

# Converting Colors

Android(4286737738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286737738) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286737738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	826D4A
RGB	130, 109, 74
RGB Percent	51%, 43%, 29%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5725, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.43, 0.49
HSL	38°, 27%, 40%
HSV	38°, 43%, 51%
XYZ	15.9106, 16.1775, 8.7626
YIQ	111.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

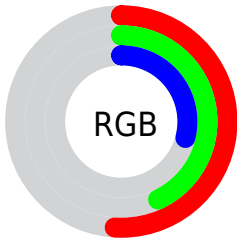
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 130, 74
Decimal	8547658
CIELab	47.21, 3.12, 22.63
CIELCh	47, 22.843, 82.149
Yxy	16.1775, 0.3895, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286737738 (0xFF826D4A)
YUV	111.2890, -18.3835, 16.4095
Hunter-Lab	40.2213, 0.2231, 15.2381

# Details

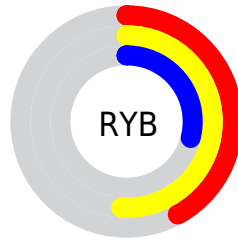
The Android color **4286737738** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4283064194**, and the grayscale version is **4285493103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290289787**, and **4283383325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286736445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286739031**.

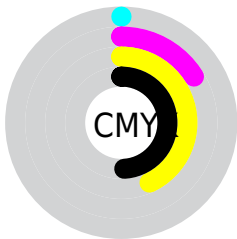
# Distribution



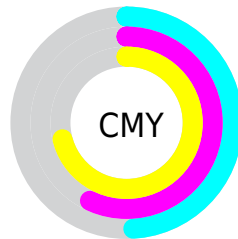
- Red (51%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286737738 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 4286737738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286737738



4286737738

4294967295



4285027635



4290289787



4283383325



4292131733



4281804806



4294039472



4280292352



4294964171



4278190080



4294967272



4286737738



4286737738



4286736445



4286739031



4286735152



4286740324

■ 4286733859

■ 4286741617

■ 4286732822

■ 4286742910

■ 4286731529

■ 4286743947

■ 4286730496

■ 4286745240

■ 4286746533

■ 4286747826

■ 4286749119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287653714



4286737738



4285494092

# Triad

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



4286737738



4281498238



4286867080

# Complementary

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



4286737738



4283064194

# 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.



4285296019



4286737738



4281759886

# Square

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



4286737738



4282546794



4283397014



4287783542

# Rectangle

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



4286737738



4284511827



4283397014



4286343308



# Sweetspot

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



4286737738



4289241234



4286728799



4283715399



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286737738



4289234769



4286284362



4282400057



4286599168



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283064194



4283527848



4283517570



4281941056



4278202496



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286737738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

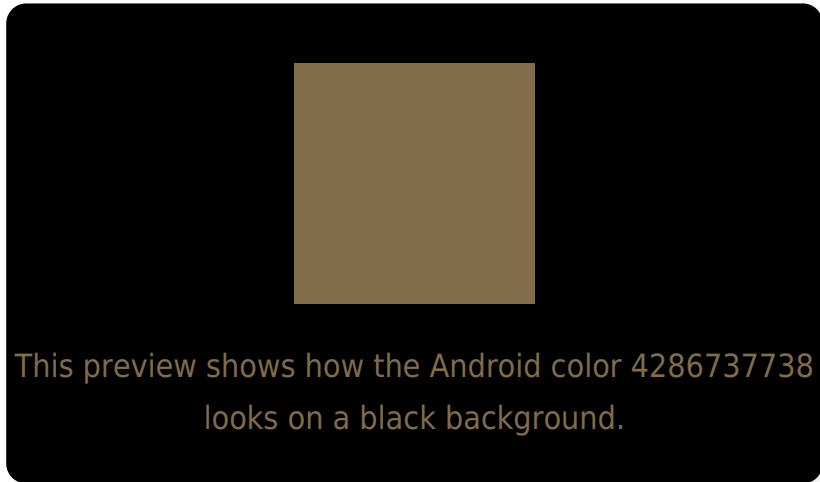
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

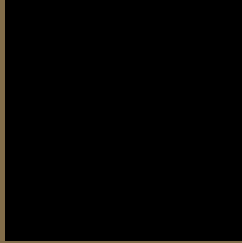
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286737738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286737738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286737738.

# 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**  
4286737738

**Protanopia**  
4286148683

**Deuteranopia**  
4286999370



**Tritanopia**  
4286998640

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286737738

**Protanomaly**  
4286345035

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286934090

**Tritanomaly**  
4286933602

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286737738

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4285951586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286737738 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, 109, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 109, 74)  
}
```

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, 109, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 109, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286737738 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, 109, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 109, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 109, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 109, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 109, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 109,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286737738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 109, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
109, 74) }
```

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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