

# Converting Colors

Android(4287984717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287984717) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287984717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95744D
RGB	149, 116, 77
RGB Percent	58%, 45%, 30%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5451, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.48, 0.42
HSL	32°, 32%, 44%
HSV	32°, 48%, 58%
XYZ	19.9794, 19.4162, 9.7158
YIQ	121.4210, 32.1870, -5.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

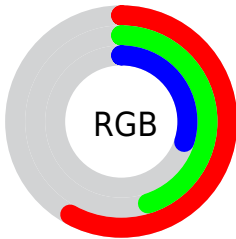
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 149, 77
Decimal	9794637
CIELab	51.17, 7.76, 26.44
CIELCh	51, 27.555, 73.634
Yxy	19.4162, 0.4068, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287984717 (0xFF95744D)
YUV	121.4210, -21.8996, 24.1868
Hunter-Lab	44.0638, 3.8238, 17.7715

# Details

The Android color `4287984717` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4283264661`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291668095`, and `4284498975` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287982910`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287986524`.

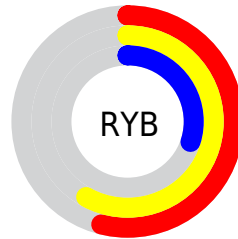
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (45%)

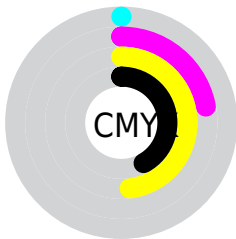
Blue (30%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (30%)

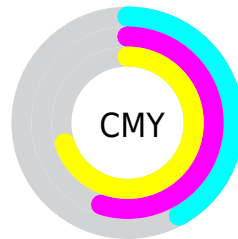


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287984717 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 4287984717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287984717



4287984717

4294967295



4286208822



4291668095



4284498975



4293575577



4282854921



4294959028



4281276672



4294966479



4279631872



4294967276



4278190080



4287984717



4287984717



4287982910



4287986524



4287981103



4287988331

■ 4287979552

■ 4287989882

■ 4287977745

■ 4287991689

■ 4287975938

■ 4287993496

■ 4287975680

■ 4287995302

■ 4287997109

■ 4287998916

■ 4288000467

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288965722



4287984717



4286544972

# Triad

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



4287984717



4281042820



4287262876

# Complementary

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



4287984717



4283264661

# 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.



4285167783



4287984717



4280583578

# Square

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



4287984717



4282943084



4282679463



4288702856

# Rectangle

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



4287984717



4285431890



4282679463



4286673825



# Sweetspot

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



4287984717



4290950567



4287974767



4284569936



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287984717



4290940497



4287862093



4283057987



4287253248



4278846976



# Inverse Universe

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



4283264661



4283532738



4283387285



4282598986



4278206346

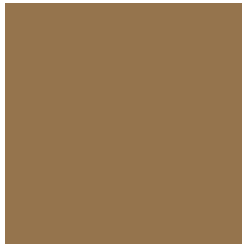


4278191370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287984717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

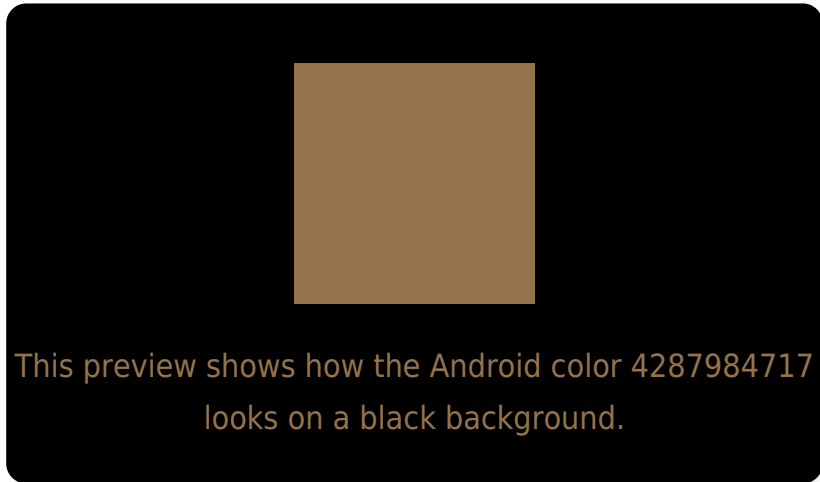
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

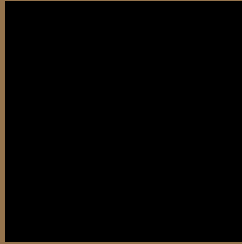
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287984717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287984717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287984717.

# 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**

4287984717

**Protanopia**

4286937679

**Deuteranopia**

4287853901



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287984717

**Protanomaly**  
4287330382

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287919437

**Tritanomaly**  
4288180584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287984717

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286805865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287984717 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, 116, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 116, 77)  
}
```

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, 116, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 116, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287984717 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, 116, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 116, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 116, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 116, 77); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 116, 77); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 116, 77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287984717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 116, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
116, 77) }
```

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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