

# Converting Colors

Android(4286732371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286732371) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286732371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	825853
RGB	130, 88, 83
RGB Percent	51%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6549, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.36, 0.49
HSL	6°, 22%, 42%
HSV	6°, 36%, 51%
XYZ	14.2570, 12.3498, 9.8159
YIQ	99.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

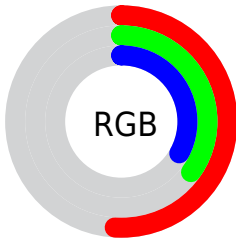
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 89, 83
Decimal	8542291
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.77, 16.67, 9.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 19.398, 30.756
Yxy	12.3498, 0.3914, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286732371 (0xFF825853)
YUV	99.9880, -8.3751, 26.3205
Hunter-Lab	35.1423, 10.9172, 8.0387

# Details

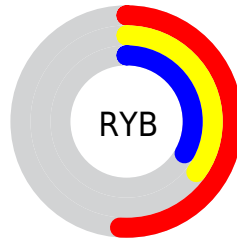
The Android color `4286732371` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283661698`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290284164`, and `4283378214` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286729286`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286735456`.

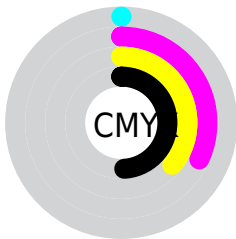
# Distribution



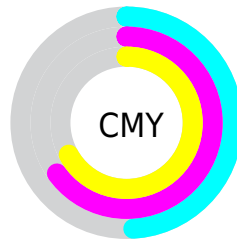
- Red (51%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286732371 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 4286732371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286732371



4286732371

4294967295



4285022268



4290284164



4283378214



4292126111



4281799954



4294033593



4280418304



4294958293



4278190080



4294965490



4286732371



4286732371



4286729286



4286735456



4286726457



4286738285

■ 4286723372

■ 4286741370

■ 4286720543

■ 4286744199

■ 4286717458

■ 4286747284

■ 4286714373

■ 4286750369

■ 4286713344

■ 4286753198

■ 4286756283

■ 4286759368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286666595



4286732371



4286274631

# Triad

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



4286732371



4283066962



4283393154

# Complementary

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



4286732371



4283661698

# 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.



4281952382



4286732371



4281953122

# Square

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



4286732371



4284245575



4281363314



4284833406

# Rectangle

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



4286732371



4285685827



4281363314



4282869378



# Sweetspot

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



4286732371



4289239190



4286731133



4283714121



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286732371



4289226848



4286738259



4282399289



4286582272



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283661698



4284522920



4283655810



4281941824



4278219392



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286732371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

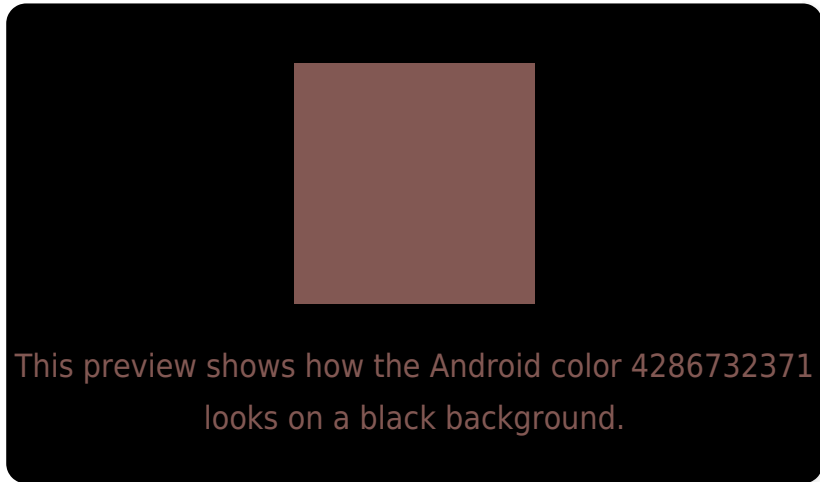
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

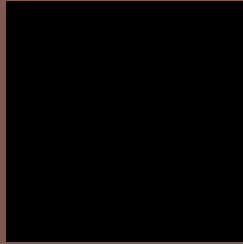
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286732371 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286732371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286732371.

# 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**

4286732371

**Protanopia**

4284965720

**Deuteranopia**

4285685586



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286732371

**Protanomaly**  
4285620054

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286078034

**Tritanomaly**  
4286797657

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286732371

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4285489246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286732371 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, 88, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 88, 83)  
}
```

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, 88, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 88, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286732371 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, 88, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 88, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 88, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 88, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 88, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 88,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286732371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 88, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 88,  
83) }
```

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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