

# Converting Colors

Android(4287855711)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287855711) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287855711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	937C5F
RGB	147, 124, 95
RGB Percent	58%, 49%, 37%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5137, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.35, 0.42
HSL	33°, 21%, 47%
HSV	33°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	21.3058, 21.4446, 13.8428
YIQ	127.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

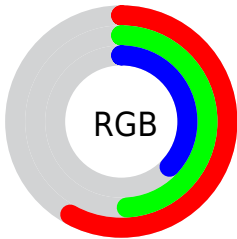
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 147, 95
Decimal	9665631
CIELab	53.43, 4.45, 19.15
CIElCh	53, 19.657, 76.907
Yxy	21.4446, 0.3765, 0.3789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287855711 (0xFF937C5F)
YUV	127.5710, -16.0575, 17.0392
Hunter-Lab	46.3083, 1.0860, 14.6925

# Details

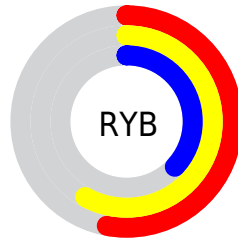
The Android color `4287855711` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284446355`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291473554`, and `4284435248` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287853904`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287857518`.

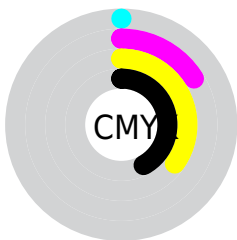
# Distribution



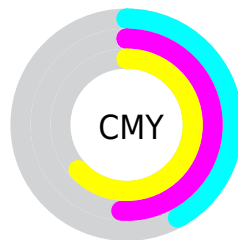
- Red (58%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287855711 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 4287855711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287855711



4287855711

4294967295



4286145351



4291473554



4284435248



4293315756



4282856731



4294961352



4281344002



4294967268



4279764992



4278190080



4287855711



4287855711



4287853904



4287857518



4287852354



4287859068

 4287850547

 4287860875

 4287848996

 4287862426

 4287847190

 4287864233

 4287845639

 4287865783

 4287844864

 4287867590

 4287869141

 4287870947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288640872



4287855711



4286743135

# Triad

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



4287855711



4283468169



4287527063

# Complementary

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



4287855711



4284446355

# 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.



4286086816



4287855711



4283533208

# Square

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



4287855711



4284254583



4284580768



4288509064

# Rectangle

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



4287855711



4285891940



4284580768



4287068827



# Sweetspot

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



4287855711



4290754218



4287848310



4284570452



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287855711



4290747503



4287664991



4283057987



4287253760



4278846976



# Inverse Universe

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



4284446355



4285502143



4284637075



4282598986



4278205834



4278191370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287855711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

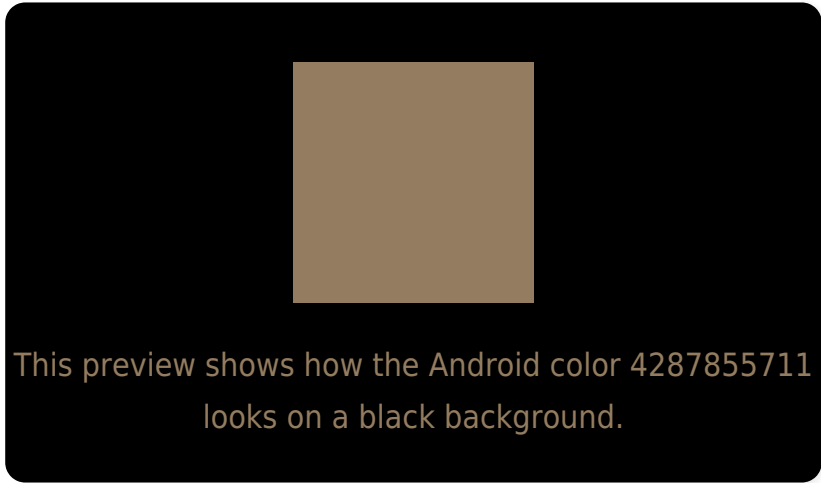
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

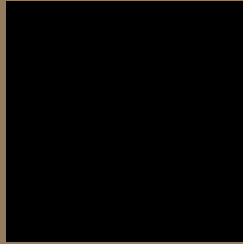
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287855711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287855711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287855711.

# 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**  
4287855711

**Protanopia**  
4287201377

**Deuteranopia**  
4288117343



**Tritanopia**  
4288116609

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287855711

**Protanomaly**  
4287463264

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288052063

**Tritanomaly**  
4288051573

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287855711

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4287070068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287855711 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, 124, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 124, 95)  
}
```

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, 124, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 124, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287855711 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, 124, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 124, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 124, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 124, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 124, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 124,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287855711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 124, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
124, 95) }
```

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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