

# Converting Colors

Android(4286863154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286863154) contains.

<b>Android(4286863154)</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(4286863154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	845732
RGB	132, 87, 50
RGB Percent	52%, 34%, 20%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6588, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.62, 0.48
HSL	27°, 45%, 36%
HSV	27°, 62%, 52%
XYZ	13.4996, 11.9522, 4.6131
YIQ	96.2370, 38.6970, -1.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

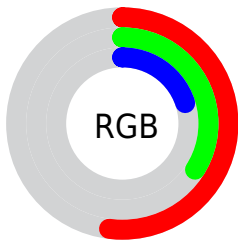
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 117, 50
Decimal	8673074
CIE Lab	41.14, 14.58, 28.79
CIE LCh	41, 32.276, 63.143
Yxy	11.9522, 0.4490, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286863154 (0xFF845732)
YUV	96.2370, -22.7948, 31.3642
Hunter-Lab	34.5720, 9.1996, 16.2890

# Details

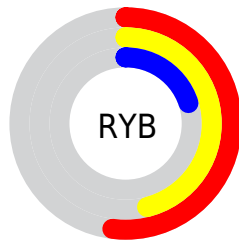
The Android color **4286863154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281491332**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290546017**, and **4283377924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286861349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286864959**.

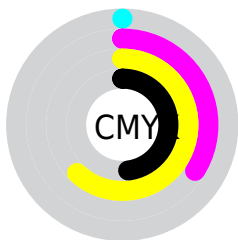
# Distribution



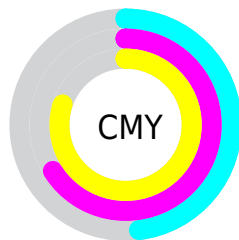
- Red (52%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286863154 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 4286863154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286863154



4286863154

4294967295



4285087772



4290546017



4283377924



4292453243



4281734400



4294360725



4280221696



4294957743



4278190080



4294965195



4294967271



4286863154



4286863154



4286861349



4286864959

■ 4286859544

■ 4286866764

■ 4286857482

■ 4286868826

■ 4286856192

■ 4286870631

■ 4286872436

■ 4286874241

■ 4286876302

■ 4286878108

■ 4286879913

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287712837



4286863154



4285423659

# Triad

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



4286863154



4278218595



4284963213

# Complementary

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



4286863154



4281491332

# 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.



4281951126



4286863154



4278218365

# Square

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



4286863154



4281363784



4278217360



4286861177

# Rectangle

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



4286863154



4284311087



4278217360



4284112018



# Sweetspot

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



4286863154



4289436042



4286853727



4283911235



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286863154



4289422635



4286873650



4282531644



4286724864



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4281491332



4281037227



4281480836



4282138434



4278208386



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286863154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

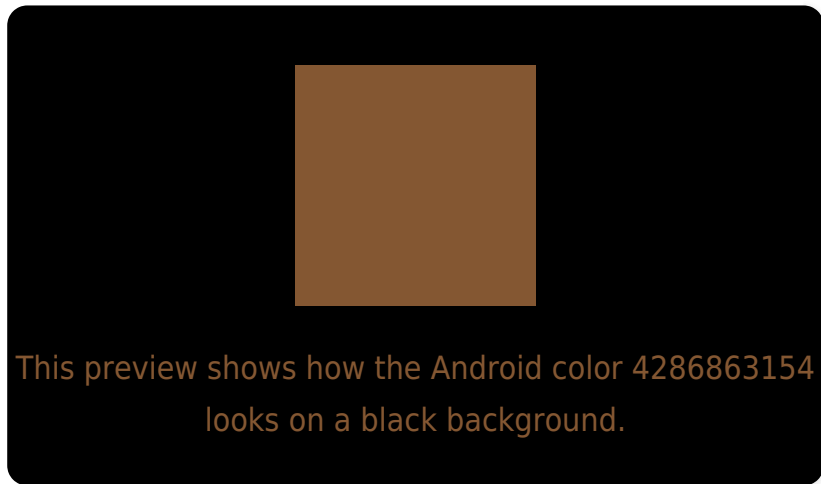
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

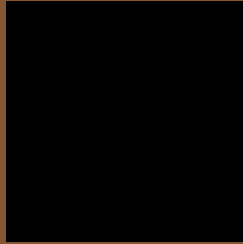
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286863154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286863154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286863154.

# 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**

4286863154

**Protanopia**

4285227318

**Deuteranopia**

4286078257



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286863154

**Protanomaly**  
4285816117

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286339889

**Tritanomaly**  
4286993483

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286863154

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285357391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286863154 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, 87, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 87, 50)  
}
```

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, 87, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 87, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286863154 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, 87, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 87, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 87, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 87, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 87, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 87,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286863154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 87, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 87,  
50) }
```

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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