

# Converting Colors

Android(4286728799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286728799) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286728799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	824A5F
RGB	130, 74, 95
RGB Percent	51%, 29%, 37%
CMY	0.4902, 0.7098, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.27, 0.49
HSL	338°, 27%, 40%
HSV	338°, 43%, 51%
XYZ	13.7203, 10.4696, 12.1242
YIQ	93.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

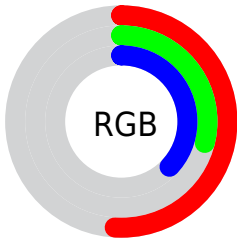
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 74, 95
Decimal	8538719
CIELab	38.67, 26.63, -1.96
CIELCh	39, 26.703, 355.799
Yxy	10.4696, 0.3778, 0.2883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286728799 (0xFF824A5F)
YUV	93.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280
Hunter-Lab	32.3568, 19.0651, 0.4336

# Details

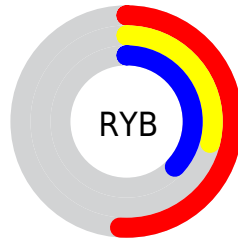
The Android color `4286728799` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283073133`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290280593`, and `4283374385` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286725463`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286732135`.

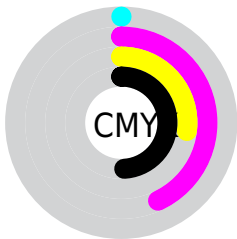
# Distribution



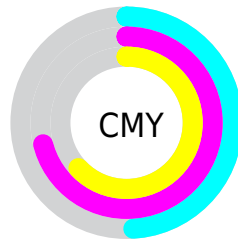
- Red (51%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286728799 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 4286728799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286728799



4286728799

4294967295



4285018695



4290280593



4283374385



4292187820



4281730076



4294029767



4280483841



4294954467



4278190080



4294961663



4286728799



4286728799



4286725463



4286732135



4286722127



4286735471

 4286718791

 4286738807

 4286715455

 4286742144

 4286712118

 4286745480

 4286709809

 4286748816

 4286752152

 4286755488

 4286758824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285747060



4286728799



4286860105

# Triad

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



4286728799



4283850547



4278215806

# Complementary

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



4286728799



4283073133

# 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.



4278216301



4286728799



4282147906

# Square

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



4286728799



4285290799



4279985751



4281556614

# Rectangle

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



4286728799



4286598973



4279985751



4278216057



# Sweetspot

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



4286728799



4289237659



4285352578



4283713356



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286728799



4289220978



4286730570



4282399036



4286578736



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286728799



4289220978



4283071362



4282399036



4286578736

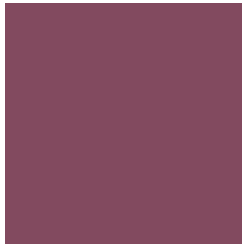


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286728799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

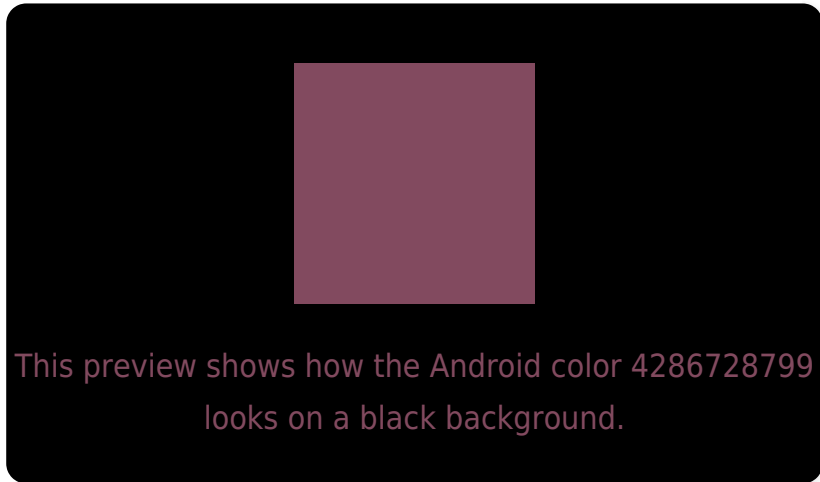
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

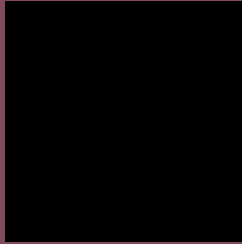
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286728799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286728799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286728799.

# 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**

4286728799

**Protanopia**

4284046185

**Deuteranopia**

4284766556



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286728799

**Protanomaly**  
4285027685

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285486173

**Tritanomaly**  
4286663511

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286728799

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4285159006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286728799 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, 74, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 74, 95)  
}
```

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, 74, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 74, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286728799 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, 74, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 74, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 74, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 74, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 74, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 74,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286728799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 74, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 74,  
95) }
```

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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