

# Converting Colors

Android(4286735734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286735734) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286735734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	826576
RGB	130, 101, 118
RGB Percent	51%, 40%, 46%
CMY	0.4902, 0.6039, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.09, 0.49
HSL	325°, 13%, 45%
HSV	325°, 22%, 51%
XYZ	17.1296, 15.3612, 19.2017
YIQ	111.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

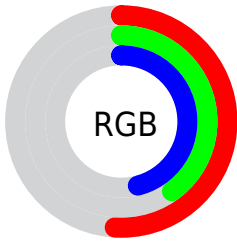
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 101, 118
Decimal	8545654
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.12, 14.65, -5.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 15.491, 340.997
Yxy	15.3612, 0.3314, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286735734 (0xFF826576)
YUV	111.6090, 3.1508, 16.1289
Hunter-Lab	39.1934, 9.4258, -1.6122

# Details

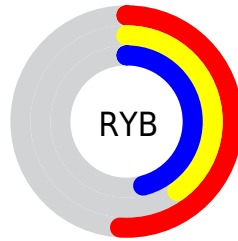
The Android color `4286735734` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284842609`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290222250`, and `4283446854` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286732401`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286739067`.

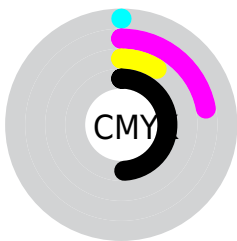
# Distribution



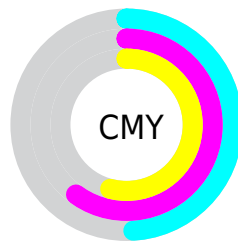
- Red (51%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286735734 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 4286735734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286735734

4286735734

4294967295

4285091165

4290222250

4283446854

4292064197

4281933871

4293906145

4280486683

4294962174

4278190080

4286735734

4286735734

4286732401

4286739067

4286729067

4286742401

4286725734

4286745734

4286722400

4286749068

4286719067

4286752401

4286715734

4286755734

4286712400

4286759068

4286709836

4286762401

4286765734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285884545



4286735734



4287128681

# Triad

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



4286735734



4285689428



4283069566

# Complementary

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



4286735734



4284842609

# 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.



4283135346



4286735734



4284772953

# Square

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



4286735734



4286540373



4283790436



4283724165

# Rectangle

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



4286735734



4287128928



4283790436



4283004026



# Sweetspot

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



4286735734



4289240483



4285621634



4283714897



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286735734



4289231765



4286735720



4282399037



4286578763



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286735734



4289231765



4284842623



4282399037



4286578763

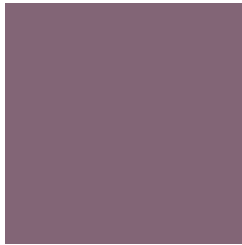


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286735734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

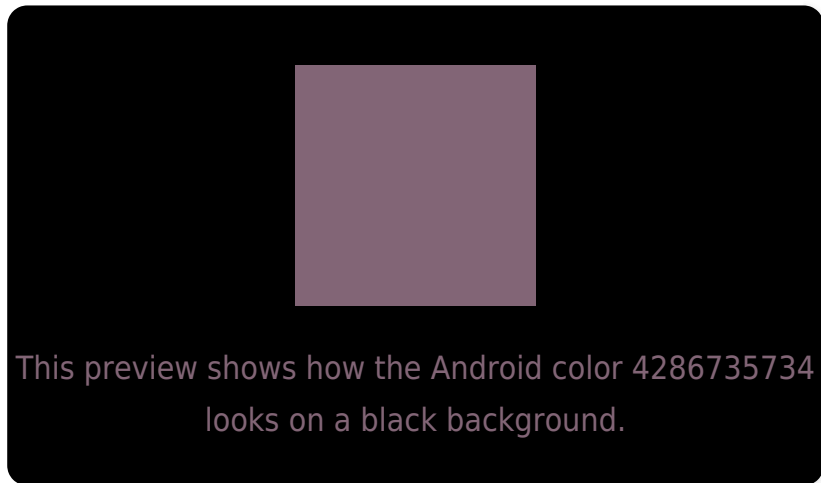
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286735734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286735734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286735734.

# 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**


4286735734

**Protanopia**

4285230459

**Deuteranopia**

4285885045



**Tritanopia**  
4286670446

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286735734

**Protanomaly**  
4285753977

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286212213

**Tritanomaly**  
4286670449

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286735734

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4286016626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286735734 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, 101, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 101, 118)  
}
```

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, 101, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 101, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286735734 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, 101, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 101, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 101, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 101, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 101, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 101,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286735734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 101, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
101, 118) }
```

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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