

# Converting Colors

Android(4286666317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286666317) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286666317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81564D
RGB	129, 86, 77
RGB Percent	51%, 34%, 30%
CMY	0.4941, 0.6627, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.40, 0.49
HSL	10°, 25%, 40%
HSV	10°, 40%, 51%
XYZ	13.7206, 11.8585, 8.5869
YIQ	97.8310, 28.5170, 6.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

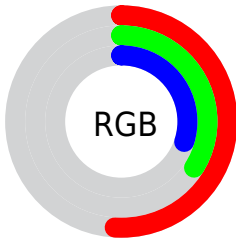
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 88, 77
Decimal	8476237
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.99, 16.64, 12.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 20.808, 36.893
Yxy	11.8585, 0.4016, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286666317 (0xFF81564D)
YUV	97.8310, -10.2697, 27.3352
Hunter-Lab	34.4362, 10.8573, 9.3209

# Details

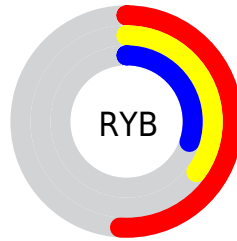
The Android color `4286666317` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283267201`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290218110`, and `4283312161` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286663488`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286669146`.

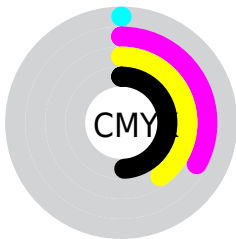
# Distribution



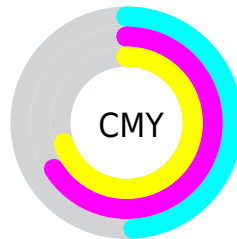
- Red (51%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286666317 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 4286666317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286666317



4286666317

4294967295



4284956214



4290218110



4283312161



4292125336



4281733899



4293967539



4280352768



4294957518



4278190080



4294964970



4286666317



4286666317



4286663488



4286669146



4286660915



4286671719

■ 4286658086

■ 4286674548

■ 4286655257

■ 4286677377

■ 4286652684

■ 4286679949

■ 4286649856

■ 4286682778

■ 4286685607

■ 4286688180

■ 4286691009

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286731357



4286666317



4286077762

# Triad

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



4286666317



4282542419



4283457922

# Complementary

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



428666317



4283267201

# 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.



4281820800



4286666317



4281297508

# Square

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



428666317



4283852357



4280838517



4285029244

# Rectangle

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



4286666317



4285423423



4280838517



4282868610



# Sweetspot

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



4286666317



4289239188



4286664056



4283714120



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286666317



4289226072



4286672973



4282399289



4286584320



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283267201



4283996840



4283260545



4281941824



4278217088



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286666317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

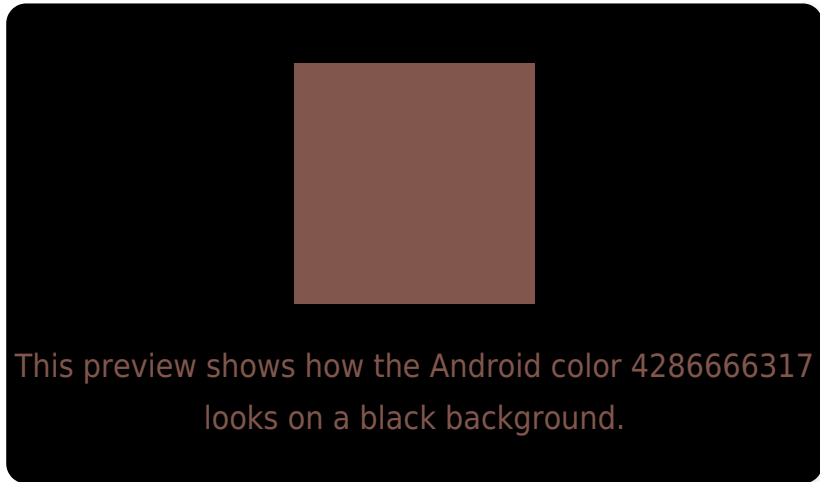
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

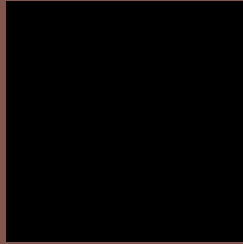
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286666317 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286666317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286666317.

# 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**  
4286666317

**Protanopia**  
4284899666

**Deuteranopia**  
4285685068



**Tritanopia**  
4286731354

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286666317

**Protanomaly**  
4285554000

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286011980

**Tritanomaly**  
4286731605

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286666317

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285357658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286666317 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, 86, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 86, 77)  
}
```

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, 86, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 86, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286666317 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, 86, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 86, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 86, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 86, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 86, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 86,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286666317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 86, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 86,  
77) }
```

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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