

# Converting Colors

Android(4286606441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286606441) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286606441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806C69
RGB	128, 108, 105
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 41%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5765, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.18, 0.50
HSL	8°, 10%, 46%
HSV	8°, 18%, 50%
XYZ	16.8145, 16.3342, 15.6312
YIQ	113.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

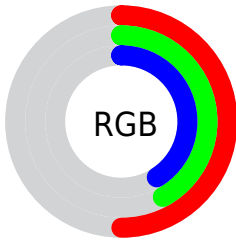
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 108, 105
Decimal	8416361
CIE Lab	47.41, 7.37, 4.60
CIE LCh	47, 8.686, 32.014
Yxy	16.3342, 0.3447, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286606441 (0xFF806C69)
YUV	113.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955
Hunter-Lab	40.4156, 3.5355, 5.3599

# Details

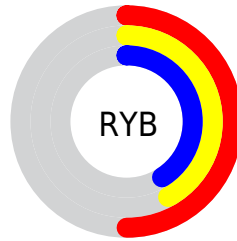
The Android color `4286606441` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285103488`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290092956`, and `4283317562` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286603612`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286609270`.

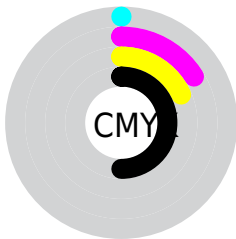
# Distribution



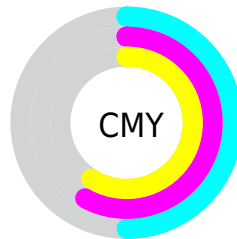
- Red (50%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286606441 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 4286606441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286606441



4286606441

4294967295



4284961873



4290092956



4283317562



4291934903



4281804580



4293777107



4280422927



4294964207



4278190080



4286606441



4286606441



4286603612



4286609270



4286600783



4286612099



4286597955



4286614927

■ 4286594870

■ 4286618012

■ 4286592041

■ 4286620841

■ 4286589212

■ 4286623670

■ 4286586383

■ 4286626499

■ 4286583555

■ 4286629327

■ 4286583040

■ 4286632156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286540912



4286606441



4286410340

# Triad

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



4286606441



4284904553



4285100415

# Complementary

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



4286606441



4285103488

# 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.



4284642173



4286606441



4284511601

# Square

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



4286606441



4285428324



4284380280



4285755005

# Rectangle

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



4286606441



4286082914



4284380280



4284904063



# Sweetspot

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



4286606441



4289109917



4286605693



4283715663



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

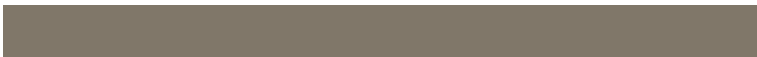
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286606441



4289103489



4286609257



4282399289



4286583040



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285103488



4286685606



4285100672



4281941824



4278218624



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286606441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

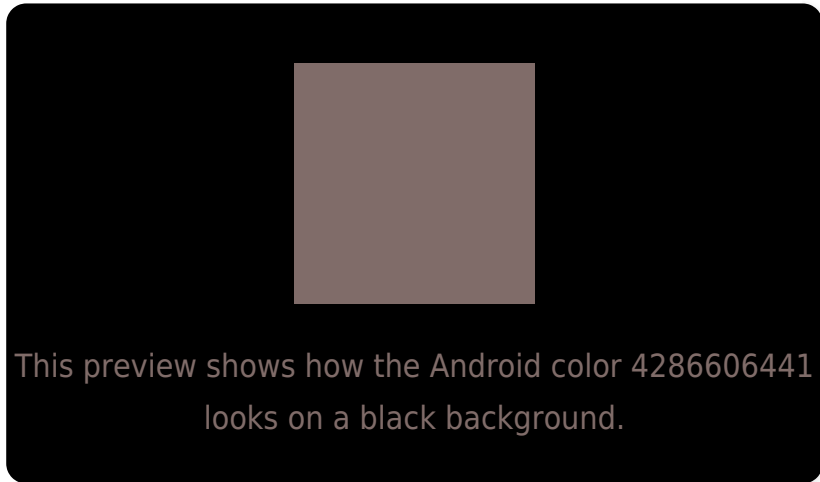
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

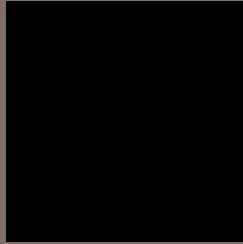
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286606441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286606441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286606441.

# 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**


4286606441

**Protanopia**

4285821035

**Deuteranopia**

4286475625



**Tritanopia**  
4286671731

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286606441

**Protanomaly**

4286082922

**Deuteranomaly**

4286541161

**Tritanomaly**

4286671727

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286606441

**Achromatopsia**

4285690482

**Achromatomaly**

4286017647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286606441 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, 108, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 108, 105)  
}
```

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, 108, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 108, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286606441 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, 108, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 108, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 108, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 108, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 108, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 108,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286606441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 108, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
108, 105) }
```

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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