

# Converting Colors

Android(4286861142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286861142) contains.

<b>Android(4286861142)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286861142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	844F56
RGB	132, 79, 86
RGB Percent	52%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6902, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.35, 0.48
HSL	352°, 25%, 41%
HSV	352°, 40%, 52%
XYZ	13.9914, 11.1694, 10.2226
YIQ	95.6450, 29.3410, 13.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

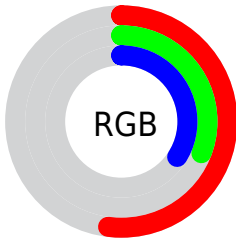
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 79, 86
Decimal	8671062
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.86, 23.21, 5.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 23.834, 13.139
Yxy	11.1694, 0.3954, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286861142 (0xFF844F56)
YUV	95.6450, -4.7550, 31.8833
Hunter-Lab	33.4206, 16.2422, 5.2590

# Details

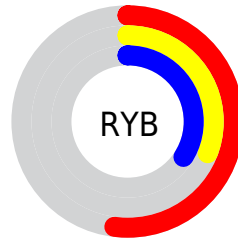
The Android color `4286861142` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283401341`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290478472`, and `4283441449` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286857803`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286864481`.

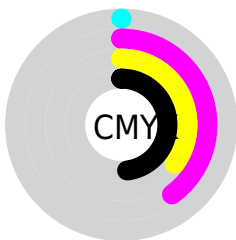
# Distribution



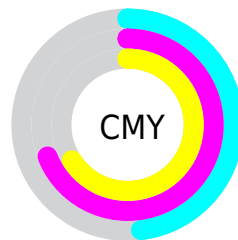
- Red (52%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286861142 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 4286861142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286861142



4286861142

4294967295



4285151039



4290478472



4283441449



4292320162



4281862677



4294227645



4280549377



4294955737



4278190080



4294962933



4286861142



4286861142



4286857803



4286864481



4286854463



4286867821

 4286850868

 4286871416

 4286847528

 4286874756

 4286844189

 4286878095

 4286840849

 4286881435

 4286884774

 4286888370

 4286891709

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286402666



4286861142



4286600004

# Triad

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



4286861142



4283262273



4281295747

# Complementary

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



4286861142



4283401341

# 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.



4279396216



4286861142



4281690194

# Square

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



4286861142



4284636984



4279986278



4283456900

# Rectangle

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



4286861142



4286142268



4279986278



4280575360



# Sweetspot

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



4286861142



4289435289



4286402436



4283910988



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286861142



4289419620



4286865999



4282530877



4286709777



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4286861142



4289419620



4283396484



4282530877



4286709777

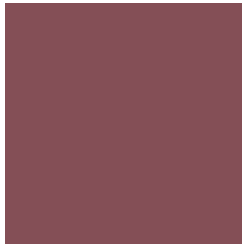


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286861142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

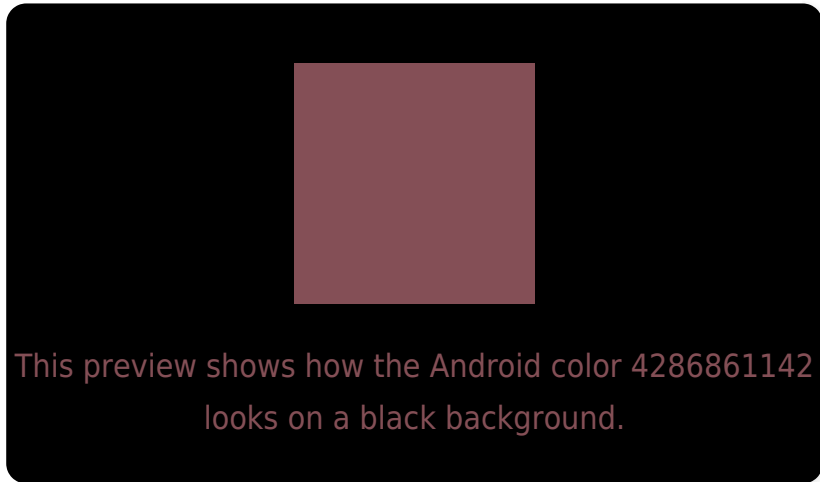
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286861142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286861142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286861142.

# 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**  
4286861142

**Protanopia**  
4284505694

**Deuteranopia**  
4285225812



**Tritanopia**  
4286861141

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286861142

**Protanomaly**

4285356379

**Deuteranomaly**

4285814613

**Tritanomaly**

4286861141

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286861142

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4285356636

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286861142 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, 79, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 79, 86)  
}
```

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, 79, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 79, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286861142 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, 79, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 79, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 79, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 79, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 79, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 79,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286861142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 79, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 79,  
86) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor