

# Converting Colors

Android(4287915842)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287915842) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287915842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	946742
RGB	148, 103, 66
RGB Percent	58%, 40%, 26%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5961, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.55, 0.42
HSL	27°, 38%, 42%
HSV	27°, 55%, 58%
XYZ	18.0464, 16.3897, 7.3666
YIQ	112.2370, 38.6970, -1.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

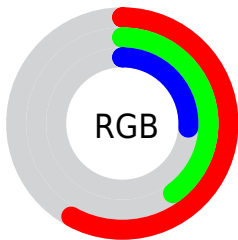
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	148, 133, 66
Decimal	9725762
CIE Lab	47.48, 13.75, 27.96
CIE LCh	47, 31.154, 63.810
Yxy	16.3897, 0.4317, 0.3921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287915842 (0xFF946742)
YUV	112.2370, -22.7948, 31.3642
Hunter-Lab	40.4842, 8.7212, 17.5504

# Details

The Android color **4287915842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282544020**, and the grayscale version is **4285558896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291598963**, and **4284364821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287913779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287917905**.

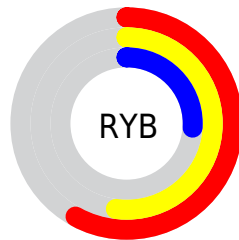
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (40%)

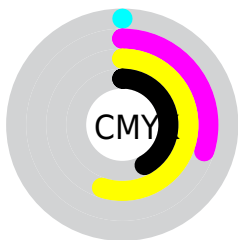
Blue (26%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (26%)

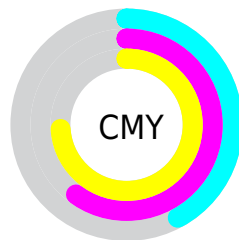


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287915842 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 4287915842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287915842



4287915842

4294967295



4286140203



4291598963



4284364821



4293506444



4282720768



4294955431



4281077248



4294962626



4278714368



4294967262



4278190080



4294967291



4287915842



4287915842



4287913779



4287917905

■ 4287911716

■ 4287919968

■ 4287909654

■ 4287922030

■ 4287907591

■ 4287924093

■ 4287906560

■ 4287926412

■ 4287928475

■ 4287930538

■ 4287932600

■ 4287934663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288765781



4287915842



4286476347

# Triad

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



4287915842



4279336563



4286081436

# Complementary

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



4287915842



4282544020

# 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.



4283331237



4287915842



4278222477

# Square

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



4287915842



4282547289



4279138719



4287914120

# Rectangle

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



4287915842



4285297983



4279138719



4285230241



# Sweetspot

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



4287915842



4290751903



4287906415



4284569166



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287915842



4290738753



4287926338



4283057731



4287249920



4278846720



# Inverse Universe

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



4282544020



4282484415



4282533524



4282599242



4278209674

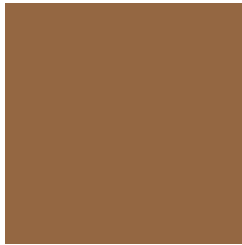


4278191626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287915842 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

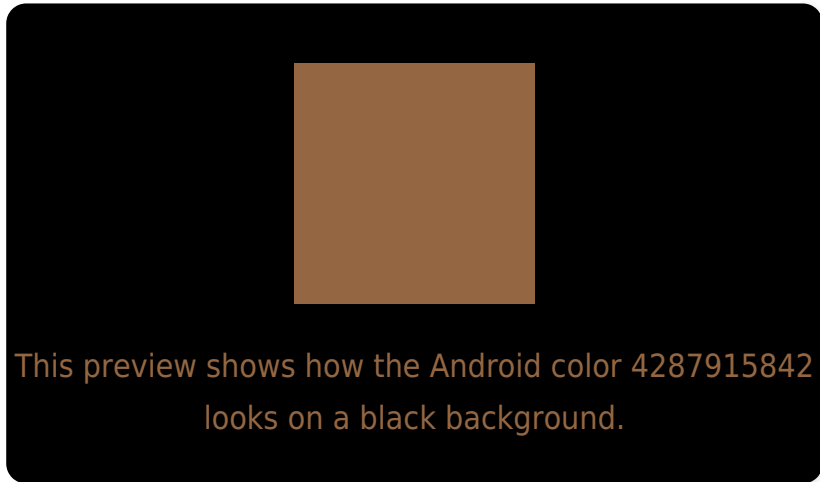
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

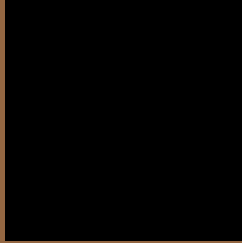
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287915842 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287915842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287915842.

# 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**  
4287915842

**Protanopia**  
4286280006

**Deuteranopia**  
4287261761



**Tritanopia**  
4288111210

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287915842

**Protanomaly**  
4286868805

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287523393

**Tritanomaly**  
4288046171

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287915842

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4286410079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287915842 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, 103, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 103, 66)  
}
```

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, 103, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 103, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287915842 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, 103, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 103, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 103, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 103, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 103, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 103,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287915842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 103, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
103, 66) }
```

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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