

# Converting Colors

Android(4286790671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286790671) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286790671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	833C0F
RGB	131, 60, 15
RGB Percent	51%, 24%, 6%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7647, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.89, 0.49
HSL	23°, 79%, 29%
HSV	23°, 89%, 51%
XYZ	11.0622, 8.0915, 1.4307
YIQ	76.0990, 56.7610, 1.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

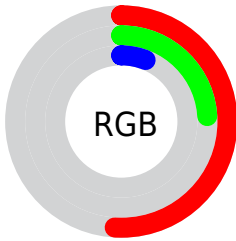
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 89, 15
Decimal	8600591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.17, 27.86, 39.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 48.181, 54.675
Yxy	8.0915, 0.5374, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286790671 (0xFF833C0F)
YUV	76.0990, -30.1218, 48.1482
Hunter-Lab	28.4456, 19.6369, 16.9298

# Details

The Android color **4286790671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4279195267**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290604350**, and **4283108608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286788610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286792732**.

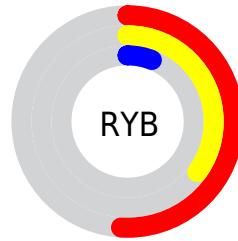
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (24%)

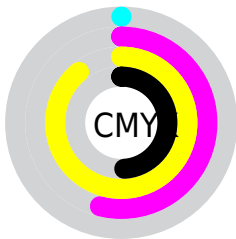
Blue (6%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (6%)

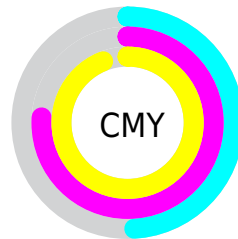


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286790671 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 4286790671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286790671

 4286790671

 4294967288

 4284949760

 4290604350

 4283108608

 4292577110

 4281401344

 4294615407

 4278648832

 4294950281

 4278190080

 4294957220

 4294964671

 4294967259

 4286790671

 4286790671

■ 4286788610

■ 4286792732

■ 4286788352

■ 4286794793

■ 4286796854

■ 4286798915

■ 4286800977

■ 4286803038

■ 4286805099

■ 4286807160

■ 4286809221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287769395



4286790671



4284959744

# Triad

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



4286790671



4278214984



4282403223

# Complementary

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



4286790671



4279195267

# 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.



4278212509



4286790671



4278215023

# Square

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



4286790671



4278214177



4278214543



4286002813

# Rectangle

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



4286790671



4283454464



4278214543



4279783323



# Sweetspot

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



4286790671



4289433469



4286779223



4283909691



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286790671



4289413632



4286805263



4282531388



4286722560



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4279195267



4278217131



4279180675



4282138690



4278210690



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286790671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

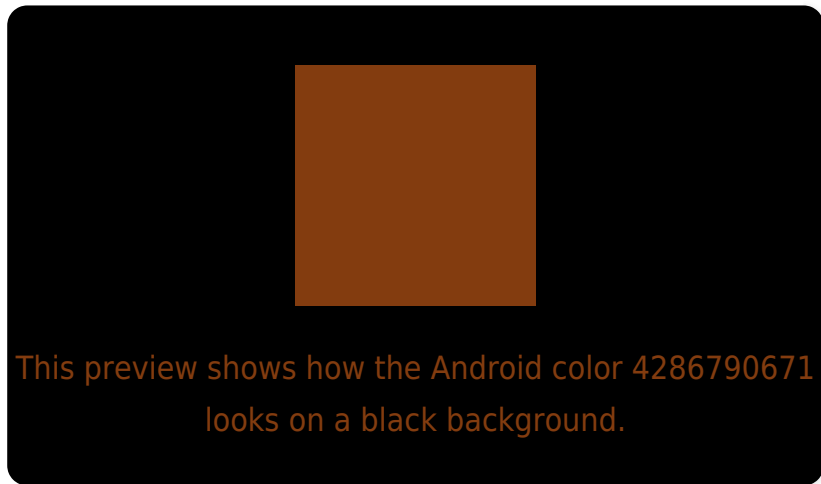
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286790671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286790671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286790671.

# 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**  
4286790671

**Protanopia**  
4284174613

**Deuteranopia**  
4284960000



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286790671

**Protanomaly**  
4285155603

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285613829

**Tritanomaly**  
4286855468

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286790671

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4284499510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286790671 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(131, 60, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 60, 15)  
}
```

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(131, 60, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 60, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286790671 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(131, 60, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 60, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 60, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 60, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 60, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 60,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286790671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 60, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 60,  
15) }
```

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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