

# Converting Colors

Android(4286676818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286676818) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286676818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	817F52
RGB	129, 127, 82
RGB Percent	51%, 50%, 32%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5020, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.36, 0.49
HSL	57°, 22%, 41%
HSV	57°, 36%, 51%
XYZ	18.1656, 20.4551, 10.9734
YIQ	122.4680, 15.6370, -13.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

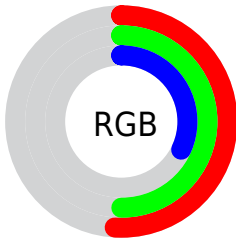
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 129, 82
Decimal	8486738
CIE Lab	52.35, -6.59, 24.77
CIE LCh	52, 25.631, 104.906
Yxy	20.4551, 0.3663, 0.4124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286676818 (0xFF817F52)
YUV	122.4680, -19.9507, 5.7286
Hunter-Lab	45.2273, -7.4529, 17.2736

# Details

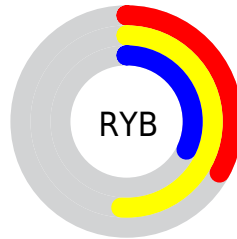
The Android color `4286676818` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283585665`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290229380`, and `4283387428` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286676549`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286677087`.

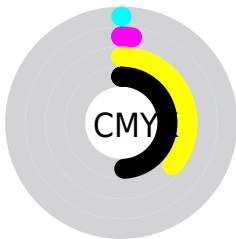
# Distribution



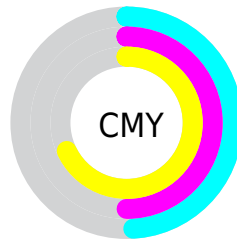
- Red (51%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286676818 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 4286676818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286676818



4286676818

4294967295



4284966458



4290229380



4283387428



4292071326



4281808654



4293913529



4280427008



4294967253



4278193408



4294967282



4278190080



4286676818



4286676818



4286676549



4286677087



4286676536



4286677100

■ 4286676267

■ 4286677369

■ 4286676254

■ 4286677382

■ 4286675986

■ 4286677651

■ 4286675973

■ 4286677663

■ 4286675968

■ 4286677932

■ 4286677945

■ 4286678214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288051283



4286676818



4285039965

# Triad

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



4286676818



4281698203



4288769673

# Complementary

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



4286676818



4283585665

# 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.



4287460252



4286676818



4283335335

# Square

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



4286676818



4281895303



4285561767



4289293683

# Rectangle

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



4286676818



4283926378



4285561767



4288442256



# Sweetspot

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



4286676818



4289243286



4286665300



4283716681



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286676818



4289242462



4285301074



4282400569



4286609920



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283585665



4284375464



4284961409



4281940544



4278191488



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286676818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

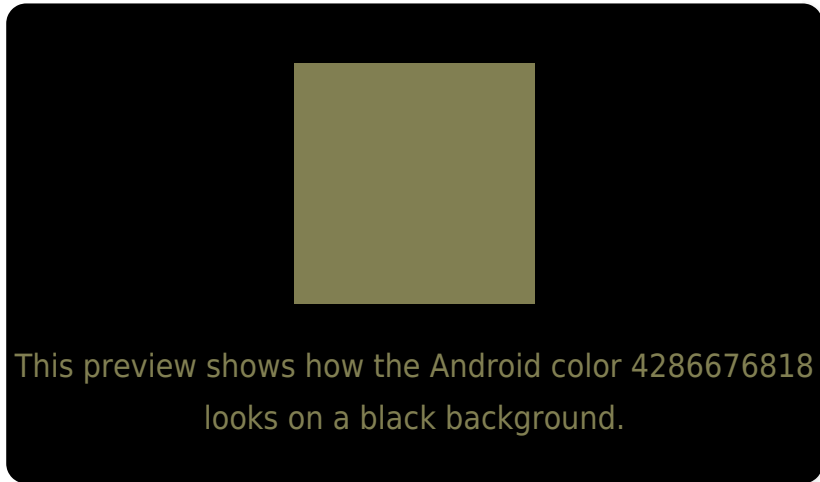
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4286676818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286676818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286676818.

# 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**

4286676818

**Protanopia**

4287135057

**Deuteranopia**

4288051028



**Tritanopia**  
4287068547

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286676818

**Protanomaly**  
4286938705

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287527507

**Tritanomaly**  
4286937969

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286676818

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286413931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286676818 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, 127, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 127, 82)  
}
```

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, 127, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 127, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286676818 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, 127, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 127, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 127, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 127, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 127, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 127,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286676818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 127, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
127, 82) }
```

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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