

# Converting Colors

Android(4286668891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286668891) contains.

<b>Android(4286668891)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286668891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81605B
RGB	129, 96, 91
RGB Percent	51%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.4941, 0.6235, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.29, 0.49
HSL	8°, 17%, 43%
HSV	8°, 29%, 51%
XYZ	15.1245, 13.7882, 11.7618
YIQ	105.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

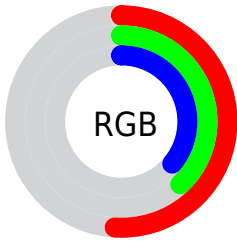
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 97, 91
Decimal	8478811
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.93, 12.64, 8.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 14.996, 32.570
Yxy	13.7882, 0.3718, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286668891 (0xFF81605B)
YUV	105.2970, -7.0484, 20.7875
Hunter-Lab	37.1325, 7.7232, 7.2125

# Details

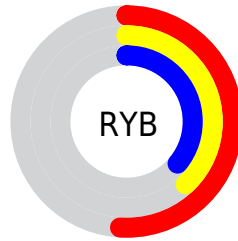
The Android color `4286668891` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284185729`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290220941`, and `4283380269` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286666062`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286671720`.

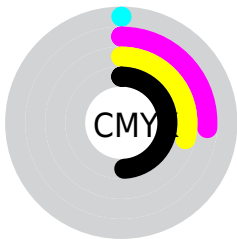
# Distribution



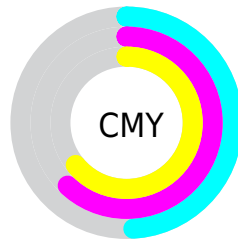
- Red (51%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286668891 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 4286668891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286668891



4286668891

4294967295



4284958788



4290220941



4283380269



4292062631



4281801753



4293904835



4280484864



4294960607



4278190080



4294967291



4286668891



4286668891



4286666062



4286671720



4286663233



4286674549

 4286660148

 4286677634

 4286657319

 4286680463

 4286654491

 4286683291

 4286651662

 4286686120

 4286648833

 4286688949

 4286648576

 4286692034

 4286694863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286603111



4286668891



4286276434

# Triad

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



4286668891



4283723356



4284180864

# Complementary

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



4286668891



4284185729

# 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.



4283198590



4286668891



4283002728

# Square

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



4286668891



4284705619



4282740341



4285228157

# Rectangle

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



4286668891



4285818447



4282740341



4283787904



# Sweetspot

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



4286668891



4289239961



4286667645



4283714635



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286668891



4289230189



4286673499



4282399289



4286583040



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284185729



4285374888



4284181121



4281941824



4278218624



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286668891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

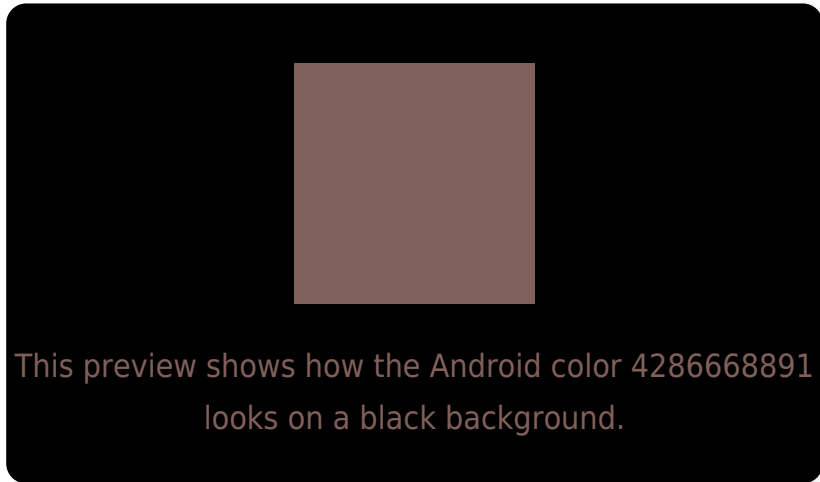
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286668891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286668891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286668891.

# 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**  
4286668891

**Protanopia**  
4285294687

**Deuteranopia**  
4286014554



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286668891

**Protanomaly**

4285818206

**Deuteranomaly**

4286276442

**Tritanomaly**

4286734178

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286668891

**Achromatopsia**

4285098345

**Achromatomaly**

4285687396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286668891 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, 96, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 96, 91)  
}
```

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, 96, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 96, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286668891 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, 96, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 96, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 96, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 96, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 96, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 96,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286668891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 96, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 96,  
91) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor