

# Converting Colors

Android(4286590486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286590486) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286590486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	802E16
RGB	128, 46, 22
RGB Percent	50%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8196, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.83, 0.50
HSL	14°, 71%, 29%
HSV	14°, 83%, 50%
XYZ	10.0239, 6.6011, 1.5049
YIQ	67.7820, 56.5760, 9.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

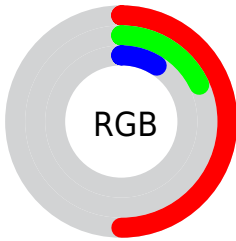
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 53, 22
Decimal	8400406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.88, 34.16, 32.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 47.378, 43.867
Yxy	6.6011, 0.5529, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286590486 (0xFF802E16)
YUV	67.7820, -22.5705, 52.8112
Hunter-Lab	25.6926, 24.6791, 14.5121

# Details

The Android color **4286590486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4279658624**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290404419**, and **4282908672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286587913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286593059**.

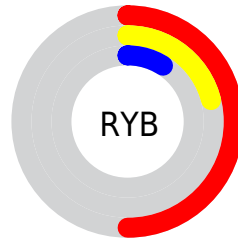
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (18%)

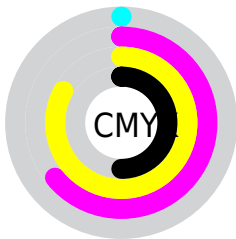
Blue (9%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (9%)

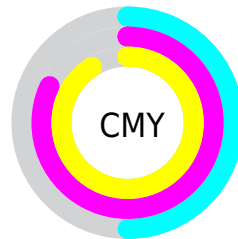


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286590486 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 4286590486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286590486



4286590486

4294967292



4284749056



4290404419



4282908672



4292376923



4281270273



4294415476



4278190080



4294946701



4294953896



4294961091



4294967263



4286590486



4286590486

■ 4286587913

■ 4286593059

■ 4286586112

■ 4286595632

■ 4286598204

■ 4286600777

■ 4286603350

■ 4286605667

■ 4286608240

■ 4286610812

■ 4286613385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287176249



4286590486



4285087744

# Triad

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



4286590486



4278212659



4278208401

# Complementary

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



4286590486



4279658624

# 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.



4278211472



4286590486



4278212953

# Square

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



4286590486



4279981067



4278212731



4284429951

# Rectangle

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



4286590486



4283779328



4278212731



4278209683



# Sweetspot

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



4286590486



4289103484



4286584425



4283711803



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286590486



4289079042



4286603798



4282399545



4286586112



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4279658624



4278354342



4279645312



4281941568



4278215552



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286590486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

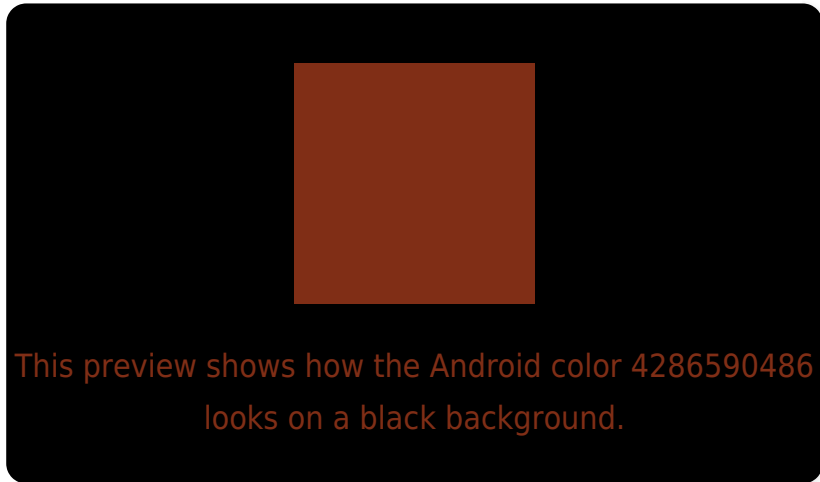
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286590486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286590486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286590486.

# 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**  
4286590486

**Protanopia**  
4283583005

**Deuteranopia**  
4284302861



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286590486

**Protanomaly**  
4284694554

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285152528

**Tritanomaly**  
4286655525

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286590486

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4284103731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286590486 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(128, 46, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 46, 22)  
}
```

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(128, 46, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 46, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286590486 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(128, 46, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 46, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 46, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 46, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 46, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 46,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286590486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 46, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 46,  
22) }
```

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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