

# Converting Colors

Android(4286808409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286808409) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286808409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	838159
RGB	131, 129, 89
RGB Percent	51%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4941, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.32, 0.49
HSL	57°, 19%, 43%
HSV	57°, 32%, 51%
XYZ	19.0135, 21.2471, 12.5502
YIQ	125.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

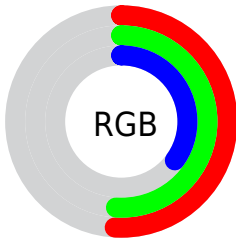
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 131, 89
Decimal	8618329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.22, -5.93, 22.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 22.796, 105.089
Yxy	21.2471, 0.3600, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286808409 (0xFF838159)
YUV	125.0380, -17.7667, 5.2287
Hunter-Lab	46.0946, -7.0362, 16.1233

# Details

The Android color `4286808409` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284046211`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290360971`, and `4283519019` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286808140`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286808678`.

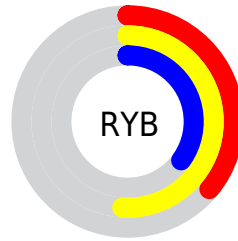
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (51%)

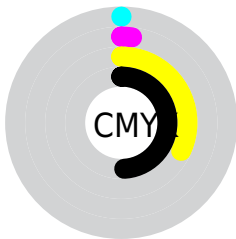
Blue (35%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (35%)

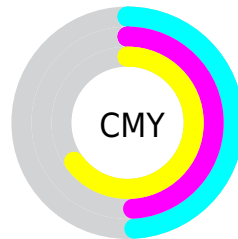


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286808409 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 4286808409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286808409



4286808409

4294967295



4285098049



4290360971



4283519019



4292137382



4281940245



4294045377



4280558592



4294967261



4278390528



4294967290



4278190080



4286808409



4286808409



4286808140



4286808678



4286808127



4286808691

■ 4286807858

■ 4286808960

■ 4286807845

■ 4286808973

■ 4286807576

■ 4286809243

■ 4286807306

■ 4286809512

■ 4286807296

■ 4286809525

■ 4286809794

■ 4286810063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288051802



4286808409



4285367907

# Triad

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



4286808409



4282747034



4288705162

# Complementary

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



4286808409



4284046211

# 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.



4287526811



4286808409



4283991204

# Square

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



4286808409



4282747529



4285824677



4289163638

# Rectangle

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



4286808409



4284385646



4285824677



4288377744



# Sweetspot

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



4286808409



4289440410



4286798171



4283913804



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286808409



4289439850



4285563737



4282532412



4286741504



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4284046211



4285164971



4285290883



4282137666



4278191746



4278190083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286808409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

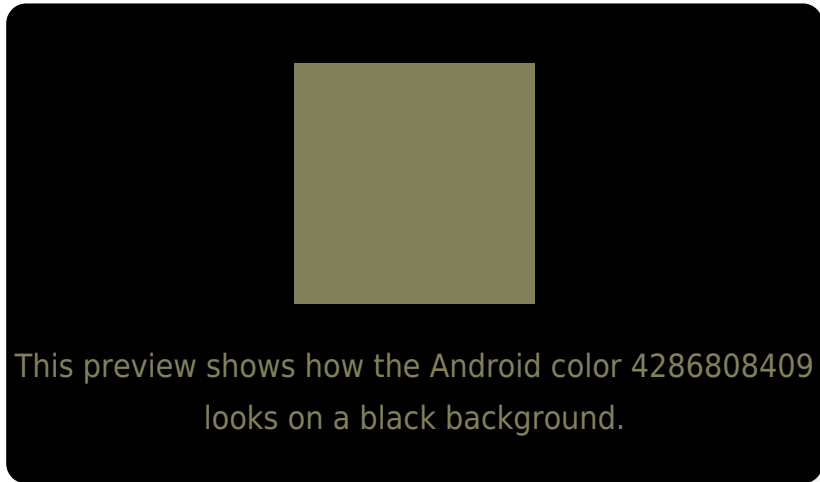
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286808409 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286808409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286808409.

# 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**  
4286808409

**Protanopia**  
4287201112

**Deuteranopia**  
4288117339



**Tritanopia**  
4287134597

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286808409

**Protanomaly**  
4287070296

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287659354

**Tritanomaly**  
4287004021

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286808409

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286545520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286808409 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, 129, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 129, 89)  
}
```

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, 129, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 129, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286808409 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, 129, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 129, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 129, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 129, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 129, 89); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 129, 89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286808409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 129, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
129, 89) }
```

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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