

# Converting Colors

Android(4287856237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287856237) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287856237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	937E6D
RGB	147, 126, 109
RGB Percent	58%, 49%, 43%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5059, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.26, 0.42
HSL	27°, 15%, 50%
HSV	27°, 26%, 58%
XYZ	22.2538, 22.2289, 17.5857
YIQ	130.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

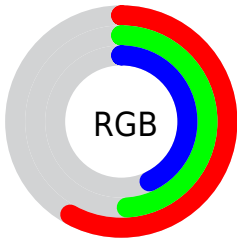
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 140, 109
Decimal	9666157
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.27, 5.29, 12.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 13.330, 66.630
Yxy	22.2289, 0.3585, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287856237 (0xFF937E6D)
YUV	130.3410, -10.5211, 14.6099
Hunter-Lab	47.1475, 1.7445, 10.8885

# Details

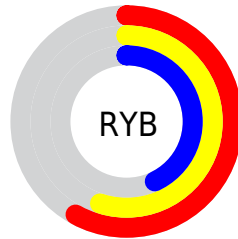
The Android color `4287856237` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285366931`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291408801`, and `4284501309` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287854174`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287858300`.

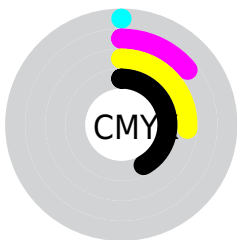
# Distribution



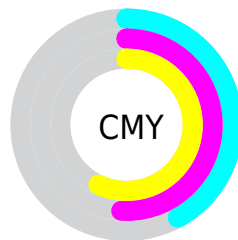
- Red (58%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287856237 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 4287856237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287856237



4287856237

4294967295



4286145877



4291408801



4284501309



4293316284



4282922536



4294961879



4281344275



4294967284



4280027904



4278190080



4287856237



4287856237



4287854174



4287858300



4287852112



4287860362

■ 4287850049

■ 4287862425

■ 4287847986

■ 4287864488

■ 4287845668

■ 4287866807

■ 4287843605

■ 4287868869

■ 4287841542

■ 4287870932

■ 4287840768

■ 4287872995

■ 4287875057

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288248693



4287856237



4287136363

# Triad

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



4287856237



4284909956



4287069844

# Complementary

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



4287856237



4285366931

# 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.



4286087832



4287856237



4284778639

# Square

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



4287856237



4285499512



4285236631



4287855499

# Rectangle

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



4287856237



4286612589



4285236631



4286742422



# Sweetspot

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



4287856237



4290754480



4287851907



4284570711



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287856237



4290748036



4287860845



4283057731



4287249920



4278846720



# Inverse Universe

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



4285366931



4286883263



4285362323



4282599242



4278209674

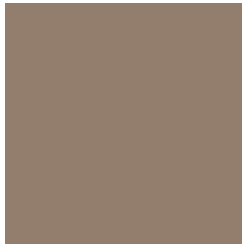


4278191626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287856237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

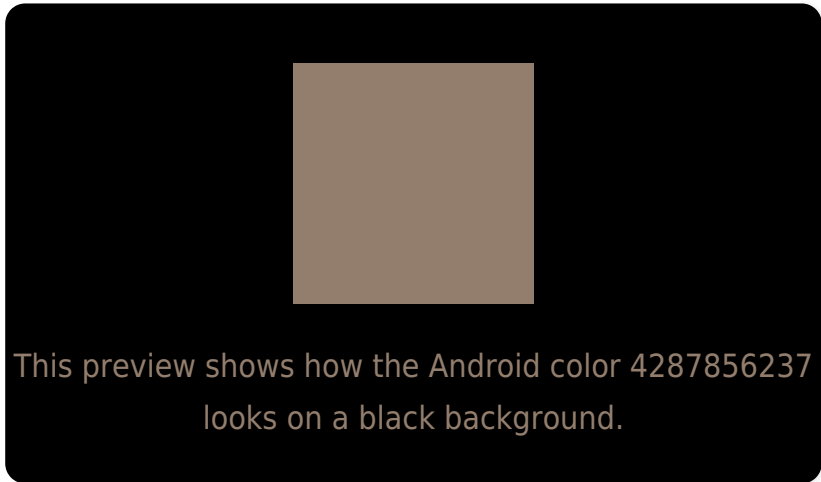
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287856237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287856237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287856237.

# 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**  
[4287856237](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4287201903](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4288052589](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4288052100

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287856237

**Protanomaly**  
4287463790

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287987053

**Tritanomaly**  
4287986812

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287856237

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4287136122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287856237 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, 126, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 126, 109)  
}
```

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, 126, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 126, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287856237 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, 126, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 126, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 126, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 126, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 126, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 126,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287856237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 126, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
126, 109) }
```

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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