

# Converting Colors

Android(4286604850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286604850) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286604850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806632
RGB	128, 102, 50
RGB Percent	50%, 40%, 20%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.61, 0.50
HSL	40°, 44%, 35%
HSV	40°, 61%, 50%
XYZ	14.2292, 14.3222, 5.0321
YIQ	103.8460, 32.1880, -10.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

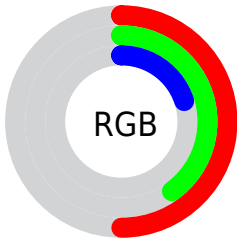
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 128, 50
Decimal	8414770
CIELab	44.69, 3.89, 32.87
CIELCh	45, 33.097, 83.250
Yxy	14.3222, 0.4237, 0.4265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286604850 (0xFF806632)
YUV	103.8460, -26.5461, 21.1831
Hunter-Lab	37.8447, 0.8857, 18.6077

# Details

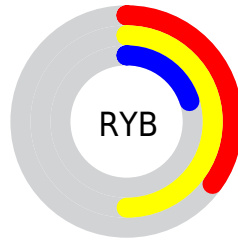
The Android color **4286604850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281486464**, and the grayscale version is **4285032552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290222434**, and **4283184899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286603813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286605887**.

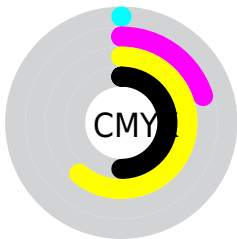
# Distribution



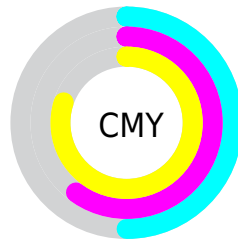
- Red (50%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286604850 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 4286604850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286604850



4286604850

4294967295



4284894747



4290222434



4283184899



4292064379



4281606656



4293971862



4279962880



4294962097



4278190080



4294967244



4294967273



4286604850



4286604850



4286603813



4286605887

■ 4286602520

■ 4286607180

■ 4286601484

■ 4286608216

■ 4286600448

■ 4286609253

■ 4286610290

■ 4286611583

■ 4286612620

■ 4286613656

■ 4286614693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287913022



4286604850



4284837685

# Triad

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



4286604850



4278220927



4286995083

# Complementary

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



4286604850



4281486464

# 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.



4284638620



4286604850



4278220181

# Square

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



4286604850



4279269474



4281101984



4288304241

# Rectangle

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



4286604850



4283462464



4281101984



4286340754



# Sweetspot

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



4286604850



4289109128



4286591564



4283715138



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286604850



4289101101



4285759538



4282400313



4286600448



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4281486464



4281161126



4282331776



4281941056



4278200960



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286604850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

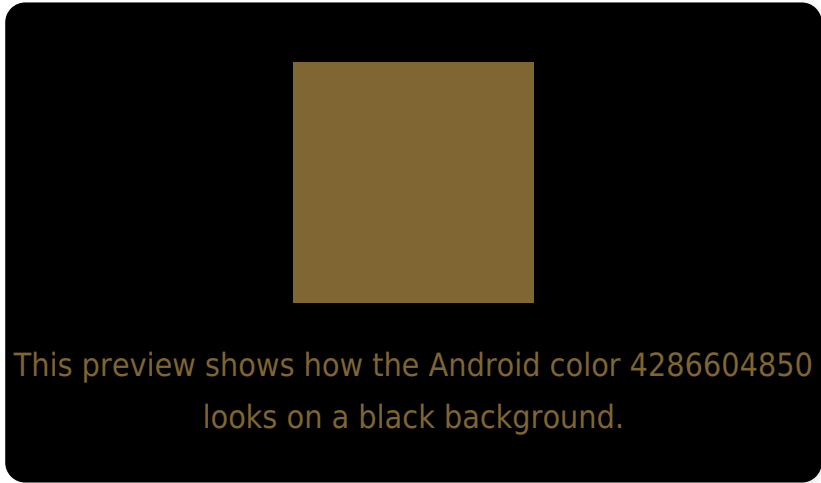
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286604850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286604850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286604850.

# 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**  
4286604850

**Protanopia**  
4285884979

**Deuteranopia**  
4286801202



**Tritanopia**  
4286865511

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286604850

**Protanomaly**  
4286146867

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286735666

**Tritanomaly**  
4286800468

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286604850

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285622100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286604850 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, 102, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 102, 50)  
}
```

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, 102, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 102, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286604850 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, 102, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 102, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 102, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 102, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 102,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286604850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 102, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
102, 50) }
```

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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