

# Converting Colors

Android(4286726471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286726471) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286726471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	824147
RGB	130, 65, 71
RGB Percent	51%, 25%, 28%
CMY	0.4902, 0.7451, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.45, 0.49
HSL	354°, 33%, 38%
HSV	354°, 50%, 51%
XYZ	12.2335, 8.9814, 7.0500
YIQ	85.1190, 36.8140, 15.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

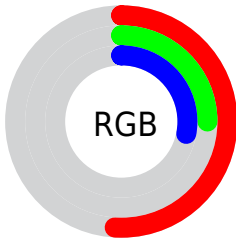
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 65, 71
Decimal	8536391
CIE Lab	35.95, 28.53, 9.26
CIE LCh	36, 29.998, 17.971
Yxy	8.9814, 0.4328, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286726471 (0xFF824147)
YUV	85.1190, -6.9607, 39.3606
Hunter-Lab	29.9689, 20.4196, 7.0306

# Details

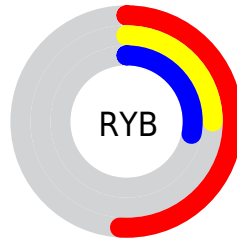
The Android color **4286726471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282483324**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290343799**, and **4283240988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286723131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286729811**.

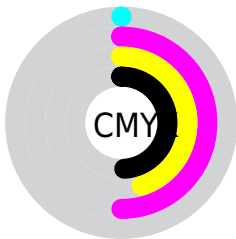
# Distribution



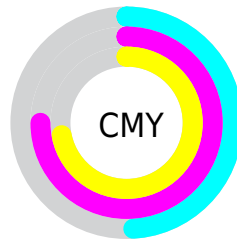
- Red (51%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286726471 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 4286726471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286726471



4286726471

4294967295



4284950833



4290343799



4283240988



4292251025



4281663489



4294158251



4279697408



4294951879



4278190080



4294959075



4294966527



4286726471



4286726471



4286723131



4286729811

 4286719791

 4286733151

 4286716452

 4286736490

 4286713112

 4286739830

 4286709772

 4286743170

 4286746510

 4286749850

 4286753189

 4286756529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286333535



4286726471



4286269234

# Triad

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



4286726471



4281949491



4278606467

# Complementary

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



4286726471



4282483324

# 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.



4278214520



4286726471



4279132234

# Square

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



4286726471



4283783205



4278215011



4282864258

# Rectangle

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



4286726471



4285615400



4278215011



4278213761



# Sweetspot

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



4286726471



4289236881



4286333314



4283712838



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286726471



4289217357



4286733121



4282399034



4286578700



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286726471



4289217357



4282476674



4282399034



4286578700

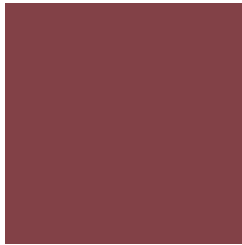


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286726471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

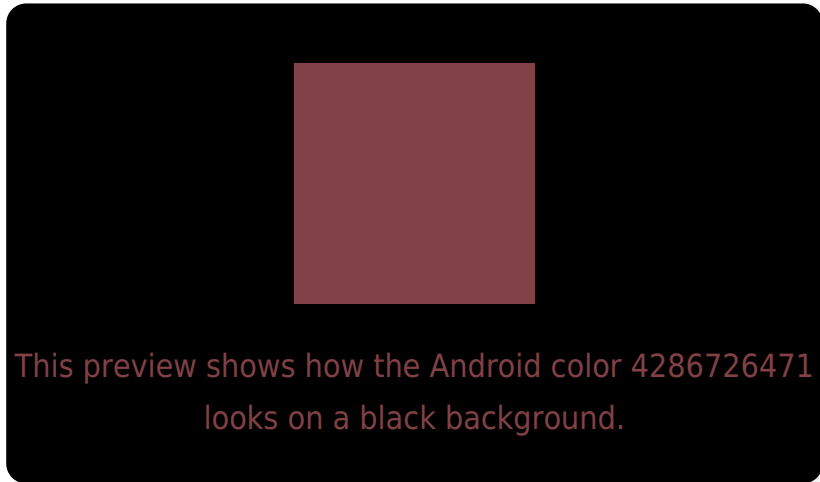
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286726471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286726471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286726471.

# 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**

4286726471

**Protanopia**

4283979089

**Deuteranopia**

4284699204



# Trichromacy



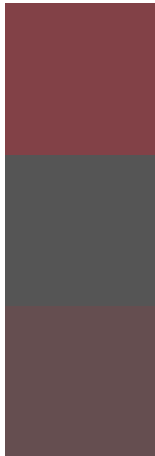
**Original Color**  
4286726471

**Protanomaly**  
4284960333

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285418565

**Tritanomaly**  
4286726470

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286726471

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4284829264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286726471 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, 65, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 65, 71)  
}
```

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, 65, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 65, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286726471 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, 65, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 65, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 65, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 65, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 65, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 65,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286726471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 65, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 65,  
71) }
```

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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