

# Converting Colors

Android(4286666576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286666576) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286666576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	815750
RGB	129, 87, 80
RGB Percent	51%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.4941, 0.6588, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.38, 0.49
HSL	9°, 23%, 41%
HSV	9°, 38%, 51%
XYZ	13.9094, 12.0627, 9.1846
YIQ	98.7600, 27.2790, 6.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

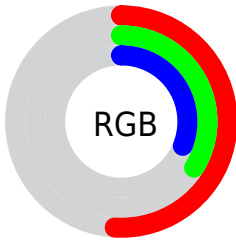
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 88, 80
Decimal	8476496
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.32, 16.44, 11.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 19.838, 34.047
Yxy	12.0627, 0.3956, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286666576 (0xFF815750)
YUV	98.7600, -9.2487, 26.5205
Hunter-Lab	34.7314, 10.7067, 8.6329

# Details

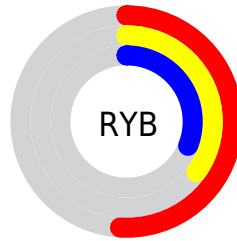
The Android color `4286666576` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283464321`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290218369`, and `4283312420` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286663747`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286669405`.

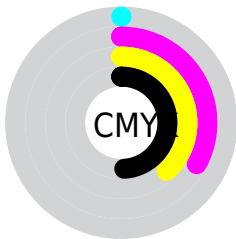
# Distribution



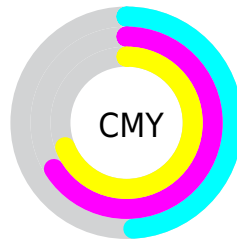
- Red (51%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286666576 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 4286666576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286666576



4286666576

4294967295



4284956473



4290218369



4283312420



4292060315



4281734158



4293967798



4280352768



4294958034



4278190080



4294965230



4286666576



4286666576



4286663747



4286669405



4286660918



4286672234

 4286658089

 4286675063

 4286655260

 4286677892

 4286652431

 4286680721

 4286649603

 4286683549

 4286648832

 4286686378

 4286689207

 4286692292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286666080



4286666576



4286143557

# Triad

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



4286666576



4282804563



4283458178

# Complementary

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



428666576



4283464321

# 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.



4281952126



4286666576



4281690723

# Square

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



4286666576



4284048966



4281166451



4284963964

# Rectangle

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



4286666576



4285554497



4281166451



4282868865



# Sweetspot

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



4286666576



4289239190



4286664826



4283714377



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286666576



4289226331



4286672720



4282399289



4286583296



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283464321



4284194216



4283458177



4281941824



4278218112



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286666576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

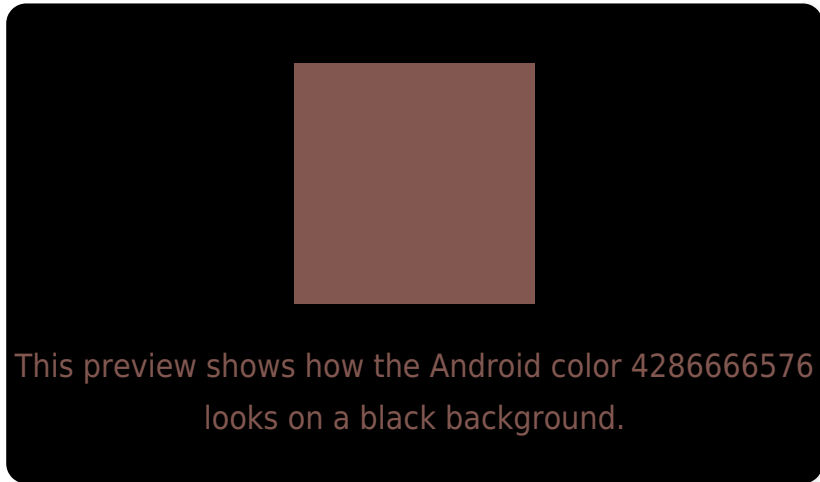
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 428666576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 428666576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 428666576.

# 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**

4286666576

**Protanopia**

4284899925

**Deuteranopia**

4285685327



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286666576

**Protanomaly**

4285554259

**Deuteranomaly**

4286012239

**Tritanomaly**

4286731864

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286666576

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4285423452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286666576 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, 87, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 87, 80)  
}
```

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, 87, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 87, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286666576 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, 87, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 87, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 87, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 87, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 87, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 87,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286666576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 87, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 87,  
80) }
```

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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