

# Converting Colors

Android(4287904512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287904512) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287904512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	943B00
RGB	148, 59, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 23%, 0%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7686, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	24°, 100%, 29%
HSV	24°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	13.7767, 9.4238, 1.0929
YIQ	78.8850, 71.9830, 0.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

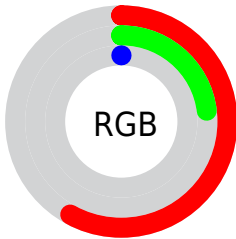
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 98, 0
Decimal	9714432
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.79, 35.11, 47.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 59.369, 53.740
Yxy	9.4238, 0.5671, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287904512 (0xFF943B00)
YUV	78.8850, -38.8903, 60.6139
Hunter-Lab	30.6983, 26.3850, 19.3780

# Details

The Android color **4287904512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278213012**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291915060**, and **4284024320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287904512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287906831**.

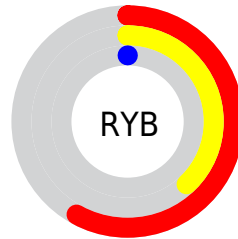
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (23%)

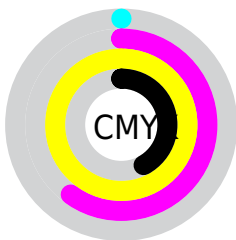
Blue (0%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (0%)

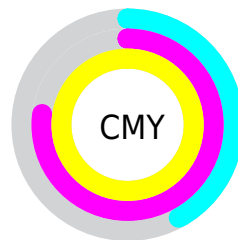


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287904512 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 4287904512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287904512

 4287904512

 4294967278

 4285997568

 4291915060

 4284024320

 4293887821

 4282187776

 4294943334

 4280483841

 4294950272

 4278190080

 4294957723

 4294964918

 4294967250

 4287904512

 4287906831

 4287909150

 4287911468

 4287913787

 4287916106

 4287918169

 4287920488

 4287922806

 4287925125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289142580



4287904512



4285681920

# Triad

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



4287904512



4278217291



4281814703

# Complementary

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



4287904512



4278213012

# 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.



4278214839



4287904512



4278217596

# Square

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



4287904512



4278216471



4278216868



4286919824

# Rectangle

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



4287904512



4283849472



4278216868



4278212021



# Sweetspot

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



4287904512



4290747782



4287889499



4284566590



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287904512



4290726912



4287922944



4283057731



4287248128



4278846464



# Inverse Universe

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



4278213012



4278219711



4278194580



4282599242



4278211466



4278191626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287904512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

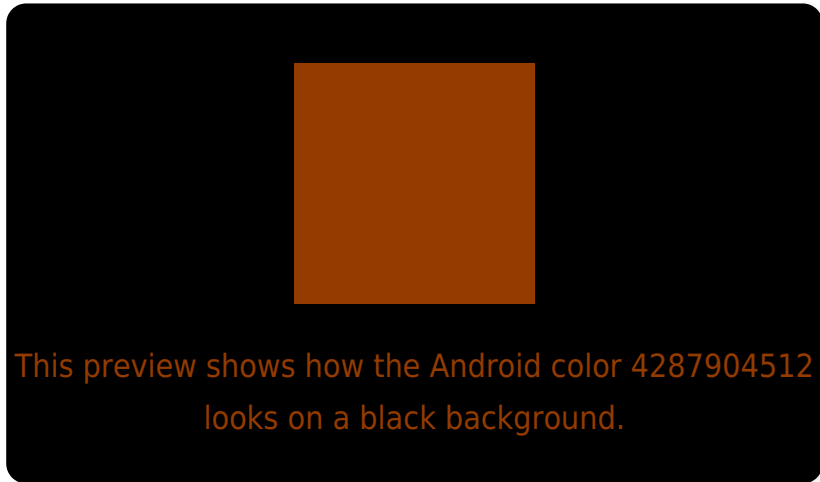
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287904512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287904512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287904512.

# 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



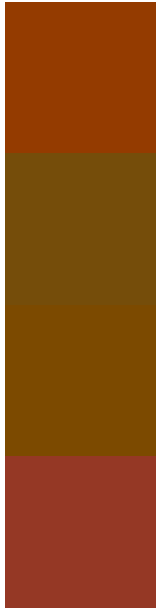
**Original Color**  
4287904512

**Protanopia**  
4284700687

**Deuteranopia**  
4285485824



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287904512

**Protanomaly**  
4285877514

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286335488

**Tritanomaly**  
4287969317

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287904512

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4285024306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287904512 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(148, 59, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 59, 0)  
}
```

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(148, 59, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 59, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287904512 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(148, 59, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 59, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 59, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 59, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 59, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 59, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287904512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 59, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 59,  
0) }
```

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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