

# Converting Colors

Android(4286861655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286861655) contains.

<b>Android(4286861655)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286861655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	845157
RGB	132, 81, 87
RGB Percent	52%, 32%, 34%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6824, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.34, 0.48
HSL	353°, 24%, 42%
HSV	353°, 39%, 52%
XYZ	14.1784, 11.4785, 10.4851
YIQ	96.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

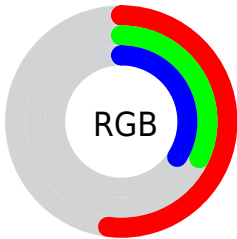
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 81, 87
Decimal	8671575
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.37, 22.18, 5.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 22.858, 13.992
Yxy	11.4785, 0.3923, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286861655 (0xFF845157)
YUV	96.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538
Hunter-Lab	33.8800, 15.4107, 5.3670

# Details

The Android color **4286861655** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283532414**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290478985**, and **4283441962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286858315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286864995**.

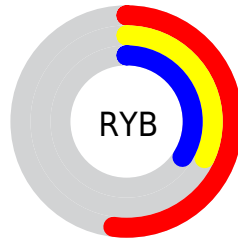
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (32%)

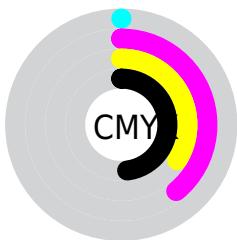
Blue (34%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (34%)

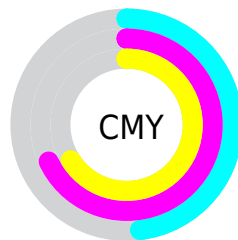


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286861655 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 4286861655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286861655



4286861655

4294967295



4285151552



4290478985



4283441962



4292320675



4281863446



4294228158



4280614913



4294956250



4278190080



4294963702



4286861655



4286861655



4286858315



4286864995



4286854976



4286868334

 4286851380

 4286871930

 4286848040

 4286875270

 4286844701

 4286878609

 4286841361

 4286881949

 4286840848

 4286885289

 4286888884

 4286892224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286403178



4286861655



4286600262

# Triad

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



4286861655



4283328068



4281689219

# Complementary

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



4286861655



4283532414

# 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.



4280117368



4286861655



4281821524

# Square

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



4286861655



4284703034



4280379752



4283653763

# Rectangle

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



4286861655



4286142526



4280379752



4281034112



# Sweetspot

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



4286861655



4289435289



4286402948



4283910988



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286861655



4289420390



4286866513



4282530876



4286709775



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4286861655



4289420390



4283527556



4282530876



4286709775

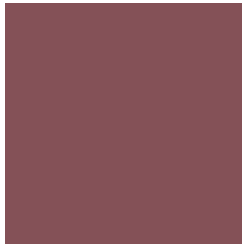


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286861655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

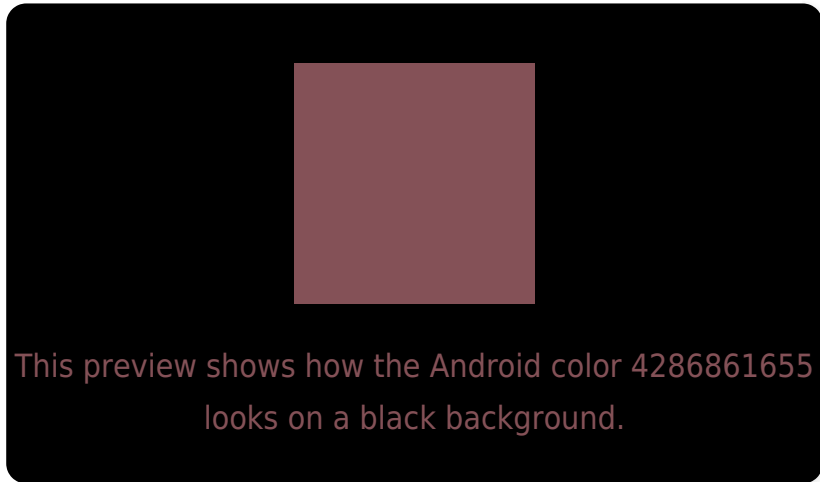
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286861655 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286861655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286861655.

# 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**

4286861655

**Protanopia**

4284571487

**Deuteranopia**

4285357141



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286861655

**Protanomaly**  
4285422172

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285880406

**Tritanomaly**  
4286861655

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286861655

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285422429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286861655 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, 81, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 81, 87)  
}
```

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, 81, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 81, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286861655 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, 81, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 81, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 81, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 81, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 81, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 81,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286861655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 81, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 81,  
87) }
```

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