

# Converting Colors

Android(4286859551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286859551) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286859551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	84491F
RGB	132, 73, 31
RGB Percent	52%, 29%, 12%
CMY	0.4824, 0.7137, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.77, 0.48
HSL	25°, 62%, 32%
HSV	25°, 77%, 52%
XYZ	12.1456, 9.7695, 2.5419
YIQ	85.8530, 48.6460, -0.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

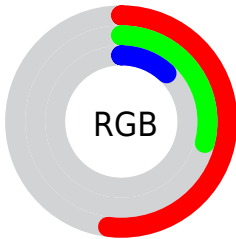
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 103, 31
Decimal	8669471
CIE Lab	37.43, 21.56, 34.95
CIE LCh	37, 41.067, 58.332
Yxy	9.7695, 0.4966, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286859551 (0xFF84491F)
YUV	85.8530, -27.0425, 40.4709
Hunter-Lab	31.2563, 14.6632, 17.0577

# Details

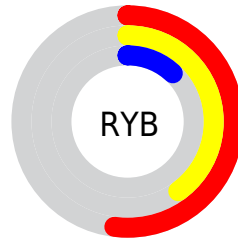
The Android color **4286859551** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4280244868**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290607694**, and **4283309056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286857490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286861612**.

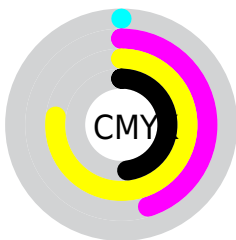
# Distribution



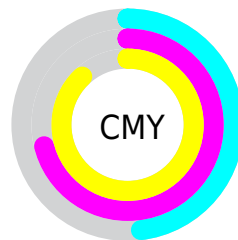
- Red (52%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286859551 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 4286859551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286859551



4286859551

4294967295



4285018631



4290607694



4283309056



4292580454



4281533952



4294487936



4279631872



4294953882



4278190080



4294961077



4294967249



4294967277



4286859551



4286859551

■ 4286857490

■ 4286861612

■ 4286855685

■ 4286863417

■ 4286854912

■ 4286865479

■ 4286867540

■ 4286869601

■ 4286871406

■ 4286873467

■ 4286875529

■ 4286877334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287839547



4286859551



4285224462

# Triad

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



4286859551



4278216789



4283781267

# Complementary

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



4286859551



4280244868

# 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.



4278213786



4286859551



4278216823

# Square

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



4286859551



4279854388



4278215824



4286464635

# Rectangle

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



4286859551



4283850002



4278215824



4282406295



# Sweetspot

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



4286859551



4289434756



4286848860



4283910462



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286859551



4289416974



4286872095



4282531388



4286723584



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4280244868



4279134635



4280232324



4282138690



4278209666



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286859551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

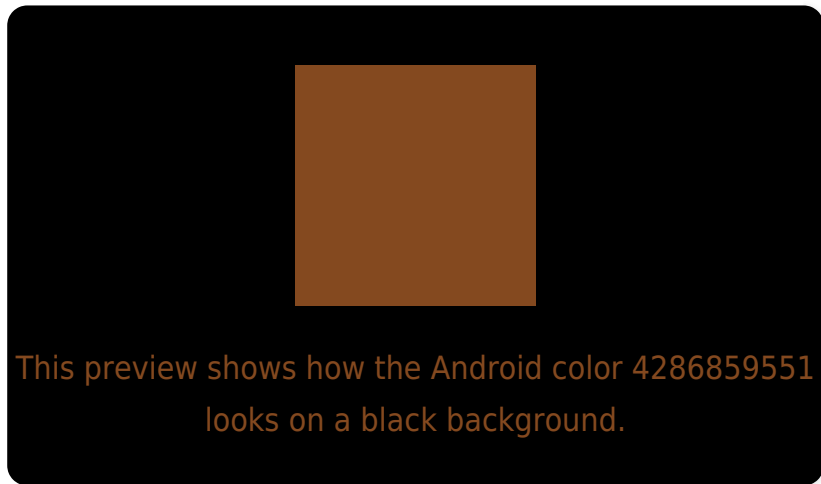
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

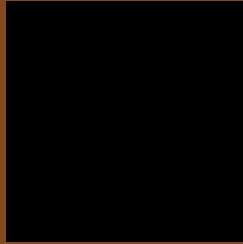
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286859551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286859551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286859551.

# 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**  
4286859551

**Protanopia**  
4284700963

**Deuteranopia**  
4285486107



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286859551

**Protanomaly**  
4285485858

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286009372

**Tritanomaly**  
4286924346

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286859551

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4284961090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286859551 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, 73, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 73, 31)  
}
```

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, 73, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 73, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286859551 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, 73, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 73, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 73, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 73, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 73, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 73,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286859551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 73, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 73,  
31) }
```

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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