

# Converting Colors

Android(4286594622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286594622) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286594622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	803E3E
RGB	128, 62, 62
RGB Percent	50%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7569, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.52, 0.50
HSL	0°, 35%, 37%
HSV	0°, 52%, 50%
XYZ	11.4942, 8.3822, 5.5696
YIQ	81.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

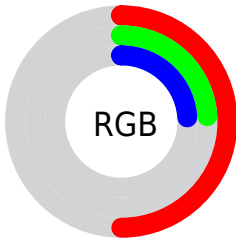
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	128, 62, 62
Decimal	8404542
CIELab	34.77, 28.44, 13.29
CIELCh	35, 31.387, 25.044
Yxy	8.3822, 0.4517, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286594622 (0xFF803E3E)
YUV	81.7340, -9.7289, 40.5753
Hunter-Lab	28.9521, 20.1997, 8.8608

# Details

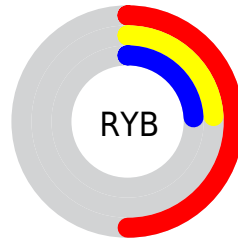
The Android color **4286594622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282286208**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290277229**, and **4283108884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286591281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286597963**.

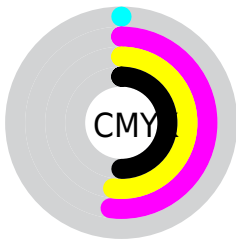
# Distribution



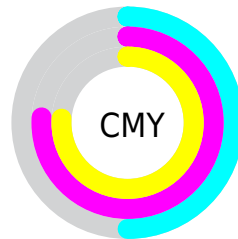
- Red (50%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286594622 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 4286594622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286594622



4286594622

4294967295



4284818984



4290277229



4283108884



4292118919



4281466880



4294091937



4279173120



4294950844



4278190080



4294958040



4294965492



4286594622



4286594622



4286591281



4286597963

■ 4286587940

■ 4286601304

■ 4286584856

■ 4286604388

■ 4286581515

■ 4286607729

■ 4286578688

■ 4286611070

■ 4286614411

■ 4286617752

■ 4286620836

■ 4286624177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286397783



4286594622



4285941289

# Triad

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



4286594622



4281162804



4279391875

# Complementary

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



4286594622



4282286208

# 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.



4278213498



4286594622



4278214221

# Square

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



4286594622



4283127586



4278214246



4283256191

# Rectangle

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



4286594622



4285221920



4278214246



4278212738



# Sweetspot

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



4286594622



4289105293



4286594688



4283712837



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286594622



4289085247



4286603070



4282399033



4286578688



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4282286208



4282361510



4282277760



4281942080



4278222976

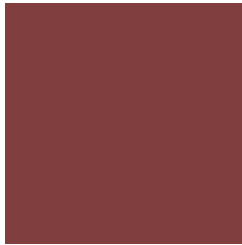


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286594622 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

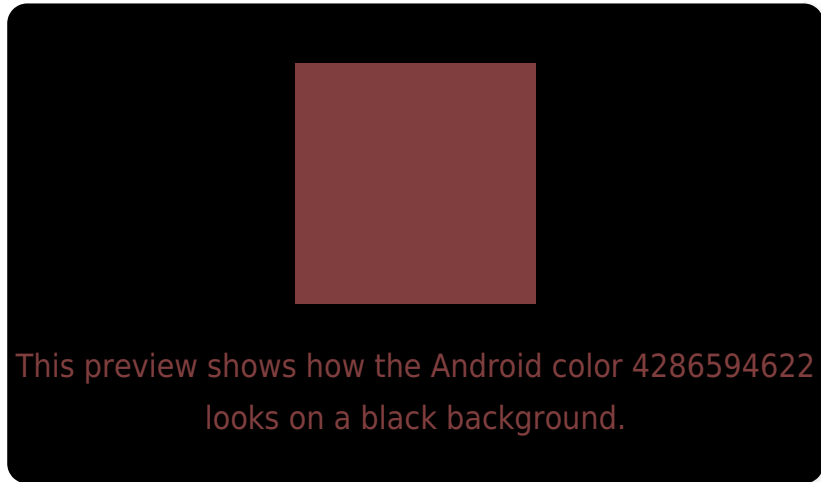
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

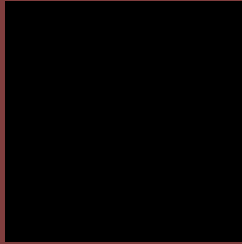
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286594622 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286594622.

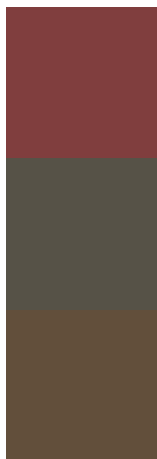


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286594622.

# 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**

4286594622

**Protanopia**

4283847239

**Deuteranopia**

4284632891



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286594622

**Protanomaly**  
4284828484

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285352252

**Tritanomaly**  
4286594369

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286594622

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4284697419

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286594622 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, 62, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(128, 62, 62)  
}
```

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, 62, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 62, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286594622 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, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 62, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 62, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 62, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 62, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 62,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286594622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 62,  
62) }
```

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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