

# Converting Colors

Android(4286859582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286859582) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286859582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84493E
RGB	132, 73, 62
RGB Percent	52%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.4824, 0.7137, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.53, 0.48
HSL	9°, 36%, 38%
HSV	9°, 53%, 52%
XYZ	12.7678, 10.0184, 5.8182
YIQ	89.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

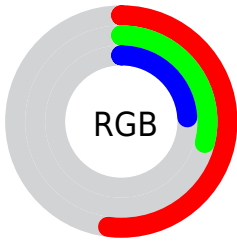
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 75, 62
Decimal	8669502
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.88, 23.85, 17.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 29.616, 36.359
Yxy	10.0184, 0.4464, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286859582 (0xFF84493E)
YUV	89.3870, -13.5018, 37.3716
Hunter-Lab	31.6519, 16.6127, 11.2577

# Details

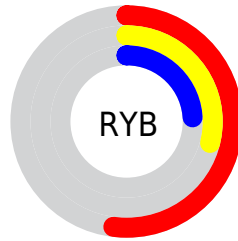
The Android color **4286859582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4282284420**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290542446**, and **4283374356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286856753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286862411**.

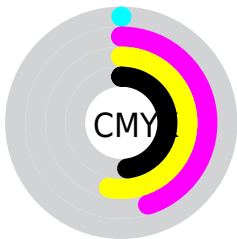
# Distribution



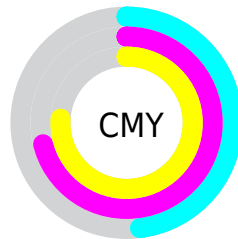
- Red (52%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286859582 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 4286859582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286859582



4286859582

4294967295



4285084200



4290542446



4283374356



4292384135



4281730048



4294357153



4280025089



4294953916



4278190080



4294961112



4294967284



4286859582



4286859582



4286856753



4286862411

 4286853924

 4286865240

 4286851094

 4286868070

 4286848009

 4286871155

 4286846208

 4286873984

 4286876813

 4286879642

 4286882472

 4286885301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286989653



4286859582



4286009645

# Triad

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



4286859582



4280902725



4282079881

# Complementary

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



4286859582



4282284420

# 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.



4278215045



4286859582



4278216286

# Square

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



4286859582



4282998833



4278216053



4284633472

# Rectangle

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



4286859582



4285159208



4278216053



4280901001



# Sweetspot

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



4286859582



4289434768



4286856826



4283910470



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286859582



4289417022



4286868542



4282531132



4286714880



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4282284420



4282292907



4282275716



4282138946



4278218370



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286859582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

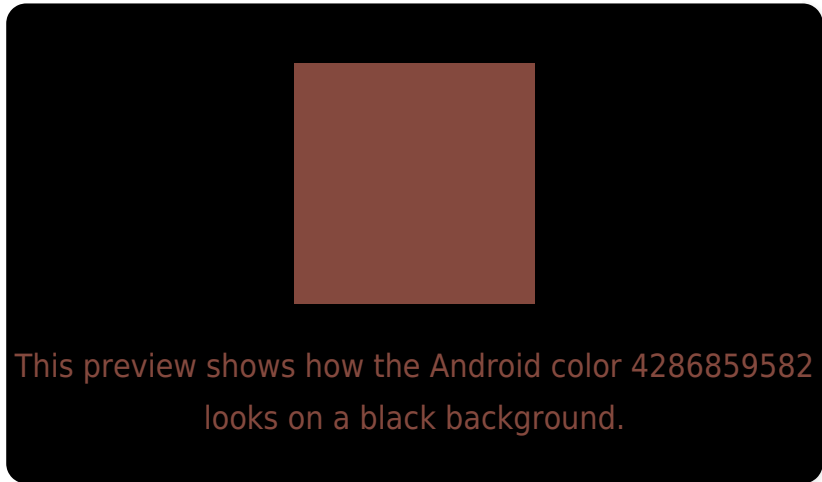
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4286859582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286859582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286859582.

# 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**

4286859582

**Protanopia**

4284504645

**Deuteranopia**

4285290044



# Trichromacy



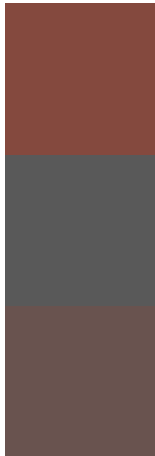
**Original Color**  
4286859582

**Protanomaly**  
4285355074

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285878589

**Tritanomaly**  
4286924871

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286859582

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4285092687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286859582 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, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 73, 62)  
}
```

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, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 73, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286859582 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, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 73, 62) }
```

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, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 73, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 73, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 73,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286859582 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, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 73,  
62) }
```

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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