

# Converting Colors

Android(4286612833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286612833) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286612833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	808561
RGB	128, 133, 97
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 38%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4784, 0.6196
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.27, 0.48
HSL	68°, 16%, 45%
HSV	68°, 27%, 52%
XYZ	19.4473, 22.2273, 14.5746
YIQ	127.4010, 8.5760, -12.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

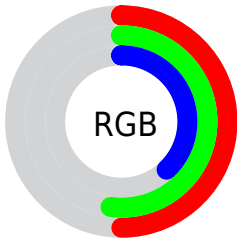
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 133, 102
Decimal	8422753
CIE Lab	54.27, -8.25, 18.84
CIE LCh	54, 20.568, 113.637
Yxy	22.2273, 0.3457, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612833 (0xFF808561)
YUV	127.4010, -14.9877, 0.5253
Hunter-Lab	47.1459, -8.8754, 14.6733

# Details

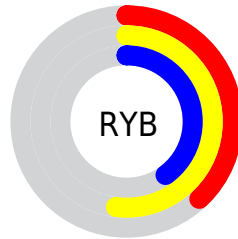
The Android color `4286612833` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284899717`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290099860`, and `4283323442` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286481748`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286743918`.

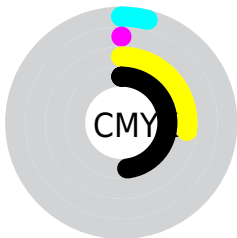
# Distribution



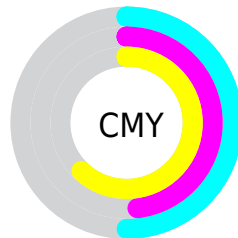
- Red (50%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286612833 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 4286612833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286612833



4286612833

4294967295



4284968009



4290099860



4283323442



4291942063



4281809949



4293784266



4280428293



4294967270



4278391552



4278190080



4286612833



4286612833



4286481748



4286743918



4286350662



4286875004

■ 4286219577

■ 4287006089

■ 4286154028

■ 4287071638

■ 4286022942

■ 4287202723

■ 4285891857

■ 4287333809

■ 4285760772

■ 4287464894

■ 4285760768

■ 4287595979

■ 4287727065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287790943



4286612833



4285303148

# Triad

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



4286612833



4283664798



4288836998

# Complementary

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



4286612833



4284899717

# 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.



4287986071



4286612833



4284974501

# Square

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



4286612833



4283337871



4286611362



4289099380

# Rectangle

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



4286612833



4284451703



4286611362



4288640652



# Sweetspot

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



4286612833



4289441184



4286932577



4283782990



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286612833



4289113462



4285433185



4282466876



4285563392



4278321920



# Inverse Universe

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



4284899717



4286477997



4286079365



4282203202



4279369858



4278190083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286612833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

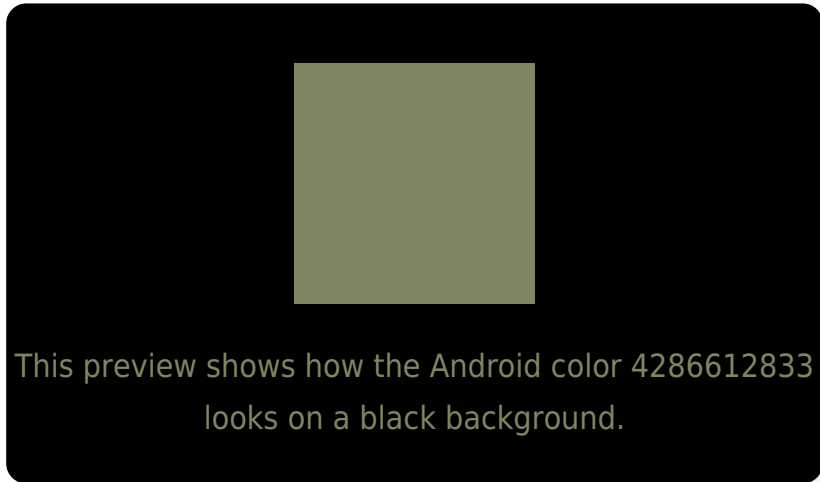
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

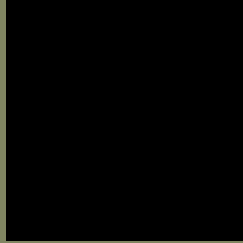
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

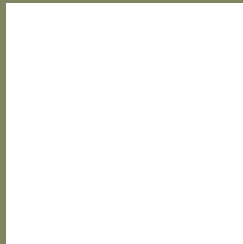
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286612833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286612833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286612833.

# 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**

4286612833

**Protanopia**

4287332959

**Deuteranopia**

4288183395



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286612833

**Protanomaly**  
4287071072

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287594338

**Tritanomaly**  
4286808699

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286612833

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4286546292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286612833 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, 133, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 133, 97)  
}
```

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, 133, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 133, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286612833 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, 133, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 133, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 133, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 133, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286612833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 133, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
133, 97) }
```

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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