

# Converting Colors

Android(4286603102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286603102) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286603102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	805F5E
RGB	128, 95, 94
RGB Percent	50%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6275, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.27, 0.50
HSL	2°, 15%, 44%
HSV	2°, 27%, 50%
XYZ	15.0147, 13.5818, 12.4199
YIQ	104.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

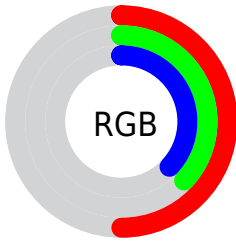
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 95, 94
Decimal	8413022
CIELab	43.63, 13.28, 5.81
CIELCh	44, 14.492, 23.637
Yxy	13.5818, 0.3661, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286603102 (0xFF805F5E)
YUV	104.7530, -5.3012, 20.3876
Hunter-Lab	36.8534, 8.2302, 5.8163

# Details

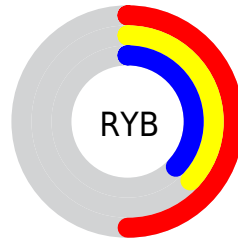
The Android color `4286603102` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284383104`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290155152`, and `4283314480` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286600017`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286606187`.

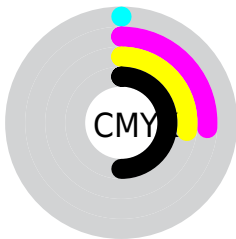
# Distribution



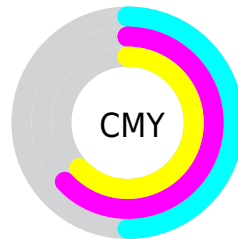
- Red (50%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286603102 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 4286603102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286603102



4286603102

4294967295



4284892998



4290155152



4283314480



4291931307



4281735963



4293839046



4280484352



4294960354



4278190080



4286603102



4286603102



4286600017



4286606187



4286596676



4286609528



4286593592



4286612612

■ 4286590251

■ 4286615953

■ 4286587166

■ 4286619038

■ 4286583825

■ 4286622379

■ 4286580740

■ 4286625464

■ 4286579712

■ 4286628548

■ 4286631889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286406506



4286603102



4286341716

# Triad

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



4286603102



4283984985



4283853183

# Complementary

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



4286603102



4284383104

# 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.



4283001978



4286603102



4283199076

# Square

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



4286603102



4284901713



4282805872



4284900733

# Rectangle

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



4286603102



4285949008



4282805872



4283525758



# Sweetspot

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



4286603102



4289108376



4286602879



4283714636



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286603102



4289098353



4286607454



4282399289



4286579712



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284383104



4285637798



4284378752



4281942080



4278221952



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286603102 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

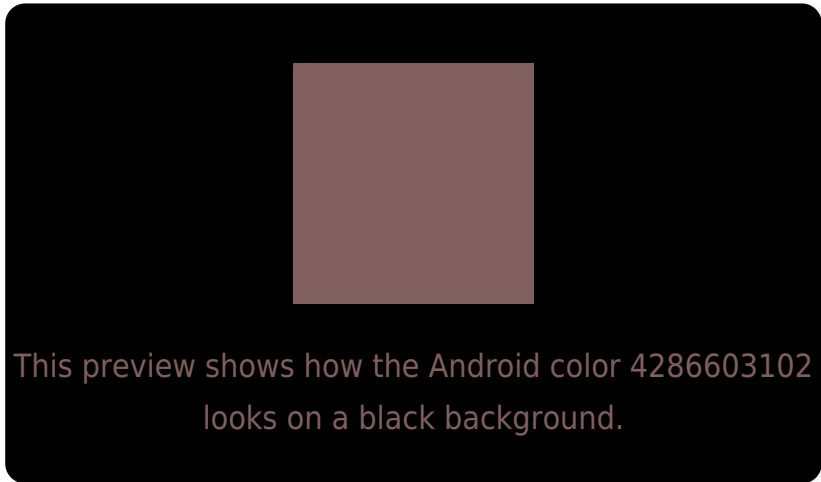
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

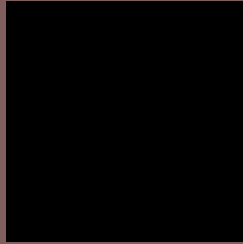
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286603102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286603102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286603102.

# 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**

4286603102

**Protanopia**

4285163362

**Deuteranopia**

4285883485



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286603102

**Protanomaly**  
4285686881

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286145117

**Tritanomaly**  
4286668386

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286603102

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4285621605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286603102 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, 95, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 95, 94)  
}
```

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, 95, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 95, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286603102 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, 95, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 95, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 95, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 95, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 95, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 95,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286603102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 95, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 95,  
94) }
```

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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