

Converting Colors

Android(4286811202)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286811202) contains.

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Color

Android(4286811202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 838C42 |
| RGB | 131, 140, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 55%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.4863, 0.4510, 0.7412 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.00, 0.53, 0.45 |
| HSL | 67°, 36%, 40% |
| HSV | 67°, 53%, 55% |
| XYZ | 19.7215, 23.9748, 8.7424 |
| YIQ | 128.8730, 18.3900, -24.9220 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

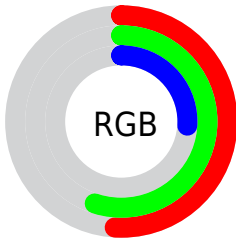
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 66, 140, 75 |
| Decimal | 8621122 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 56.06, -14.61, 37.96 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 56, 40.677, 111.044 |
| Y _{xy} | 23.9748, 0.3761, 0.4572 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286811202 (0xFF838C42) |
| YUV | 128.8730, -30.9964, 1.8654 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.9641, -13.7917, 23.6888 |

Details

The Android color `4286811202` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283122316`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290363764`, and `4283390481` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286680116`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286942288`.

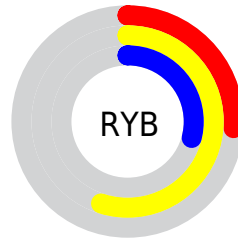
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

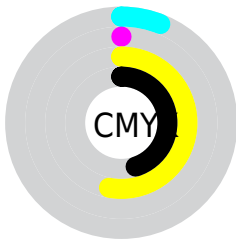
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (29%)

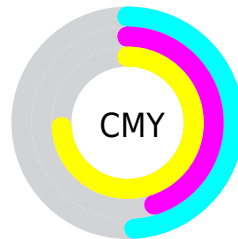


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286811202 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 4286811202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286811202



4286811202

4294967295



4285100842



4290363764



4283390481



4292271502



4281811712



4294179497



4280232960



4294967237



4278196480



4294967265



4278190080

4294967294



4286811202



4286811202



4286680116



4286942288

■ 4286614566

■ 4287007838

■ 4286483480

■ 4287138924

■ 4286352394

■ 4287270010

■ 4286286848

■ 4287401096

■ 4287466646

■ 4287597732

■ 4287728818

■ 4287794368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289036607



4286811202



4284126296

Triad

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



4286811202



4278228412



4290996883

Complementary

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



4286811202



4283122316

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.



4289230003



4286811202



4281044428

Square

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



4286811202



4278229151



4286087624



4291390063

Rectangle

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



4286811202



4281702254



4286087624



4290538654

Sweetspot

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



4286811202



4289901976



4287384386



4284111946



4292598747



4284243036

Same Dimension

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



4286811202



4289180995



4284386370



4282664254



4285826304



4278453504

Inverse Universe

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



4283122316



4283515829



4285547148



4282334789



4279238789



4278255621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286811202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

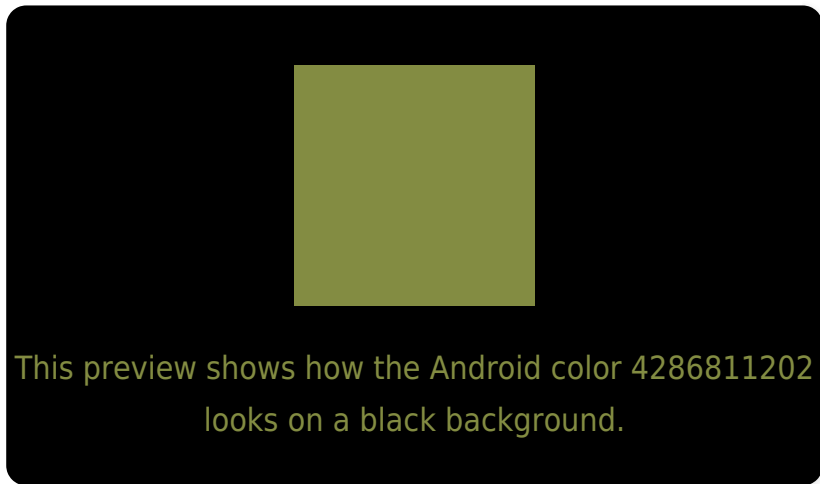
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286811202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286811202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286811202.

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
4286811202

Protanopia
4287989312

Deuteranopia
4289036357

Trichromacy



Original Color
4286811202

Protanomaly
4287531073

Deuteranomaly
4288250948

Tritanomaly
4287137650

Monochromacy



Original Color
4286811202

Achromatopsia
4286677377

Achromatomaly
4286743914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286811202 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, 140, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 140, 66)  
}
```

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, 140, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 140, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286811202 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, 140, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 140, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 140, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 140, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 140, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 140,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286811202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 140, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
140, 66) }
```

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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