

# Converting Colors

Android(4286601797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286601797) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286601797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	805A45
RGB	128, 90, 69
RGB Percent	50%, 35%, 27%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6471, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.46, 0.50
HSL	21°, 30%, 39%
HSV	21°, 46%, 50%
XYZ	13.6324, 12.3312, 7.2919
YIQ	98.9680, 29.3890, 1.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

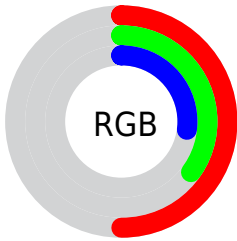
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 102, 69
Decimal	8411717
CIELab	41.74, 12.86, 18.33
CIELCh	42, 22.389, 54.951
Yxy	12.3312, 0.4099, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286601797 (0xFF805A45)
YUV	98.9680, -14.7742, 25.4611
Hunter-Lab	35.1158, 7.8435, 12.2694

# Details

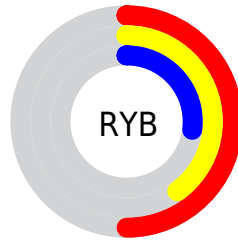
The Android color **4286601797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282739584**, and the grayscale version is **4284703587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290153589**, and **4283247641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286599736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286603858**.

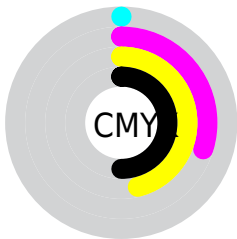
# Distribution



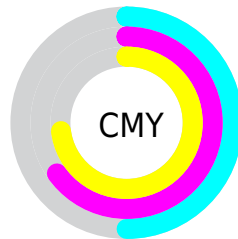
- Red (50%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286601797 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 4286601797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286601797



4286601797

4294967295



4284891695



4290153589



4283247641



4292061071



4281669376



4293903018



4280156160



4294958789



4278190080



4294965985

4294967294



4286601797



4286601797



4286599736



4286603858

■ 4286597675

■ 4286605919

■ 4286595359

■ 4286608235

■ 4286593298

■ 4286610296

■ 4286591237

■ 4286612357

■ 4286590464

■ 4286614418

■ 4286616735

■ 4286618795

■ 4286620856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287059284



4286601797



4285685822

# Triad

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



4286601797



4281625695



4284571524

# Complementary

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



4286601797



4282739584

# 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.



4282672519



4286601797



4280511601

# Square

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



4286601797



4283066957



4280969856



4286011768

# Rectangle

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



4286601797



4284900415



4280969856



4283982214



# Sweetspot

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



4286601797



4289107855



4286596459



4283714374



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286601797



4289096523



4286609221



4282399801



4286590208



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4282739584



4283139494



4282732160



4281941312



4278211200



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286601797 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

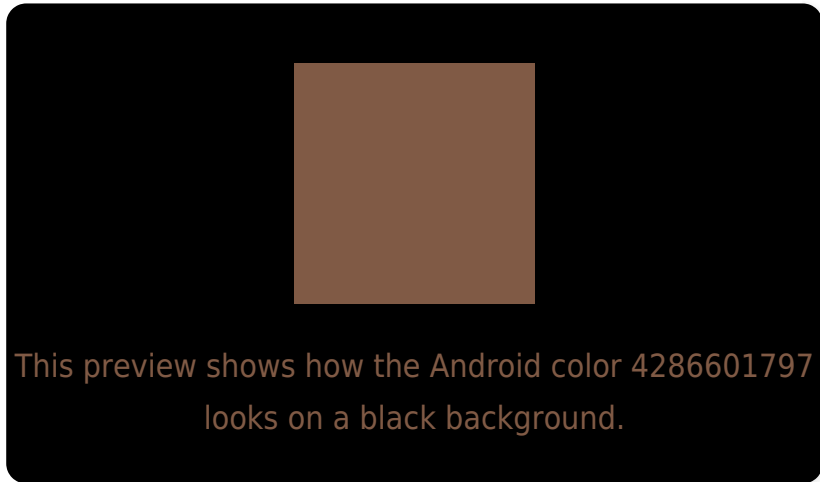
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

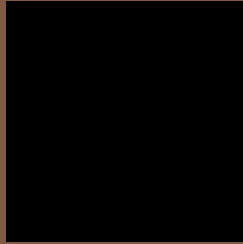
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286601797 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286601797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286601797.

# 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**  
4286601797

**Protanopia**  
4285162313

**Deuteranopia**  
4285947716



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286601797

**Protanomaly**  
4285685832

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286209348

**Tritanomaly**  
4286666836

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286601797

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4285423704

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286601797 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, 90, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 90, 69)  
}
```

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, 90, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 90, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286601797 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, 90, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 90, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 90, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 90, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 90, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 90,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286601797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 90, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 90,  
69) }
```

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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