

# Converting Colors

Android(4286660920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286660920) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286660920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	814138
RGB	129, 65, 56
RGB Percent	51%, 25%, 22%
CMY	0.4941, 0.7451, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.57, 0.49
HSL	7°, 39%, 36%
HSV	7°, 57%, 51%
XYZ	11.6574, 8.7332, 4.8127
YIQ	83.1100, 41.0330, 10.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

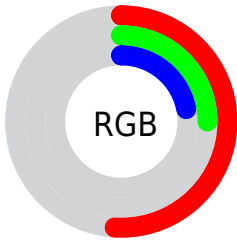
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	129, 66, 56
Decimal	8470840
CIE Lab	35.47, 26.59, 18.02
CIE LCh	35, 32.119, 34.127
Yxy	8.7332, 0.4625, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286660920 (0xFF814138)
YUV	83.1100, -13.3652, 40.2455
Hunter-Lab	29.5521, 18.6966, 11.0309

# Details

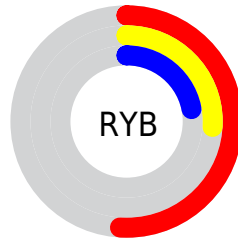
The Android color **4286660920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281890945**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290343527**, and **4283175437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286658091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286663749**.

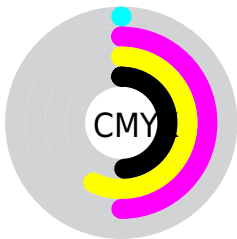
# Distribution



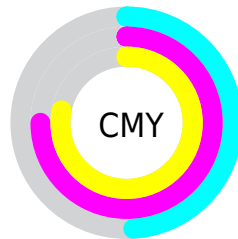
- Red (51%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286660920 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 4286660920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286660920

 4286660920

4294967295

 4284885538

 4290343527

 4283175437

 4292250752

 4281466880

 4294158234

 4279304192

 4294951605

 4278190080

 4294958801

 4294966253

 4286660920

 4286660920

 4286658091

 4286663749

■ 4286655006

■ 4286666834

■ 4286652177

■ 4286669663

■ 4286649348

■ 4286672492

■ 4286648320

■ 4286675577

■ 4286678405

■ 4286681234

■ 4286684063

■ 4286687148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286790993



4286660920



4285811237

# Triad

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



4286660920



4280311612



4281030023

# Complementary

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



4286660920



4281890945

# 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.



4278213761



4286660920



4278214742

# Square

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



4286660920



4282669607



4278214767



4284107646

# Rectangle

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



4286660920



4284960799



4278214767



4278999174



# Sweetspot

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



4286660920



4289236876



4286658680



4283712835



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286660920



4289217590



4286670136



4282399289



4286582784



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4281890945



4281768616



4281881729



4281941824



4278218880



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286660920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

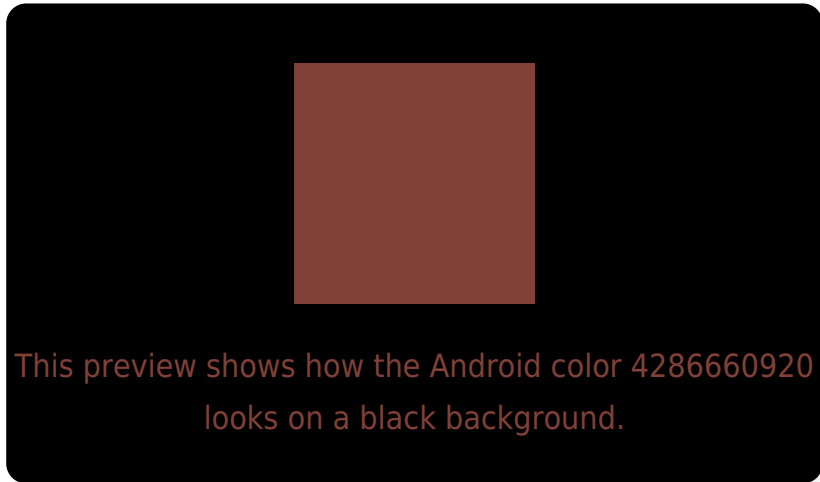
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286660920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286660920.

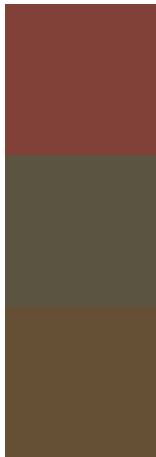


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286660920.

# 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**  
4286660920

**Protanopia**  
4284109888

**Deuteranopia**  
4284829749



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286660920

**Protanomaly**

4285025597

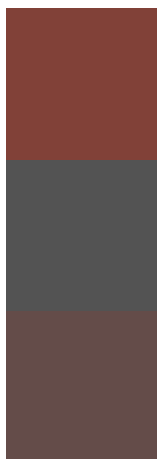
**Deuteranomaly**

4285483830

**Tritanomaly**

4286726208

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286660920

**Achromatopsia**

4283650899

**Achromatomaly**

4284763209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286660920 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(129, 65, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 65, 56)  
}
```

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(129, 65, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 65, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286660920 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(129, 65, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 65, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 65, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 65, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 65, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 65,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286660920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 65, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 65,  
56) }
```

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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