

# Converting Colors

Android(4286804080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286804080) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286804080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	837070
RGB	131, 112, 112
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5608, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.15, 0.49
HSL	0°, 8%, 48%
HSV	0°, 15%, 51%
XYZ	18.0789, 17.5835, 17.7703
YIQ	117.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

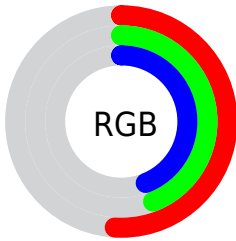
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 112, 112
Decimal	8614000
CIE Lab	48.99, 7.43, 2.75
CIE LCh	49, 7.926, 20.296
Yxy	17.5835, 0.3383, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804080 (0xFF837070)
YUV	117.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808
Hunter-Lab	41.9327, 3.5764, 4.2268

# Details

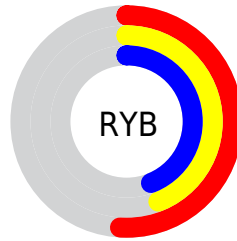
The Android color `4286804080` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285563779`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290290852`, and `4283514944` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286800739`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286807421`.

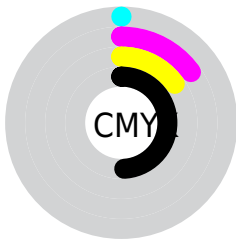
# Distribution



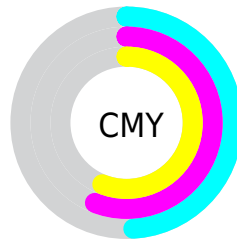
- Red (51%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286804080 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 4286804080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286804080



4286804080

4294967295



4285159512



4290290852



4283514944



4292132799



4282001962



4293975003



4280555030



4294965239



4278714368



4278190080



4286804080



4286804080



4286800739



4286807421



4286797398



4286810762

 4286794057

 4286814103

 4286790716

 4286817444

 4286787375

 4286821042

 4286783777

 4286824383

 4286780436

 4286827724

 4286777095

 4286831065

 4286775296

 4286834406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286673015



4286804080



4286673258

# Triad

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



4286804080



4285364076



4285232769

# Complementary

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



4286804080



4285563779

# 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.



4284839806



4286804080



4284971122

# Square

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



4286804080



4285887848



4284774521



4285756289

# Rectangle

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



4286804080



4286476904



4284774521



4285101697



# Sweetspot

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



4286804080



4289438884



4286804099



4283912786



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286804080



4289433230



4286806640



4282530876



4286709760



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4285563779



4287540139



4285561475



4282139202



4278223490



4278190851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286804080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

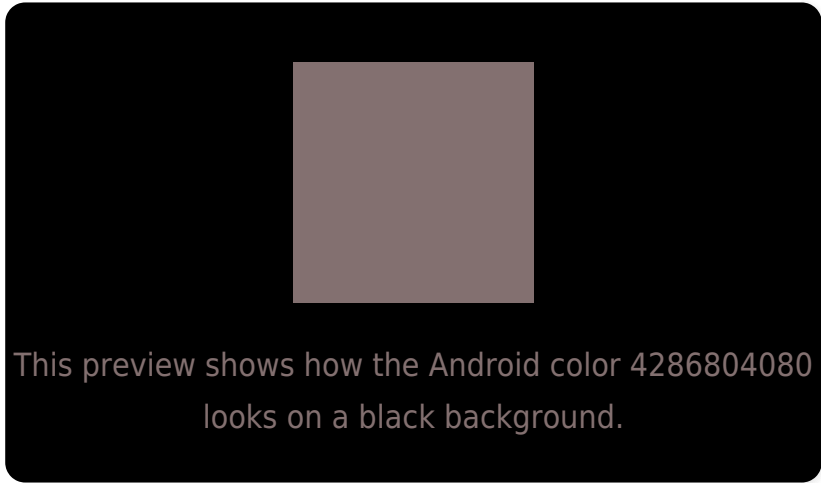
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286804080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286804080.

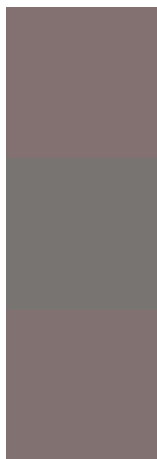


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286804080.

# 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**

4286804080

**Protanopia**

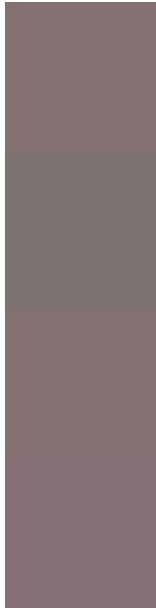
4286018674

**Deuteranopia**

4286673264



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286804080

**Protanomaly**  
4286280561

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286738800

**Tritanomaly**  
4286869364

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286804080

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4286280820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286804080 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, 112)` looks like.

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

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, 112) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286804080 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, 112) }
```

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

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

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, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286804080 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, 112) }
```

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

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

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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