

# Converting Colors

Android(4286596647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286596647) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286596647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	804627
RGB	128, 70, 39
RGB Percent	50%, 27%, 15%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7255, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.70, 0.50
HSL	21°, 53%, 33%
HSV	21°, 70%, 50%
XYZ	11.4585, 9.1160, 3.0751
YIQ	83.8080, 44.5190, 2.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

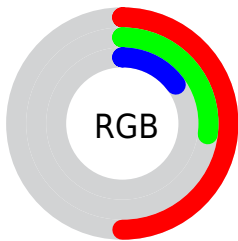
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	128, 87, 39
Decimal	8406567
CIELab	36.21, 21.97, 29.11
CIELCh	36, 36.468, 52.950
Yxy	9.1160, 0.4845, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286596647 (0xFF804627)
YUV	83.8080, -22.0903, 38.7564
Hunter-Lab	30.1927, 14.9054, 15.0963

# Details

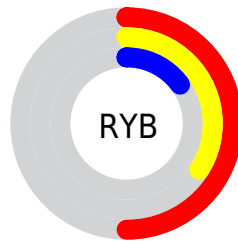
The Android color **4286596647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4280770944**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290279253**, and **4283111680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286594586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286598708**.

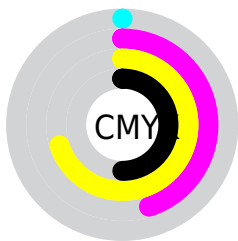
# Distribution



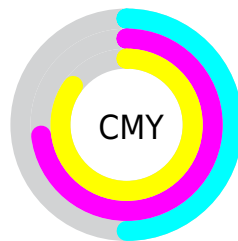
- Red (50%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286596647 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 4286596647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286596647



4286596647

4294967295



4284821265



4290279253



4283111680



4292252014



4281336576



4294159495



4279107584



4294952866



4278190080



4294960061



4294967257



4294967285



4286596647



4286596647

■ 4286594586

■ 4286598708

■ 4286592269

■ 4286601025

■ 4286590209

■ 4286603085

■ 4286590208

■ 4286605146

■ 4286607463

■ 4286609524

■ 4286611585

■ 4286613901

■ 4286615962

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287315264



4286596647



4285223192

# Triad

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



4286596647



4278215501



4283060363

# Complementary

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



4286596647



4280770944

# 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.



4278213263



4286596647



4278215531

# Square

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



4286596647



4281032752



4278215043



4285678713

# Rectangle

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



4286596647



4284045336



4278215043



4281816206



# Sweetspot

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



4286596647



4289105795



4286588770



4283713087



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286596647



4289088540



4286607655



4282399801



4286589952



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4280770944



4280055462



4280759936



4281941568



4278211456



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286596647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

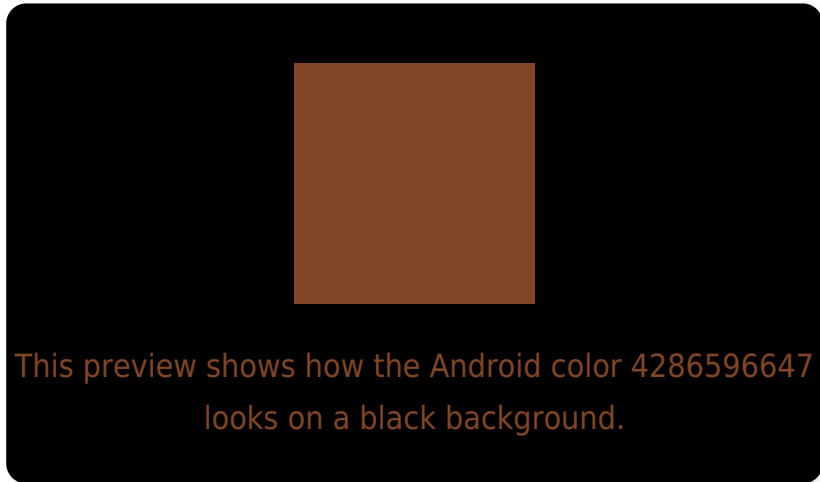
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

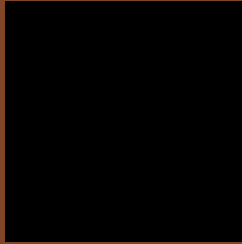
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286596647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286596647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286596647.

# 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**  
4286596647

**Protanopia**  
4284438060

**Deuteranopia**  
4285157924



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286596647

**Protanomaly**  
4285222954

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285681189

**Tritanomaly**  
4286661435

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286596647

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4284763972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286596647 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, 70, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 70, 39)  
}
```

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, 70, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 70, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286596647 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, 70, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 70, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 70, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 70, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 70, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 70,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286596647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 70, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 70,  
39) }
```

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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