

# Converting Colors

Android(4286725188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286725188) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286725188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	823C44
RGB	130, 60, 68
RGB Percent	51%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.4902, 0.7647, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.48, 0.49
HSL	353°, 37%, 37%
HSV	353°, 54%, 51%
XYZ	11.8652, 8.3949, 6.4639
YIQ	81.8420, 39.1520, 17.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

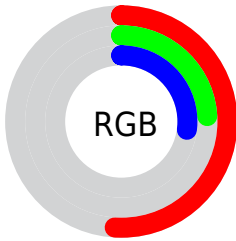
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 60, 68
Decimal	8535108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.79, 30.96, 9.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 32.398, 17.148
Yxy	8.3949, 0.4440, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286725188 (0xFF823C44)
YUV	81.8420, -6.8241, 42.2346
Hunter-Lab	28.9740, 22.3934, 7.0546

# Details

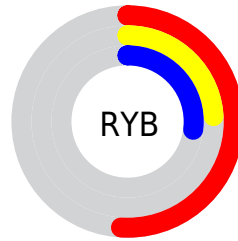
The Android color **4286725188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282155642**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290408052**, and **4283239193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286721848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286728528**.

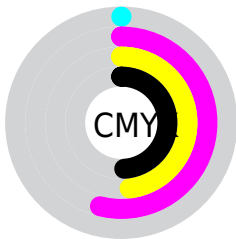
# Distribution



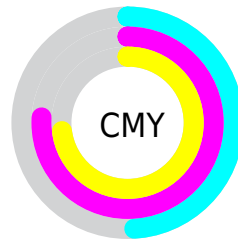
- Red (51%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286725188 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 4286725188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286725188

 4286725188

4294967295

 4284949550

 4290408052

 4283239193

 4292315277

 4281663488

 4294222504

 4279435264

 4294950595

 4278190080

 4294957791

 4294964988

 4286725188

 4286725188

 4286721848

 4286728528

■ 4286718509

■ 4286731867

■ 4286715169

■ 4286735207

■ 4286711830

■ 4286738546

■ 4286709775

■ 4286741886

■ 4286745225

■ 4286748565

■ 4286751904

■ 4286755244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286332254



4286725188



4286268205

# Triad

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



4286725188



4281686829



4278212740

# Complementary

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



4286725188



4282155642

# 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.



4278214007



4286725188



4278214213

# Square

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



4286725188



4283585822



4278214496



4282404739

# Rectangle

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



4286725188



4285614370



4278214496



4278213249



# Sweetspot

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



4286725188



4289236368



4286200962



4283712582



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286725188



4289215303



4286732092



4282399034



4286578703



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286725188



4289215303



4282148738



4282399034



4286578703

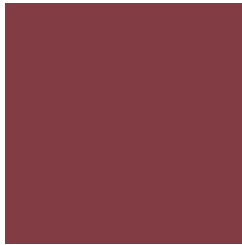


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286725188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

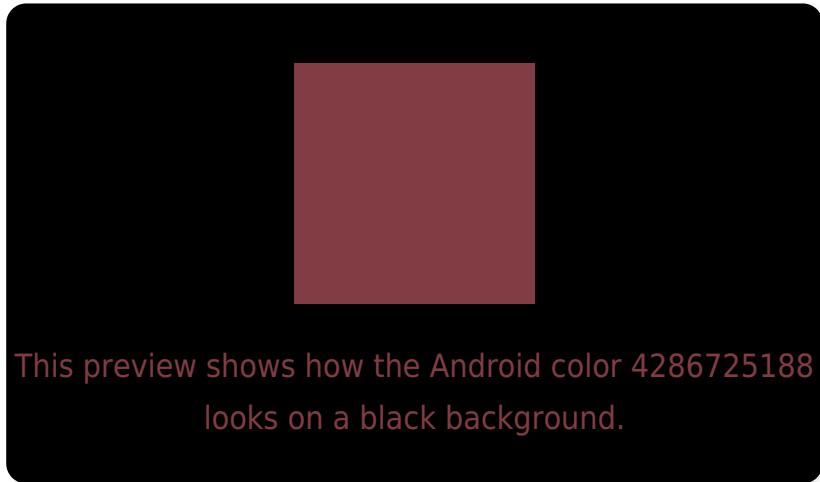
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286725188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286725188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286725188.

# 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**

[4286725188](#)

**Protanopia**

[4283781711](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4284501825](#)



# Trichromacy



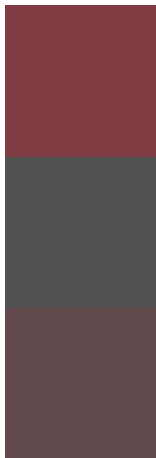
**Original Color**  
4286725188

**Protanomaly**  
4284828235

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285286466

**Tritanomaly**  
4286725442

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286725188

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4284697165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286725188 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(130, 60, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 60, 68)  
}
```

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(130, 60, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 60, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286725188 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(130, 60, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 60, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 60, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 60, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 60, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 60,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286725188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 60, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 60,  
68) }
```

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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