

# Converting Colors

Android(4286794551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286794551) contains.

<b>Android(4286794551)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4286794551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	834B37
RGB	131, 75, 55
RGB Percent	51%, 29%, 22%
CMY	0.4863, 0.7059, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.58, 0.49
HSL	16°, 41%, 36%
HSV	16°, 58%, 51%
XYZ	12.5657, 10.1333, 4.9081
YIQ	89.4640, 39.7960, 5.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

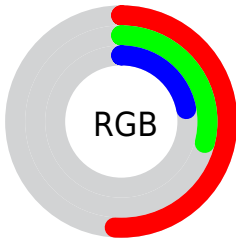
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	131, 82, 55
Decimal	8604471
CIE Lab	38.08, 21.61, 22.06
CIE LCh	38, 30.883, 45.598
Yxy	10.1333, 0.4552, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286794551 (0xFF834B37)
YUV	89.4640, -16.9908, 36.4271
Hunter-Lab	31.8328, 14.7539, 13.1415

# Details

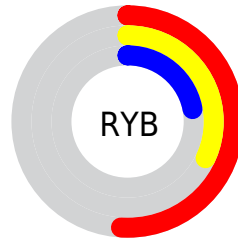
The Android color **4286794551** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281823107**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290477158**, and **4283309324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286791978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286797124**.

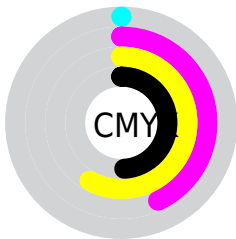
# Distribution



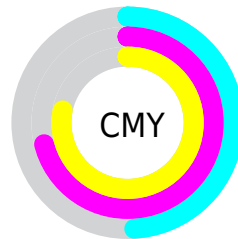
- Red (51%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286794551 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 4286794551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286794551



4286794551

4294967295



4285019169



4290477158



4283309324



4292384639



4281599744



4294291865



4279894017



4294954420



4278190080



4294961616



4294967276



4286794551



4286794551



4286791978



4286797124

■ 4286789661

■ 4286799441

■ 4286787088

■ 4286802014

■ 4286784515

■ 4286804587

■ 4286784000

■ 4286806905

■ 4286809478

■ 4286812051

■ 4286814368

■ 4286816941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287186253



4286794551



4285748265

# Triad

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



4286794551



4279723596



4282931338

# Complementary

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



4286794551



4281823107

# 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.



4278214794



4286794551



4278216294

# Square

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



4286794551



4282409525



4278216061



4285288061

# Rectangle

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



4286794551



4284766758



4278216061



4281883531



# Sweetspot

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



4286794551



4289435022



4286789488



4283910725



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286794551



4289418035



4286804023



4282531132



4286718464



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4281823107



4281568171



4281813635



4282138946



4278214786



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286794551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

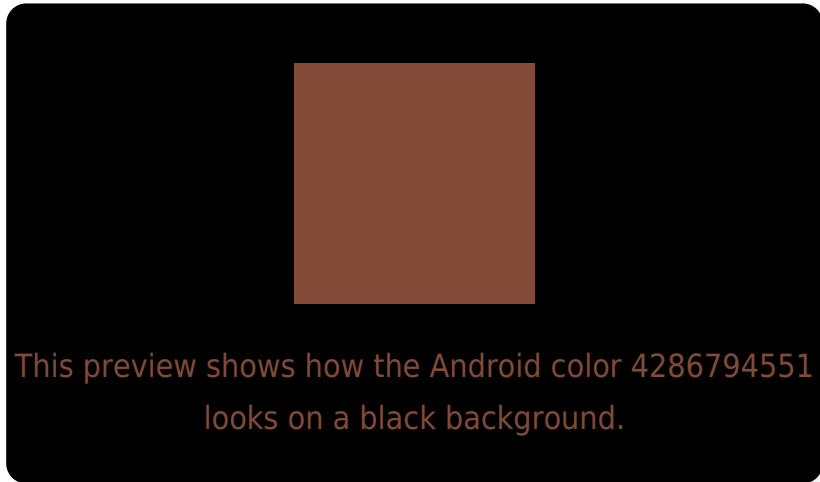
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

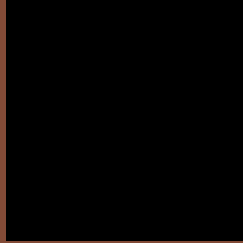
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286794551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286794551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286794551.

# 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**  
4286794551

**Protanopia**  
4284635709

**Deuteranopia**  
4285421109



**Tritanopia**  
4286924877

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286794551

**Protanomaly**  
4285420859

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285944374

**Tritanomaly**  
4286859589

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286794551

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4285027405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286794551 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, 75, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 75, 55)  
}
```

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, 75, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 75, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286794551 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, 75, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 75, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 75, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 75, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 75, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 75,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286794551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 75, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 75,  
55) }
```

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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