

# Converting Colors

Android(4286616163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286616163) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286616163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	809263
RGB	128, 146, 99
RGB Percent	50%, 57%, 39%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4275, 0.6118
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.32, 0.43
HSL	83°, 19%, 48%
HSV	83°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	21.4331, 26.0478, 15.7025
YIQ	135.2600, 4.3590, -18.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

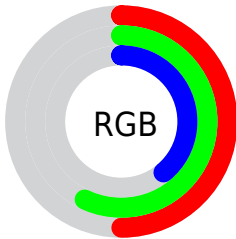
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 146, 117
Decimal	8426083
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.08, -14.99, 22.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 27.323, 123.261
Yxy	26.0478, 0.3392, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286616163 (0xFF809263)
YUV	135.2600, -17.8762, -6.3670
Hunter-Lab	51.0371, -14.3535, 17.4843

# Details

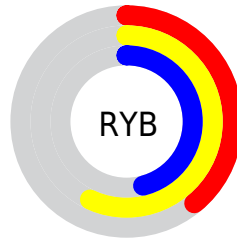
The Android color `4286616163` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285883282`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290103446`, and `4283326260` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286222932`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287009394`.

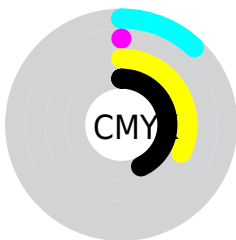
# Distribution



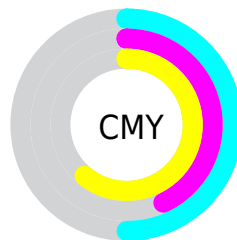
- Red (50%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286616163 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 4286616163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286616163



4286616163

4294967295



4284971083



4290103446



4283326260



4291945649



4281813022



4293853133



4280299782



4294967273



4278590720



4278190080



4286616163



4286616163



4286222932



4287009394



4285895238



4287337088

 4285502007

 4287730319

 4285174313

 4288058013

 4284781082

 4288451244

 4284387851

 4288844475

 4284125696

 4289172169

 4289565400

 4289893094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288318300



4286616163



4284782453

# Triad

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



4286616163



4283274422



4290411146

# Complementary

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



4286616163



4285883282

# 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.



4289494434



4286616163



4285566395

# Square

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



4286616163



4282161317



4287792308



4290411635

# Rectangle

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



4286616163



4283537541



4287792308



4290214546



# Sweetspot

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



4286616163



4290100650



4287788131



4284112467



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286616163



4288789875



4285108835



4282862147



4283795968



4278585856



# Inverse Universe

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



4285883282



4287591357



4287390610



4282729290



4281663626



4278452234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286616163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

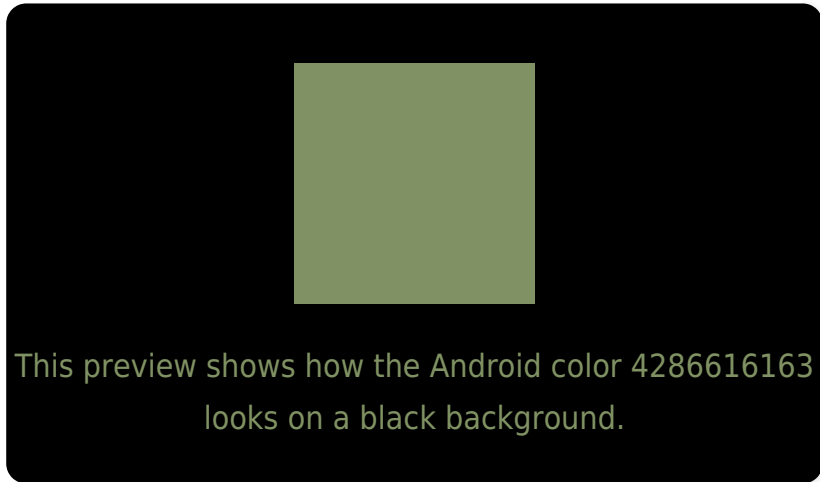
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286616163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286616163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286616163.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287073431

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286616163

**Protanomaly**

4287598177

**Deuteranomaly**

4288186981

**Tritanomaly**

4286877316

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286616163

**Achromatopsia**

4287072135

**Achromatomaly**

4286876538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286616163 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, 146, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 146, 99)  
}
```

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, 146, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 146, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286616163 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, 146, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 146, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 146, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 146, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 146, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 146,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286616163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 146, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
146, 99) }
```

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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