

Converting Colors

Android(4286726916)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286726916) contains.

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Color

Android(4286726916)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 824304 |
| RGB | 130, 67, 4 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 26%, 2% |
| CMY | 0.4902, 0.7373, 0.9843 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.48, 0.97, 0.49 |
| HSL | 30°, 94%, 26% |
| HSV | 30°, 97%, 51% |
| XYZ | 11.2350, 8.7689, 1.2153 |
| YIQ | 78.6550, 57.7710, -6.2370 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

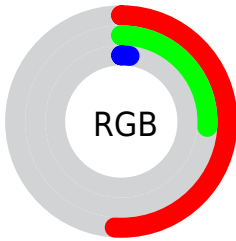
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 130, 130, 4 |
| Decimal | 8536836 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 35.54, 23.25, 44.16 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 36, 49.905, 62.233 |
| Yxy | 8.7689, 0.5295, 0.4133 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286726916 (0xFF824304) |
| YUV | 78.6550, -36.8049, 45.0296 |
| Hunter-Lab | 29.6123, 15.9018, 18.2954 |

Details

The Android color **4286726916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278469506**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290540600**, and **4283045376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286726400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286728721**.

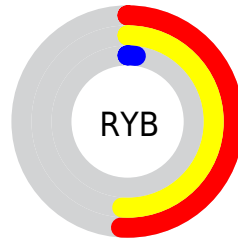
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (26%)

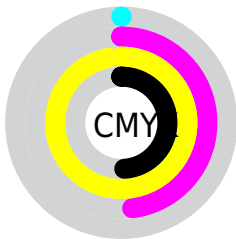
Blue (2%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (2%)

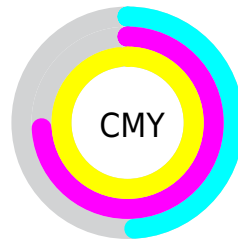


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286726916 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 4286726916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286726916



4286726916



4294967282



4284886016



4290540600



4283045376



4292513360



4281335808



4294486121



4278845440



4294952067



4278190080



4294959262



4294966457



4294967253



4286726916



4286726916

■ 4286726400

■ 4286728721

■ 4286730270

■ 4286732075

■ 4286733624

■ 4286735429

■ 4286736978

■ 4286738783

■ 4286740332

■ 4286742137

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288032811



4286726916



4284699392

Triad

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



4286726916



4278216022



4283778968

Complementary

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



4286726916



4278469506

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.



4278212772



4286726916



4278216061

Square

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



4286726916



4278215468



4278215066



4286919545

Rectangle

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



4286726916



4282997248



4278215066



4282076830

Sweetspot

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



4286726916



4289237111



4286710851



4283712823



4292138196



4283716692

Same Dimension

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



4286726916



4289221632



4286743044



4282400057



4286595072



4278190080

Inverse Universe

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



4278469506



4278211752



4278453378



4281941312



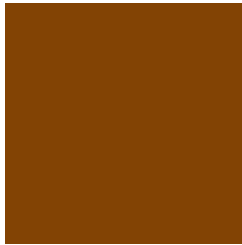
4278206592



4278190080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286726916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

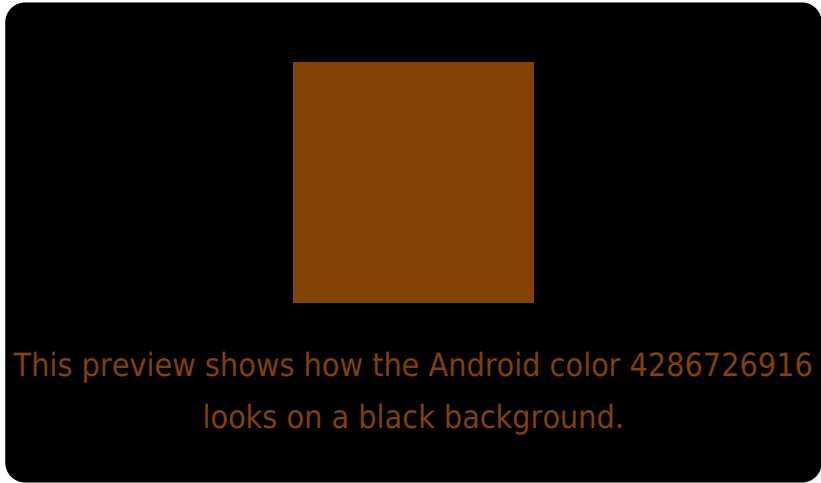
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

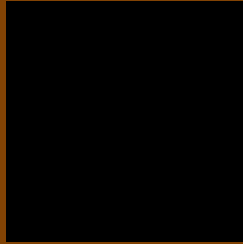
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286726916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286726916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286726916.

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
4286726916

Protanopia
4284437772

Deuteranopia
4285222912

Trichromacy



Original Color
4286726916

Protanomaly
4285287945

Deuteranomaly
4285745921

Tritanomaly
4286791724

Monochromacy



Original Color
4286726916

Achromatopsia
4283387727

Achromatomaly
4284631860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286726916 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, 67, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 67, 4)  
}
```

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, 67, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 67, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286726916 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, 67, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 67, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 67, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 67, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 67, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 67, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286726916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 67, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 67,  
4) }
```

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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