

Converting Colors

Android(4286603308)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286603308) contains.

Android(4286603308)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4286603308)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80602C
RGB	128, 96, 44
RGB Percent	50%, 38%, 17%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6235, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.66, 0.50
HSL	37°, 49%, 34%
HSV	37°, 66%, 50%
XYZ	13.5396, 13.1368, 4.2049
YIQ	99.6400, 35.7640, -9.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

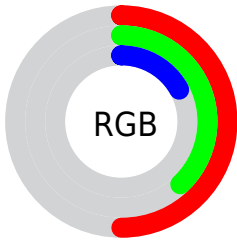
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 128, 44
Decimal	8413228
CIE _{Lab}	42.97, 6.96, 34.07
CIE _{LCh}	43, 34.771, 78.460
Yxy	13.1368, 0.4384, 0.4254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286603308 (0xFF80602C)
YUV	99.6400, -27.4305, 24.8717
Hunter-Lab	36.2447, 3.2523, 18.4928

Details

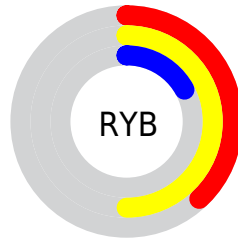
The Android color **4286603308** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281093248**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290220636**, and **4283183616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286602015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286604601**.

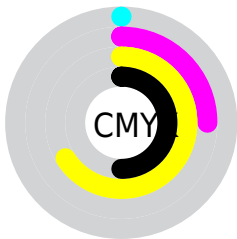
Distribution



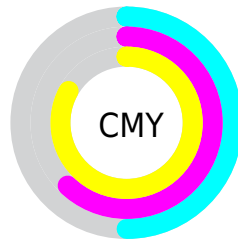
- Red (50%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286603308 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 4286603308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286603308



4286603308

4294967295



4284827669



4290220636



4283183616



4292128117



4281539840



4294035599



4279895296



4294960298



4278190080



4294967237



4294967265

4294967294



4286603308



4286603308

■ 4286602015

■ 4286604601

■ 4286600722

■ 4286605894

■ 4286599430

■ 4286607186

■ 4286598912

■ 4286608479

■ 4286609516

■ 4286610809

■ 4286612102

■ 4286613394

■ 4286614687

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4287845692



4286603308



4284836141

Triad

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



4286603308



4278219895



4286470028

Complementary

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



4286603308



4281093248

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.



4283785884



4286603308



4278219408

Square

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



4286603308



4278874969



4278348957



4287975282

Rectangle

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



4286603308



4283461175



4278348957



4285684627

Sweetspot

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



4286603308



4289108357



4286590028



4283714624



4292138196



4283716692

Same Dimension

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



4286603308



4289098787



4285956140



4282400057



4286598912



4278190080

Inverse Universe

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



4281093248



4280505766



4281740416



4281941056



4278202752



4278190080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286603308 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

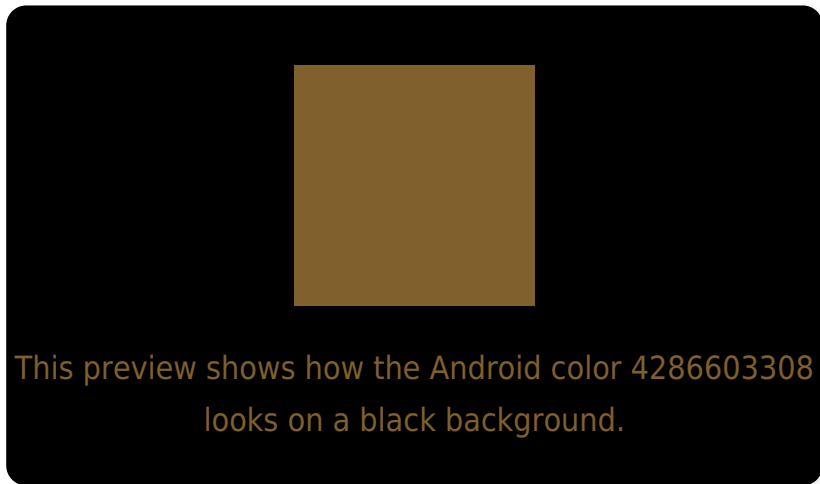
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

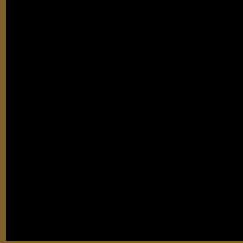
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286603308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286603308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286603308.

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
4286603308

Protanopia
4285621806

Deuteranopia
4286472492

Trichromacy



Original Color
4286603308

Protanomaly
4285948973

Deuteranomaly
4286538028

Tritanomaly
4286798926

Monochromacy



Original Color
4286603308

Achromatopsia
4284769380

Achromatomaly
4285424464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286603308 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, 96, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 96, 44)  
}
```

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, 96, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 96, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286603308 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, 96, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 96, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 96, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 96, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 96, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 96,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286603308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 96, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 96,  
44) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor