

# Converting Colors

Android(4286797056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286797056) contains.

<b>Android(4286797056)</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(4286797056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	835500
RGB	131, 85, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.4863, 0.6667, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	39°, 100%, 26%
HSV	39°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	12.6086, 11.3223, 1.5209
YIQ	89.0640, 54.7010, -16.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

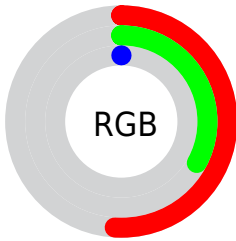
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 131, 0
Decimal	8606976
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.12, 13.12, 48.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 50.328, 74.895
Yxy	11.3223, 0.4954, 0.4449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286797056 (0xFF835500)
YUV	89.0640, -43.9086, 36.7779
Hunter-Lab	33.6486, 8.0012, 20.8742

# Details

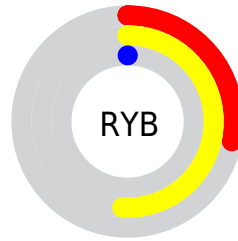
The Android color **4286797056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278201987**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290611001**, and **4283181056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286797056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286798349**.

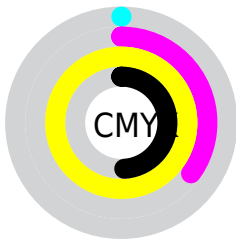
# Distribution



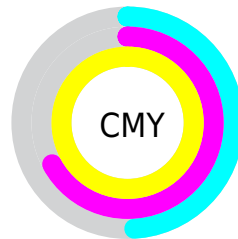
- Red (51%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286797056 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 4286797056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286797056

 4286797056

 4294967285

 4284956160

 4290611001

 4283181056

 4292518226

 4281472000

 4294491243

 4279894017

 4294956934

 4278190080

 4294964385

 4294967228

 4294967256

 4286797056

■ 4286798349

■ 4286799386

■ 4286800679

■ 4286801716

■ 4286803010

■ 4286804303

■ 4286805340

■ 4286806633

■ 4286807670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288496422



4286797056



4284441344

# Triad

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



4286797056



4278219122



4286204569

# Complementary

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



4286797056



4278201987

# 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.



4281097391



4286797056



4278218904

# Square

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



4286797056



4278218824



4278217134



4288559221

# Rectangle

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



4286797056



4282476817



4278217134



4284960930



# Sweetspot

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



4286797056



4289436024



4286775344



4283911223



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286797056



4289425152



4285694720



4282531900



4286731264



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4278201987



4278205611



4279304323



4282138178



4278201986

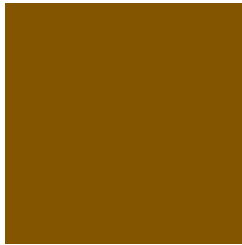


4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286797056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

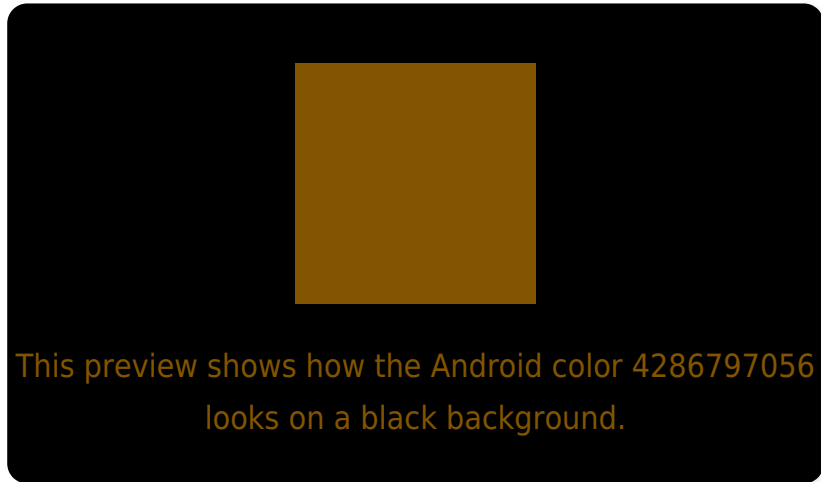
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286797056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286797056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286797056.

# 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**  
4286797056

**Protanopia**  
4285226761

**Deuteranopia**  
4286077440



**Tritanopia**  
4286992213

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286797056

**Protanomaly**  
4285815558

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286339072

**Tritanomaly**  
4286927158

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286797056

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4285028409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286797056 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, 85, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 85, 0)  
}
```

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, 85, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 85, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286797056 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, 85, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 85, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 85, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 85, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 85, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 85, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286797056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 85, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 85,  
0) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor