

# Converting Colors

Android(4286851862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286851862) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286851862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	842B16
RGB	132, 43, 22
RGB Percent	52%, 17%, 9%
CMY	0.4824, 0.8314, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.83, 0.48
HSL	11°, 71%, 30%
HSV	11°, 83%, 52%
XYZ	10.5244, 6.6912, 1.4959
YIQ	67.2170, 59.7850, 12.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

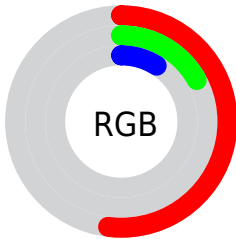
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 48, 22
Decimal	8661782
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.09, 37.11, 33.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 49.857, 41.898
Yxy	6.6912, 0.5625, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286851862 (0xFF842B16)
YUV	67.2170, -22.2920, 56.8147
Hunter-Lab	25.8674, 27.3567, 14.6785

# Details

The Android color **4286851862** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4279660420**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290731331**, and **4283105280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286849033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286854691**.

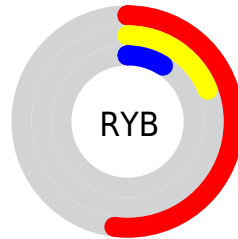
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (17%)

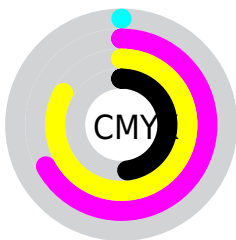
Blue (9%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (9%)

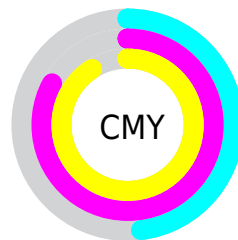


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286851862 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 4286851862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286851862

 4286851862

4294967292

 4285009920

 4290731331

 4283105280

 4292704091

 4281466881

 4294742643

 4278190080

 4294946189

 4294953384

 4294960579

 4294967263

 4286851862

 4286851862

■ 4286849033

■ 4286854691

■ 4286847232

■ 4286857264

■ 4286860094

■ 4286862923

■ 4286865496

■ 4286868325

■ 4286871154

■ 4286873728

■ 4286876557

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287437115



4286851862



4285349376

# Triad

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



4286851862



4278212911



4278208918

# Complementary

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



4286851862



4279660420

# 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.



4278211732



4286851862



4278213208

# Square

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



4286851862



4280046850



4278212989



4284299140

# Rectangle

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



4286851862



4283975680



4278212989



4278209944



# Sweetspot

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



4286851862



4289431680



4286846576



4283908669



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286851862



4289405184



4286865686



4282531132



4286716160



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4279660420



4278225579



4279646596



4282138946



4278217090



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286851862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

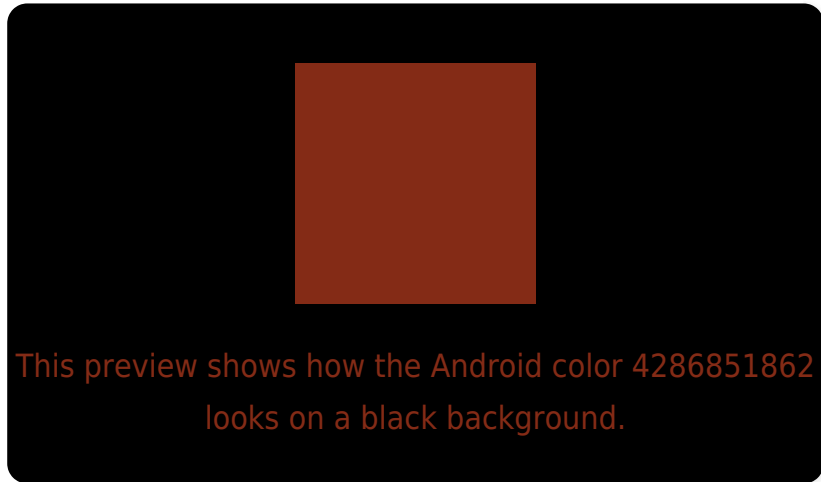
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286851862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286851862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286851862.

# 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**  
4286851862

**Protanopia**  
4283648798

**Deuteranopia**  
4284368651



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286851862

**Protanomaly**  
4284825371

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285283599

**Tritanomaly**  
4286917155

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286851862

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4284168755

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286851862 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(132, 43, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 43, 22)  
}
```

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(132, 43, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 43, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286851862 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(132, 43, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 43, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 43, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 43, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 43, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 43,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286851862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 43, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 43,  
22) }
```

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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