

# Converting Colors

Android(4286866779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286866779) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286866779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	84655B
RGB	132, 101, 91
RGB Percent	52%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.4824, 0.6039, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.31, 0.48
HSL	15°, 18%, 44%
HSV	15°, 31%, 52%
XYZ	16.0577, 14.9682, 11.9404
YIQ	109.1290, 21.6860, 3.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

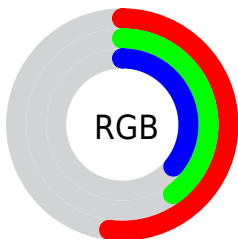
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 104, 91
Decimal	8676699
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.59, 10.93, 10.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 15.130, 43.738
Yxy	14.9682, 0.3737, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286866779 (0xFF84655B)
YUV	109.1290, -8.9376, 20.0579
Hunter-Lab	38.6888, 6.3808, 8.7837

# Details

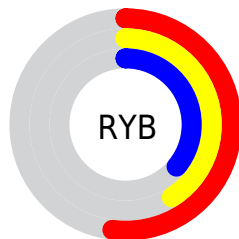
The Android color `4286866779` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284185220`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290418829`, and `4283512365` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286864206`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286869352`.

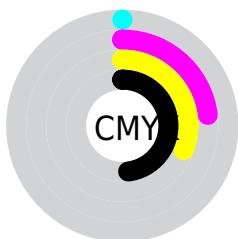
# Distribution



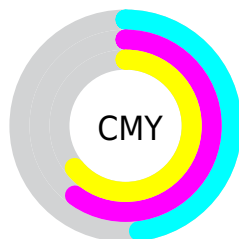
- Red (52%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286866779 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 4286866779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286866779



4286866779

4294967295



4285156676



4290418829



4283512365



4292260776



4281934105



4294102723



4280617728



4294962143



4278190080



4294967291



4286866779



4286866779



4286864206



4286869352



4286861633



4286871925

■ 4286859059

■ 4286874499

■ 4286856486

■ 4286877072

■ 4286853913

■ 4286879645

■ 4286851340

■ 4286882218

■ 4286849024

■ 4286884791

■ 4286887365

■ 4286889938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286997350



4286866779



4286343508

# Triad

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



4286866779



4283659108



4284836740

# Complementary

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



4286866779



4284185220

# 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.



4283789188



4286866779



4283069297

# Square

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



4286866779



4284575833



4283069053



4285884286

# Rectangle

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



4286866779



4285819987



4283069053



4284444037



# Sweetspot

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



4286866779



4289437595



4286864250



4283912013



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286866779



4289428332



4286871899



4282531132



4286717952



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4284185220



4285307819



4284180100



4282138946



4278215298



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286866779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

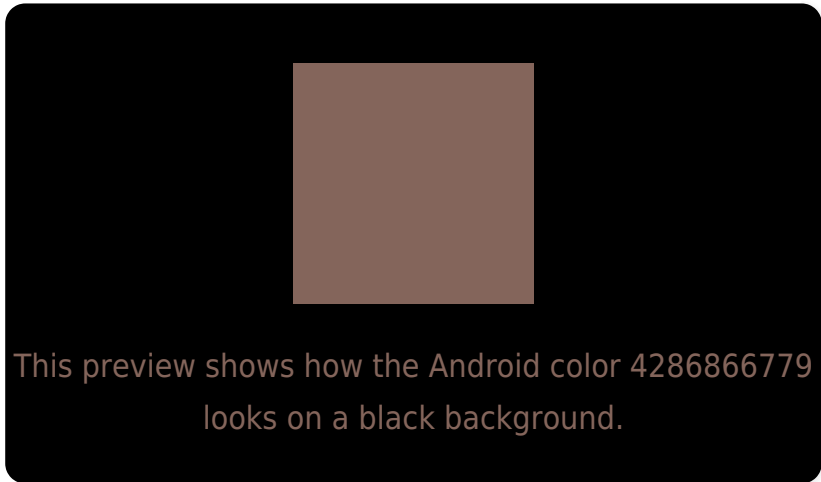
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

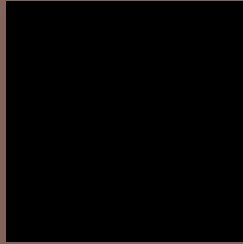
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286866779 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286866779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286866779.

# 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**  
4286866779

**Protanopia**  
4285623390

**Deuteranopia**  
4286408794



**Tritanopia**  
4286997354

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286866779

**Protanomaly**

4286081373

**Deuteranomaly**

4286605146

**Tritanomaly**

4286932069

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286866779

**Achromatopsia**

4285361517

**Achromatomaly**

4285885030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286866779 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, 101, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 101, 91)  
}
```

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, 101, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 101, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286866779 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, 101, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 101, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 101, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 101, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 101, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 101,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286866779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 101, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
101, 91) }
```

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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