

# Converting Colors

Android(4286725705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286725705) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286725705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	823E49
RGB	130, 62, 73
RGB Percent	51%, 24%, 29%
CMY	0.4902, 0.7569, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.44, 0.49
HSL	350°, 35%, 38%
HSV	350°, 52%, 51%
XYZ	12.1311, 8.6721, 7.3378
YIQ	83.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

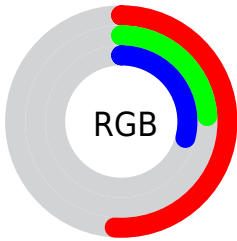
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 62, 73
Decimal	8535625
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.35, 30.43, 7.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 31.254, 13.201
Yxy	8.6721, 0.4311, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286725705 (0xFF823E49)
YUV	83.5860, -5.2189, 40.7051
Hunter-Lab	29.4485, 21.9974, 5.8403

# Details

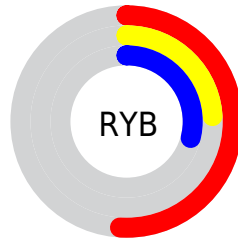
The Android color **4286725705** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282286711**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290343033**, and **4283239710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286722366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286729044**.

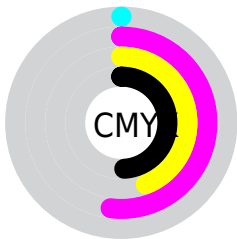
# Distribution



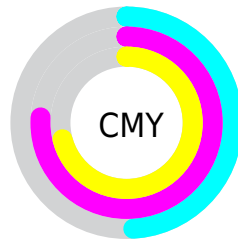
- Red (51%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286725705 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 4286725705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286725705



4286725705

4294967295



4284950067



4290343033



4283239710



4292250259



4281663492



4294157486



4279631872



4294951113



4278190080



4294958309



4294965759



4286725705



4286725705



4286722366



4286729044

 4286719027

 4286732383

 4286715688

 4286735722

 4286712349

 4286739061

 4286709781

 4286742399

 4286745738

 4286749077

 4286752416

 4286755755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286201954



4286725705



4286399538

# Triad

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



4286725705



4282080045



4278213251

# Complementary

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



4286725705



4282286711

# 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.



4278214261



4286725705



4279263044

# Square

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



4286725705



4283913504



4278214750



4282208900

# Rectangle

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



4286725705



4285745703



4278214750



4278213759



# Sweetspot

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



4286725705



4289236370



4286004866



4283712583



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286725705



4289216079



4286731582



4282399034



4286578709



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286725705



4289216079



4282280834



4282399034



4286578709

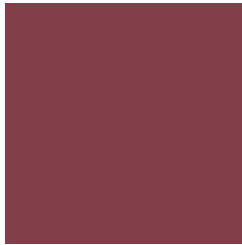


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286725705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

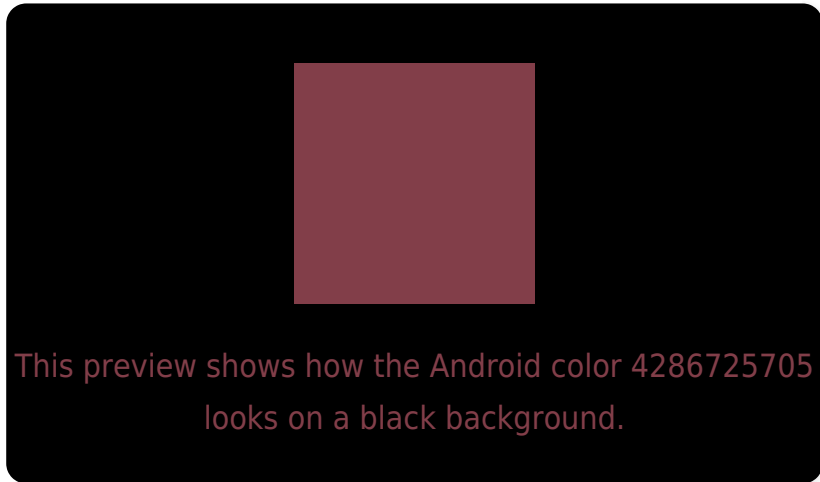
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

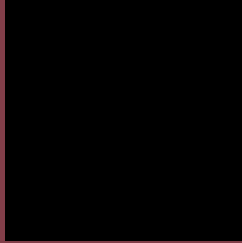
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286725705 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286725705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286725705.

# 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**

4286725705

**Protanopia**

4283781972

**Deuteranopia**

4284567878



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286725705

**Protanomaly**  
4284828496

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285352519

**Tritanomaly**  
4286725957

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286725705

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4284828752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286725705 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, 62, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 62, 73)  
}
```

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, 62, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 62, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286725705 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, 62, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 62, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 62, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 62, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 62, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 62,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286725705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 62, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 62,  
73) }
```

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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