

# Converting Colors

Android(4286792998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286792998) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286792998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	834526
RGB	131, 69, 38
RGB Percent	51%, 27%, 15%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7294, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.71, 0.49
HSL	20°, 55%, 33%
HSV	20°, 71%, 51%
XYZ	11.8380, 9.2215, 2.9897
YIQ	84.0040, 46.9030, 3.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

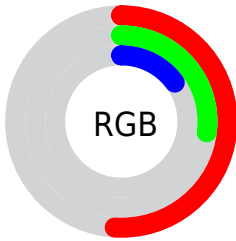
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 85, 38
Decimal	8602918
CIE Lab	36.41, 23.81, 30.02
CIE LCh	36, 38.313, 51.586
Yxy	9.2215, 0.4922, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286792998 (0xFF834526)
YUV	84.0040, -22.6800, 41.2155
Hunter-Lab	30.3669, 16.4433, 15.4195

# Details

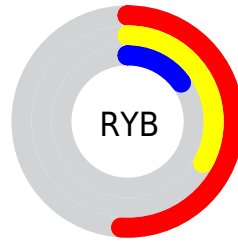
The Android color **4286792998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4280706179**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290541140**, and **4283242240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286790681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286795315**.

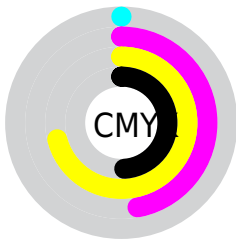
# Distribution



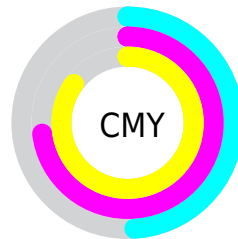
- Red (51%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286792998 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 4286792998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286792998



4286792998

4294967295



4284952080



4290541140



4283242240



4292448365



4281467136



4294421382



4279435264



4294952609



4278190080



4294959804



4294967256



4294967284



4286792998



4286792998

■ 4286790681

■ 4286795315

■ 4286788620

■ 4286797376

■ 4286786560

■ 4286799693

■ 4286802010

■ 4286804328

■ 4286806389

■ 4286808706

■ 4286811023

■ 4286813340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287511361



4286792998



4285354260

# Triad

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



4286792998



4278215756



4282864015

# Complementary

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



4286792998



4280706179

# 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.



4278213778



4286792998



4278215787

# Square

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



4286792998



4280967469



4278215301



4285744252

# Rectangle

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



4286792998



4284176404



4278215301



4281423250



# Sweetspot

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



4286792998



4289434503



4286785124



4283910209



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286792998



4289415706



4286805030



4282531388



4286720768



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4280706179



4279925419



4280694403



4282138690



4278212482



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286792998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

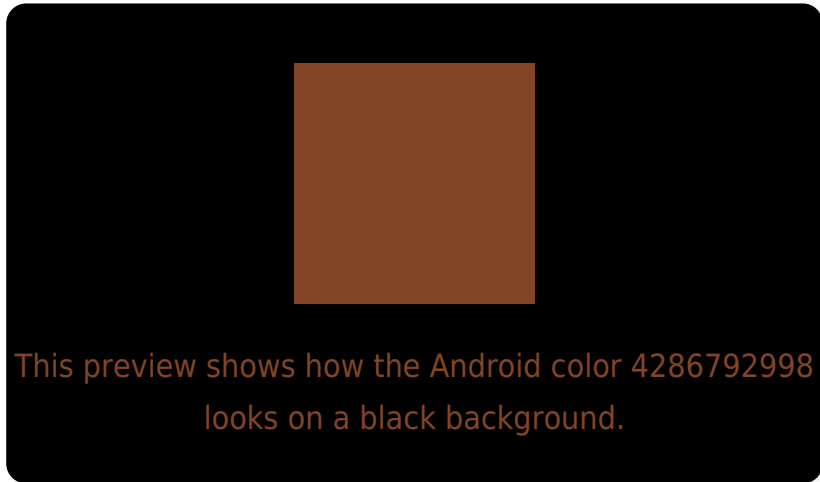
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286792998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286792998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286792998.

# 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**  
4286792998

**Protanopia**  
4284438059

**Deuteranopia**  
4285223459



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286792998

**Protanomaly**  
4285288489

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285812004

**Tritanomaly**  
4286857786

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286792998

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4284829507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286792998 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, 69, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 69, 38)  
}
```

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, 69, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 69, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286792998 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, 69, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 69, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 69, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 69, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 69, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 69,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286792998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 69, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 69,  
38) }
```

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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