

# Converting Colors

Android(4287905541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287905541) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287905541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	943F05
RGB	148, 63, 5
RGB Percent	58%, 25%, 2%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7529, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.97, 0.42
HSL	24°, 93%, 30%
HSV	24°, 97%, 58%
XYZ	14.0176, 9.8619, 1.3083
YIQ	81.8030, 69.2780, -0.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

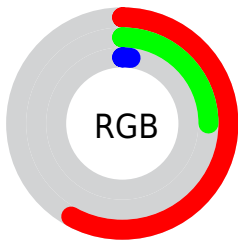
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 103, 5
Decimal	9715461
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.59, 33.16, 46.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 57.191, 54.559
Yxy	9.8619, 0.5565, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287905541 (0xFF943F05)
YUV	81.8030, -37.8639, 58.0548
Hunter-Lab	31.4036, 24.7208, 19.5125

# Details

The Android color **4287905541** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278540948**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291850553**, and **4284091648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287904768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287907860**.

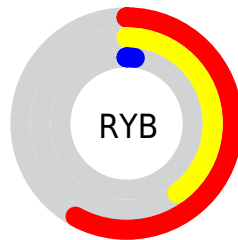
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (25%)

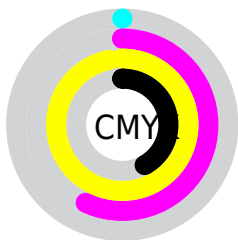
Blue (2%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (2%)

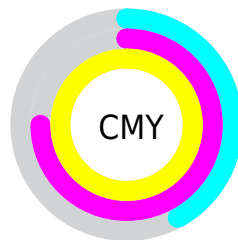


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287905541 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 4287905541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287905541



4287905541



4294967283



4285998848



4291850553



4284091648



4293888849



4282253312



4294944363



4280549377



4294951300



4278190080



4294958751



4294965947



4294967255



4287905541



4287905541

■ 4287904768

■ 4287907860

■ 4287910179

■ 4287912241

■ 4287914560

■ 4287916879

■ 4287919198

■ 4287921517

■ 4287923579

■ 4287925898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289144373



4287905541



4285748224

# Triad

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



4287905541



4278217806



4282405037

# Complementary

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



4287905541



4278540948

# 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.



4278215093



4287905541



4278218110

# Square

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



4287905541



4278216989



4278217380



4287051663

# Rectangle

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



4287905541



4283915520



4278217380



4278212531



# Sweetspot

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



4287905541



4290748040



4287890779



4284566847



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287905541



4290727424



4287923717



4283057731



4287248384



4278846464



# Inverse Universe

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



4278540948



4278219455



4278522772



4282599242



4278211210

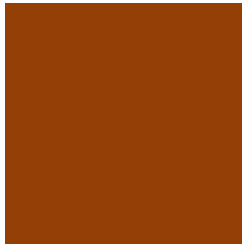


4278191626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287905541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

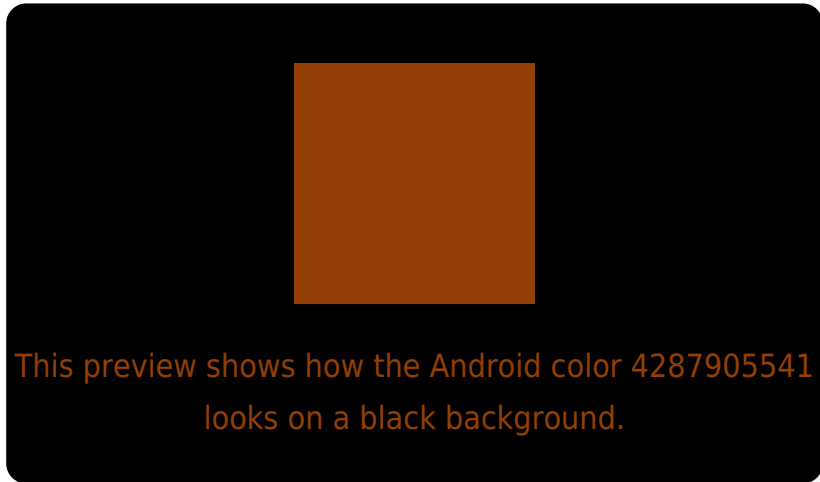
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

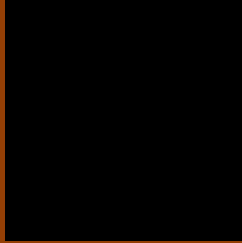
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287905541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287905541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287905541.

# 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



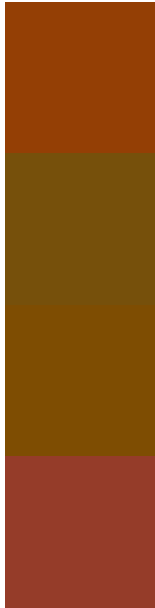
**Original Color**  
4287905541

**Protanopia**  
4284832271

**Deuteranopia**  
4285617408



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287905541

**Protanomaly**  
4285943819

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286467330

**Tritanomaly**  
4287970345

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287905541

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4285156150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287905541 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, 63, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 63, 5)  
}
```

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, 63, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 63, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287905541 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, 63, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 63, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 63, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 63, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 63, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 63, 5)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287905541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 63, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 63,  
5) }
```

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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