

# Converting Colors

Android(4287971588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287971588) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287971588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	954104
RGB	149, 65, 4
RGB Percent	58%, 25%, 2%
CMY	0.4157, 0.7451, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.97, 0.42
HSL	25°, 95%, 30%
HSV	25°, 97%, 58%
XYZ	14.3066, 10.1789, 1.3255
YIQ	83.1620, 69.6450, -1.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

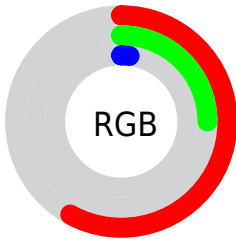
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 109, 4
Decimal	9781508
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.16, 32.52, 47.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 57.459, 55.534
Yxy	10.1789, 0.5543, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287971588 (0xFF954104)
YUV	83.1620, -39.0269, 57.7399
Hunter-Lab	31.9044, 24.2106, 19.8697

# Details

The Android color **4287971588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278474901**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291916600**, and **4284157952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287971072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287973907**.

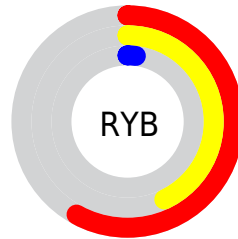
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (25%)

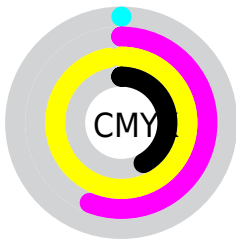
Blue (2%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (2%)

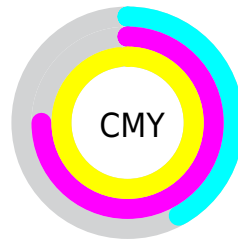


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287971588 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 4287971588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287971588

 4287971588

 4294967283

 4286064896

 4291916600

 4284157952

 4293954897

 4282318848

 4294944874

 4280680449

 4294951812

 4278190080

 4294959263

 4294966714

 4294967255

 4287971588

 4287971588

■ 4287971072

■ 4287973907

■ 4287975970

■ 4287978289

■ 4287980608

■ 4287982671

■ 4287984989

■ 4287987052

■ 4287989371

■ 4287991690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289210421



4287971588



4285748736

# Triad

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



4287971588



4278218321



4282732975

# Complementary

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



4287971588



4278474901

# 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.



4278215351



4287971588



4278218369

# Square

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



4287971588



4278217248



4278217638



4287248527

# Rectangle

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



4287971588



4283916032



4278217638



4278212532



# Sweetspot

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



4287971588



4290945418



4287956057



4284566847



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287971588



4290925056



4287990020



4283057731



4287248896



4278846464



# Inverse Universe

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



4278474901



4278218946



4278456469



4282599242



4278210698

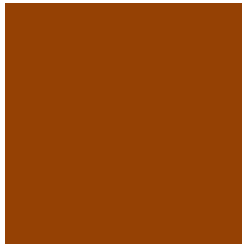


4278191626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287971588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

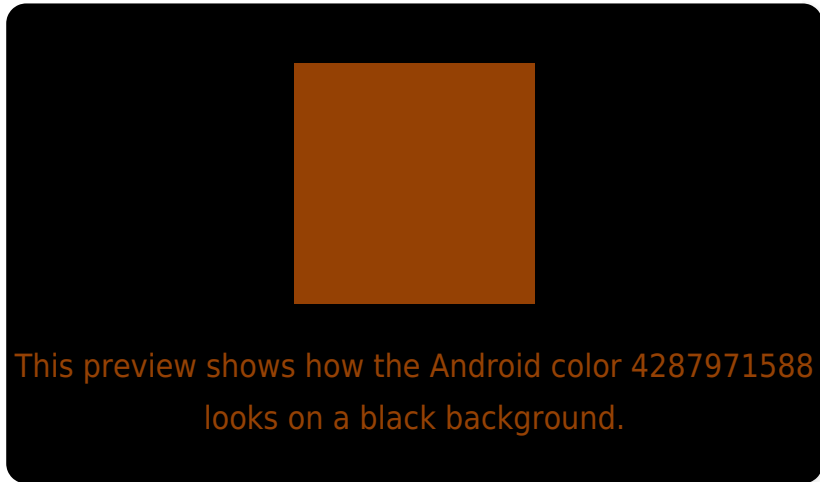
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287971588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287971588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287971588.

# 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**  
4287971588

**Protanopia**  
4284898063

**Tritanopia**  
4288101440

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287971588

**Protanomaly**  
4286009867

**Tritanomaly**  
4288036394

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287971588

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4285221942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287971588 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(149, 65, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 65, 4)  
}
```

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(149, 65, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 65, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287971588 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(149, 65, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 65, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 65, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 65, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 65, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 65, 4)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287971588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 65, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 65,  
4) }
```

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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