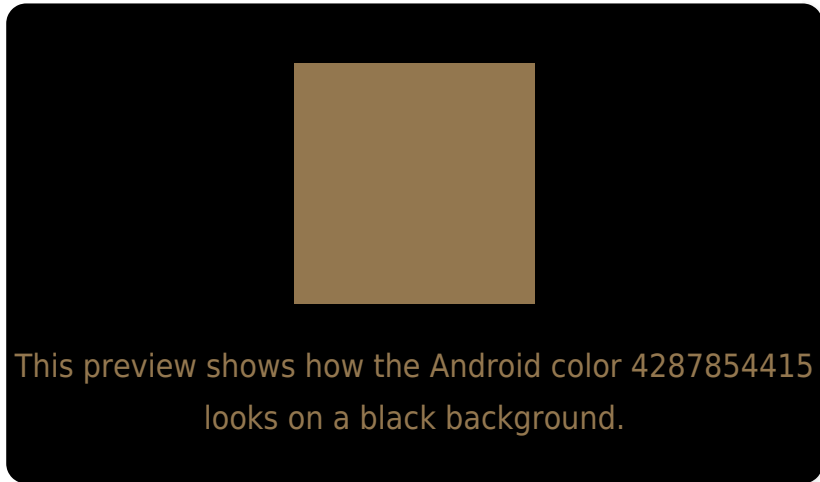
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4287854415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287854415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287854415.

# 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**  
4287854415

**Protanopia**  
4287003729

**Deuteranopia**  
4287985231



**Tritanopia**  
4288115322

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287854415

**Protanomaly**  
4287330896

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287919695

**Tritanomaly**  
4288050282

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287854415

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286872171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287854415 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, 119, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 119, 79)  
}
```

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, 119, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 119, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287854415 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, 119, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 119, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 119, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 119, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 119, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 119,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287854415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 119, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
119, 79) }
```

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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