

# Converting Colors

Android(4286804049)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286804049) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286804049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	837051
RGB	131, 112, 81
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 32%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5608, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.38, 0.49
HSL	37°, 24%, 42%
HSV	37°, 38%, 51%
XYZ	16.6394, 17.0077, 10.1904
YIQ	114.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

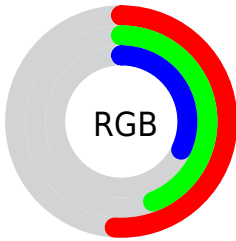
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 131, 81
Decimal	8613969
CIELab	48.27, 2.68, 20.01
CIELCh	48, 20.184, 82.363
Yxy	17.0077, 0.3796, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804049 (0xFF837051)
YUV	114.1470, -16.3415, 14.7801
Hunter-Lab	41.2404, -0.1506, 14.2179

# Details

The Android color `4286804049` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283524227`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290356355`, and `4283449380` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286802756`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286805342`.

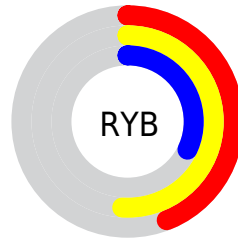
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (44%)

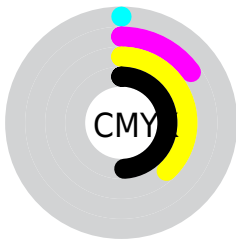
Blue (32%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (32%)

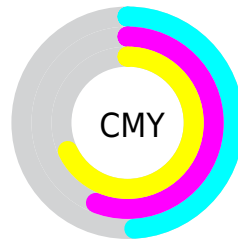


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286804049 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 4286804049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286804049



4286804049

4294967295



4285093946



4290356355



4283449380



4292198301



4281870863



4294105784



4280423936



4294965203



4278190080



4294967280



4286804049



4286804049



4286802756



4286805342



4286801463



4286806635

■ 4286800170

■ 4286807928

■ 4286798877

■ 4286809221

■ 4286797584

■ 4286810515

■ 4286796290

■ 4286811808

■ 4286796032

■ 4286813101

■ 4286814394

■ 4286815687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287654488



4286804049



4285691219

# Triad

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



4286804049



4282416255



4286868104

# Complementary

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



4286804049



4283524227

# 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.



4285493394



4286804049



4282677901

# Square

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



4286804049



4283137133



4283922068



4287719032

# Rectangle

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



4286804049



4284840025



4283922068



4286475404



# Sweetspot

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



4286804049



4289438872



4286796132



4283912779



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286804049



4289432924



4286415697



4282531900



4286730496



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4283524227



4284250795



4283912579



4282138178



4278202754



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286804049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

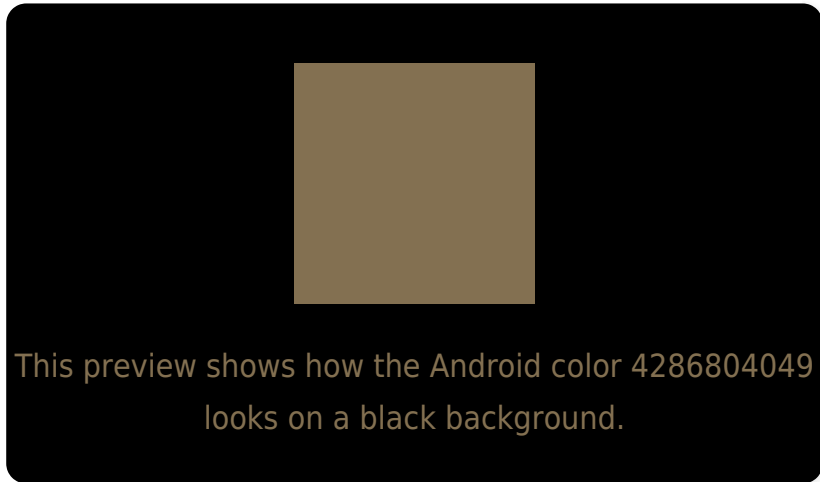
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

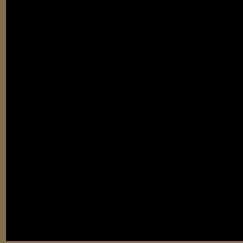
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286804049 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286804049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286804049.

# 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**  
4286804049

**Protanopia**  
4286346066

**Deuteranopia**  
4287131217



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286804049

**Protanomaly**  
4286542418

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287000401

**Tritanomaly**  
4286999911

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286804049

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286083430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286804049 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, 112, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 112, 81)  
}
```

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, 112, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 112, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286804049 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, 112, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 112, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 112, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 112, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 112, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 112,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286804049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 112, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
112, 81) }
```

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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