

# Converting Colors

Android(4286806886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286806886) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286806886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	837B66
RGB	131, 123, 102
RGB Percent	51%, 48%, 40%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5176, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.22, 0.49
HSL	43°, 12%, 46%
HSV	43°, 22%, 51%
XYZ	18.8413, 19.9505, 15.4282
YIQ	122.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

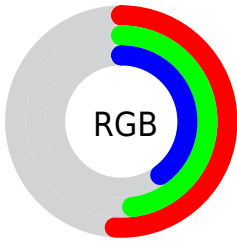
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 131, 102
Decimal	8616806
CIELab	51.78, -0.62, 12.60
CIELCh	52, 12.612, 92.832
Yxy	19.9505, 0.3475, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286806886 (0xFF837B66)
YUV	122.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178
Hunter-Lab	44.6660, -2.8695, 10.7867

# Details

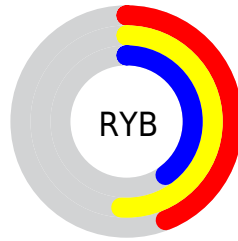
The Android color `4286806886` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284903043`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290293657`, and `4283517495` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286805849`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286807923`.

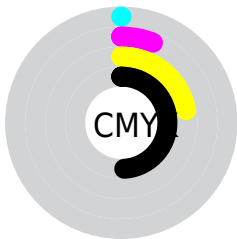
# Distribution



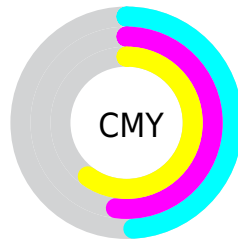
- Red (51%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286806886 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 4286806886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286806886



4286806886

4294967295



4285162062



4290293657



4283517495



4292135860



4282004514



4293978063



4280557324



4294967276



4278716160



4278190080



4286806886



4286806886



4286805849



4286807923



4286805068



4286808704

■ 4286804031

■ 4286809741

■ 4286803250

■ 4286810522

■ 4286802213

■ 4286811560

■ 4286801175

■ 4286812597

■ 4286800394

■ 4286813378

■ 4286799616

■ 4286814415

■ 4286815452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287461225



4286806886



4286021225

# Triad

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



4286806886



4284449159



4287329669

# Complementary

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



4286806886



4284903043

# 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.



4286544014



4286806886



4284841870

# Square

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



4286806886



4284646012



4285627537



4287722619

# Rectangle

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



4286806886



4285497454



4285627537



4287067785



# Sweetspot

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



4286806886



4289439903



4286801518



4283913552



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286806886



4289437309



4286415718



4282531900



4286733824



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4284903043



4286417323



4285294211



4282137922



4278199426



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286806886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

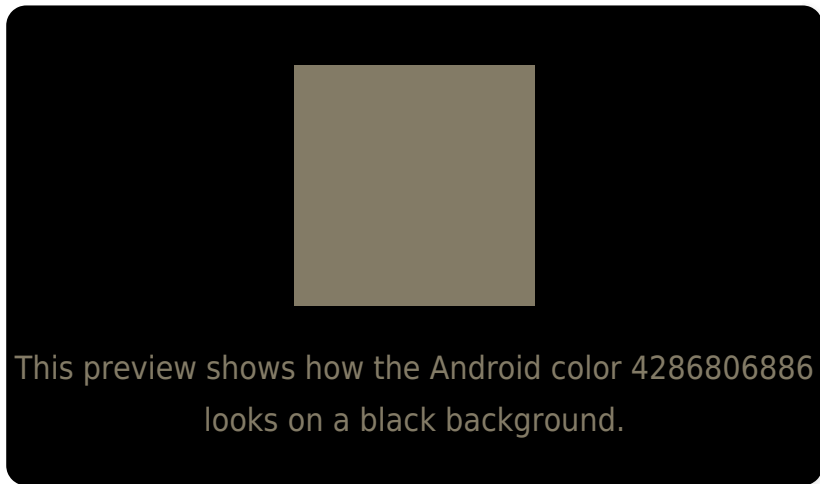
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

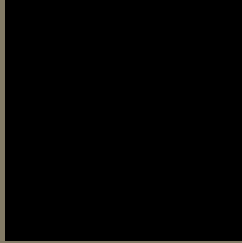
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286806886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286806886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286806886.

# 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**  
4286806886

**Protanopia**  
4286741350

**Deuteranopia**  
4287592295



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286806886

**Protanomaly**

4286741350

**Deuteranomaly**

4287330407

**Tritanomaly**

4286937207

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286806886

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4286479219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286806886 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, 123, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 123, 102)  
}
```

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, 123, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 123, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286806886 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, 123, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 123, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 123, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 123, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 123, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 123,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286806886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 123, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
123, 102) }
```

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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