

# Converting Colors

Android(4286667070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286667070) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286667070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81593E
RGB	129, 89, 62
RGB Percent	51%, 35%, 24%
CMY	0.4941, 0.6510, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.52, 0.49
HSL	24°, 35%, 37%
HSV	24°, 52%, 51%
XYZ	13.4951, 12.1597, 6.1932
YIQ	97.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

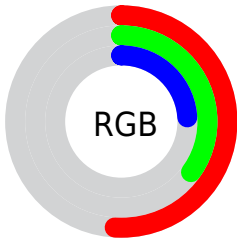
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 107, 62
Decimal	8476990
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.47, 13.13, 22.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 25.768, 59.353
Yxy	12.1597, 0.4237, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286667070 (0xFF81593E)
YUV	97.8820, -17.6898, 27.2905
Hunter-Lab	34.8707, 8.0565, 13.8793

# Details

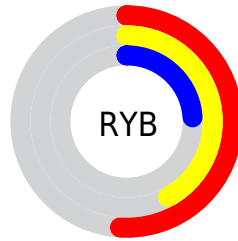
The Android color `4286667070` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4282279553`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290284398`, and `4283247379` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286665009`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286669131`.

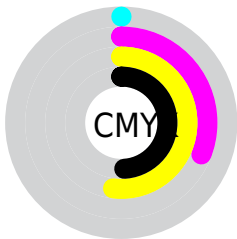
# Distribution



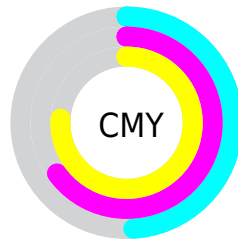
- Red (51%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286667070 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 4286667070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286667070



4286667070

4294967295



4284957224



4290284398



4283247379



4292126087



4281669120



4294033826



4280156160



4294958525



4278190080



4294965721



4294967285



4286667070



4286667070



4286665009



4286669131

■ 4286663204

■ 4286670936

■ 4286661143

■ 4286672997

■ 4286659082

■ 4286675058

■ 4286657536

■ 4286677119

■ 4286678923

■ 4286680984

■ 4286683045

■ 4286684850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287255374



4286667070



4285554743

# Triad

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



4286667070



4280511841



4284701831

# Complementary

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



4286667070



4282279553

# 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.



4282541196



4286667070



4278218102

# Square

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



4286667070



4282477388



4279921286



4286338424

# Rectangle

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



4286667070



4284638521



4279921286



4284047242



# Sweetspot

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



4286667070



4289239181



4286660198



4283714372



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286667070



4289227328



4286675518



4282399801



4286591744



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4282279553



4282416808



4282271105



4281941312



4278209664

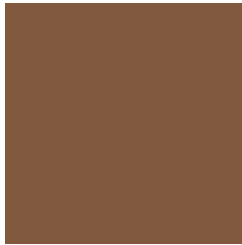


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286667070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

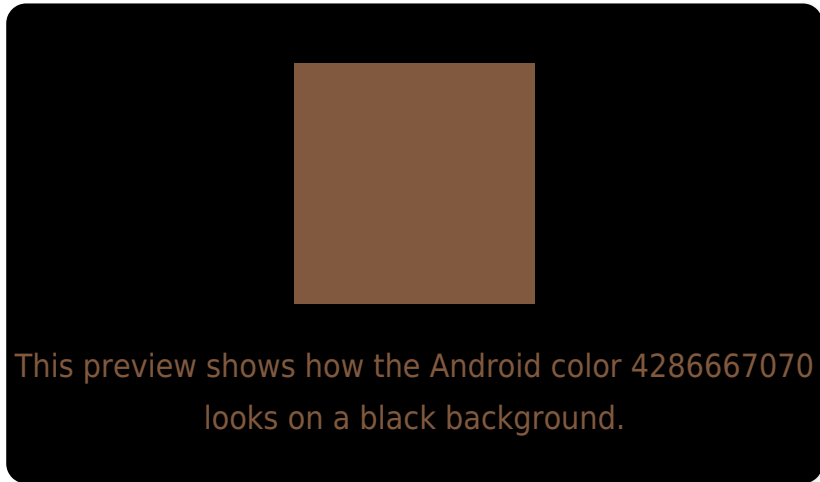
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

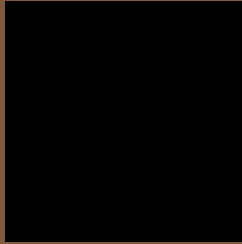
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286667070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286667070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286667070.

# 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**

4286667070

**Protanopia**

4285162050

**Deuteranopia**

4286012989



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286667070

**Protanomaly**  
4285685569

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286274621

**Tritanomaly**  
4286731857

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286667070

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285357909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286667070 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, 89, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 89, 62)  
}
```

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, 89, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 89, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286667070 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, 89, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 89, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 89, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 89, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 89, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 89,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286667070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 89, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 89,  
62) }
```

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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