

# Converting Colors

Android(4286605668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286605668) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286605668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	806964
RGB	128, 105, 100
RGB Percent	50%, 41%, 39%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5882, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.22, 0.50
HSL	11°, 12%, 45%
HSV	11°, 22%, 50%
XYZ	16.2539, 15.6124, 14.2134
YIQ	111.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

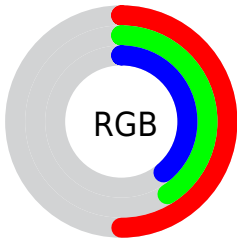
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 106, 100
Decimal	8415588
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.46, 8.30, 6.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 10.381, 36.931
Yxy	15.6124, 0.3527, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286605668 (0xFF806964)
YUV	111.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398
Hunter-Lab	39.5126, 4.2808, 6.3311

# Details

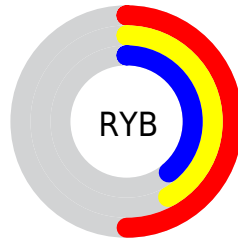
The Android color `4286605668` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284775296`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290092183`, and `4283316789` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286602839`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286608497`.

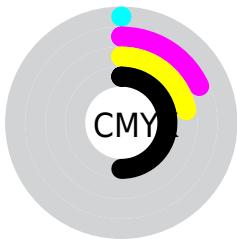
# Distribution



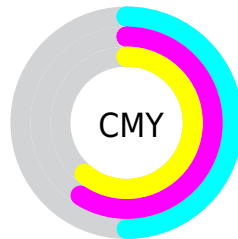
- Red (50%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286605668 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 4286605668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286605668



4286605668

4294967295



4284961100



4290092183



4283316789



4291934129



4281803808



4293776333



4280422409



4294963177



4278190080



4286605668



4286605668



4286602839



4286608497



4286600266



4286611070



4286597438



4286613898

 4286594865

 4286616471

 4286592036

 4286619300

 4286589463

 4286621873

 4286586634

 4286624702

 4286584576

 4286627274

 4286630103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286605420



4286605668



4286278494

# Triad

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



4286605668



4284511079



4284968575

# Complementary

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



4286605668



4284775296

# 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.



4284313982



4286605668



4284052336

# Square

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



4286605668



4285100384



4283986808



4285688700

# Rectangle

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



4286605668



4285951325



4283986808



4284772223



# Sweetspot

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



4286605668



4289109146



4286604411



4283715405



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286605668



4289102459



4286609252



4282399545



4286584576



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284775296



4286291622



4284771712



4281941824



4278217088



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286605668 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

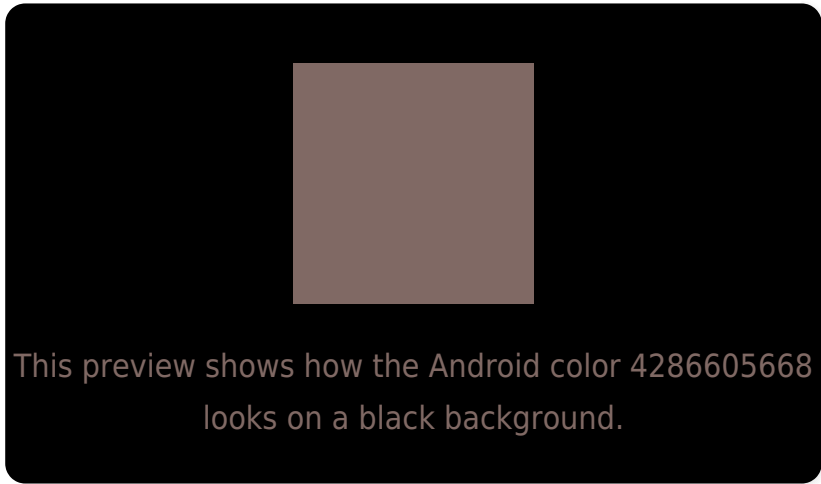
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286605668 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286605668.

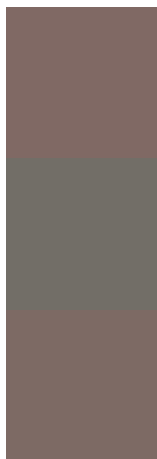


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286605668.

# 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**


4286605668

**Protanopia**

4285689447

**Deuteranopia**

4286409316



**Tritanopia**  
4286670703

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286605668

**Protanomaly**

4286016614

**Deuteranomaly**

4286474852

**Tritanomaly**

4286670955

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286605668

**Achromatopsia**

4285493103

**Achromatomaly**

4285885803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286605668 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, 105, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 105, 100)  
}
```

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, 105, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 105, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286605668 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, 105, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 105, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 105, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 105, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 105, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 105,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286605668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 105, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
105, 100) }
```

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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