

# Converting Colors

Android(4287911218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287911218) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287911218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	945532
RGB	148, 85, 50
RGB Percent	58%, 33%, 20%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6667, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.66, 0.42
HSL	21°, 49%, 39%
HSV	21°, 66%, 58%
XYZ	16.0370, 13.0232, 4.6861
YIQ	99.8470, 48.7830, 2.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

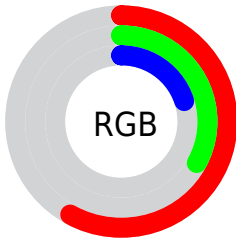
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 104, 50
Decimal	9721138
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.80, 22.85, 31.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 38.743, 53.859
Yxy	13.0232, 0.4752, 0.3859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287911218 (0xFF945532)
YUV	99.8470, -24.5746, 42.2302
Hunter-Lab	36.0877, 16.1701, 17.5624

# Details

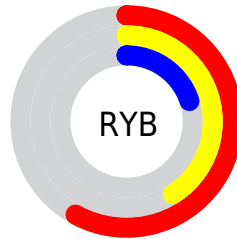
The Android color **4287911218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281495956**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291725153**, and **4284294660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287908643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287913793**.

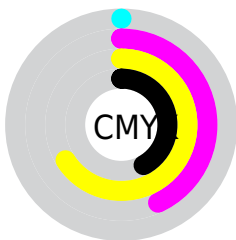
# Distribution



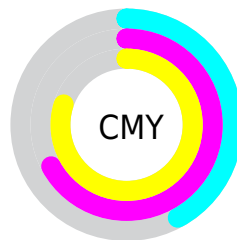
- Red (58%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287911218 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 4287911218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287911218



4287911218

4294967295



4286070044



4291725153



4284294660



4293632635



4282519552



4294950293



4280942592



4294957487



4278190080



4294964683



4294967271



4287911218



4287911218



4287908643



4287913793

■ 4287906324

■ 4287916112

■ 4287903750

■ 4287918686

■ 4287902976

■ 4287921005

■ 4287923580

■ 4287925899

■ 4287928474

■ 4287930792

■ 4287933367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288695117



4287911218



4286406946

# Triad

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



4287911218



4278220125



4284243872

# Complementary

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



4287911218



4281495956

# 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.



4278217637



4287911218



4278220158

# Square

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



4287911218



4281758014



4278219416



4286993035

# Rectangle

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



4287911218



4285098019



4278219416



4282934179



# Sweetspot

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



4287911218



4290750361



4287902322



4284568138



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287911218



4290731560



4287923506



4283057475



4287246592



4278846464



# Inverse Universe

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



4281495956



4280846783



4281483668



4282599242



4278213002



4278191882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287911218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

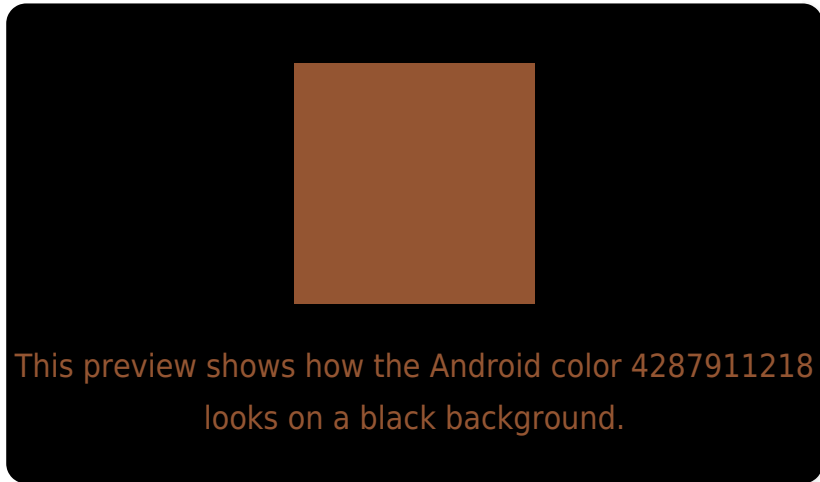
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

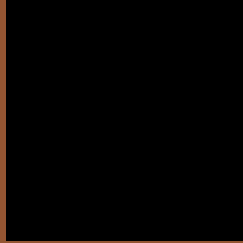
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287911218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287911218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287911218.

# 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**

4287911218

**Protanopia**

4285556280

**Deuteranopia**

4286406959



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287911218

**Protanomaly**  
4286406710

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286930224

**Tritanomaly**  
4287976009

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287911218

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4285882194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287911218 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, 85, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 85, 50)  
}
```

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, 85, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 85, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287911218 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, 85, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 85, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 85, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 85, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 85, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 85,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287911218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 85, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 85,  
50) }
```

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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