

# Converting Colors

Android(4286739811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286739811) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286739811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	827563
RGB	130, 117, 99
RGB Percent	51%, 46%, 39%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5412, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.24, 0.49
HSL	35°, 14%, 45%
HSV	35°, 24%, 51%
XYZ	17.8193, 18.3693, 14.4108
YIQ	118.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

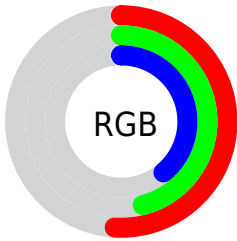
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 130, 99
Decimal	8549731
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.94, 1.94, 11.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 11.927, 80.640
Yxy	18.3693, 0.3522, 0.3630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286739811 (0xFF827563)
YUV	118.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917
Hunter-Lab	42.8594, -0.7902, 10.0662

# Details

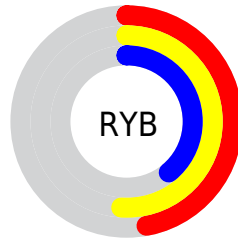
The Android color `4286739811` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284706946`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290226582`, and `4283450676` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286738518`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286741104`.

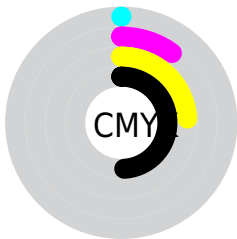
# Distribution



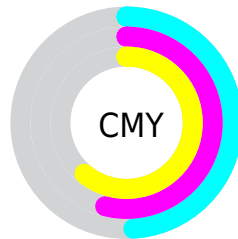
- Red (51%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286739811 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 4286739811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286739811



4286739811

4294967295



4285094987



4290226582



4283450676



4292068528



4281937695



4293910732



4280490504



4294966760



4278452224



4278190080



4286739811



4286739811



4286738518



4286741104



4286736969



4286742653

■ 4286735676

■ 4286743946

■ 4286734127

■ 4286745495

■ 4286732834

■ 4286746788

■ 4286731285

■ 4286748337

■ 4286729992

■ 4286749630

■ 4286728960

■ 4286751179

■ 4286752472

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287263336



4286739811



4286019684

# Triad

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



4286739811



4284251518



4286673540

# Complementary

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



4286739811



4284706946

# 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.



4285887882



4286739811



4284447622

# Square

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



4286739811



4284644723



4285036938



4287197306

# Rectangle

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



4286739811



4285561447



4285036938



4286411654



# Sweetspot

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



4286739811



4289242013



4286735216



4283715917



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286739811



4289238135



4286612067



4282400057



4286597632



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284706946



4286024872



4284834690



4281941056



4278203776



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286739811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

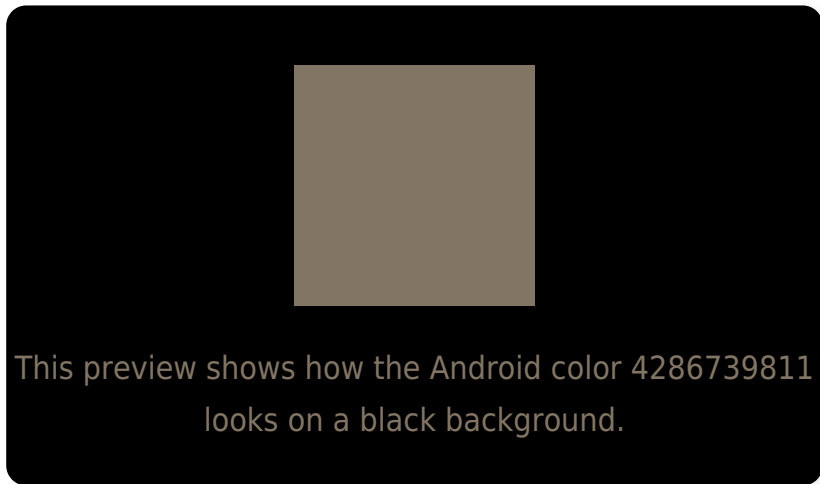
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

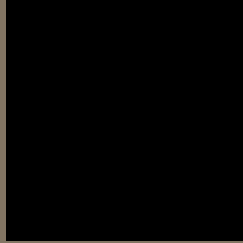
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

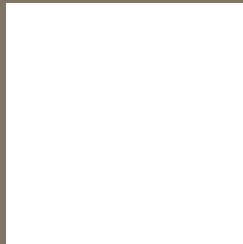
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286739811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286739811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286739811.

# 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**

4286739811

**Protanopia**

4286412644

**Deuteranopia**

4287197796



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286739811

**Protanomaly**  
4286543460

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287001444

**Tritanomaly**  
4286870386

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286739811

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286281328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286739811 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, 117, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 117, 99)  
}
```

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, 117, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 117, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286739811 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, 117, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 117, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 117, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 117, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 117, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 117,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286739811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 117, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
117, 99) }
```

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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