

# Converting Colors

Android(4287858541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287858541) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287858541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93876D
RGB	147, 135, 109
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 43%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4706, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.26, 0.42
HSL	41°, 15%, 50%
HSV	41°, 26%, 58%
XYZ	23.4569, 24.6351, 17.9867
YIQ	135.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

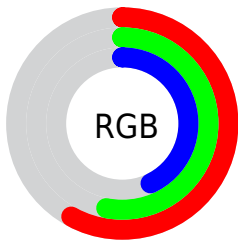
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 147, 109
Decimal	9668461
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.72, 0.19, 15.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 15.638, 89.314
Yxy	24.6351, 0.3550, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287858541 (0xFF93876D)
YUV	135.6240, -13.1256, 9.9768
Hunter-Lab	49.6338, -2.5000, 13.2576

# Details

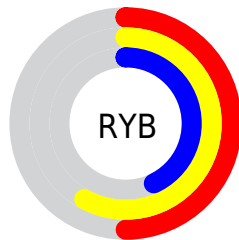
The Android color `4287858541` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285364627`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291411105`, and `4284503357` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287857246`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287859836`.

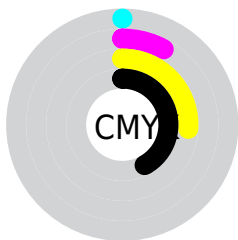
# Distribution



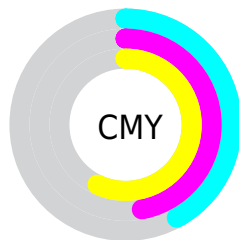
- Red (58%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287858541 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 4287858541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287858541



4287858541

4294967295



4286148181



4291411105



4284503357



4293318844



4282924583



4294964439



4281411859



4294967284



4280030208



4278190080



4287858541



4287858541



4287857246



4287859836



4287856208



4287860874

■ 4287854913

■ 4287862169

■ 4287853618

■ 4287863464

■ 4287852580

■ 4287864503

■ 4287851285

■ 4287865797

■ 4287850246

■ 4287866836

■ 4287849728

■ 4287868131

■ 4287869425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288643953



4287858541



4286876528

# Triad

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



4287858541



4284715157



4288315798

# Complementary

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



4287858541



4285364627

# 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.



4287268256



4287858541



4285107615

# Square

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



4287858541



4285042823



4286089635



4288905097

# Rectangle

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



4287858541



4286221942



4286089635



4287988378



# Sweetspot

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



4287858541



4290755248



4287851897



4284571223



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287858541



4290751876



4287402861



4283058243



4287258112



4278847232



# Inverse Universe

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



4285364627



4286879679



4285820307



4282598730



4278201226



4278190858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287858541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

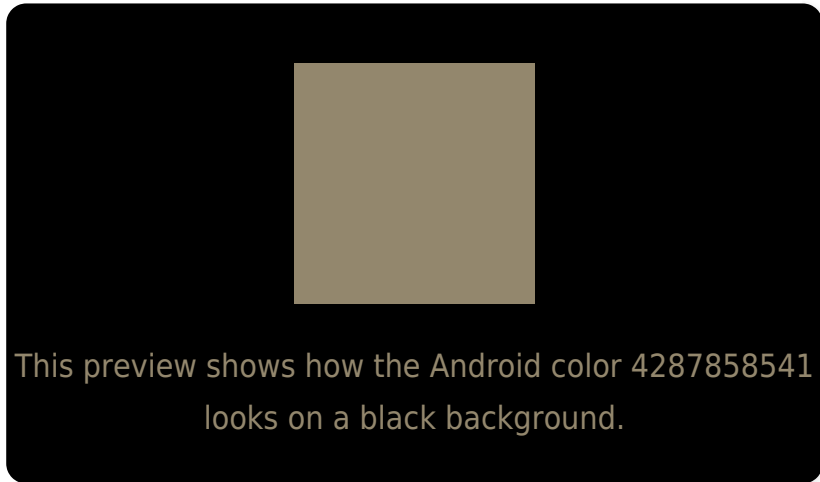
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

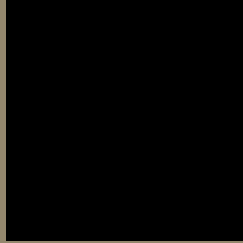
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287858541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287858541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287858541.

# 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**  
4287858541

**Protanopia**  
4287662189

**Deuteranopia**  
4288578414



**Tritanopia**  
4288119693

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287858541

**Protanomaly**  
4287727725

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288316526

**Tritanomaly**  
4288054401

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287858541

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287400062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287858541 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, 135, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 135, 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, 135, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 135, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287858541 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, 135, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 135, 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, 135, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 135, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 135, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 135,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287858541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 135, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
135, 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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