

# Converting Colors

Android(4286868532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286868532) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286868532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	846C34
RGB	132, 108, 52
RGB Percent	52%, 42%, 20%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5765, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.61, 0.48
HSL	42°, 43%, 36%
HSV	42°, 61%, 52%
XYZ	15.4981, 15.8786, 5.4968
YIQ	108.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

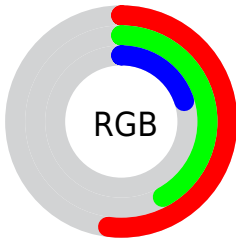
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 132, 52
Decimal	8678452
CIE Lab	46.81, 2.41, 34.38
CIE LCh	47, 34.468, 85.997
Yxy	15.8786, 0.4203, 0.4306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286868532 (0xFF846C34)
YUV	108.7920, -27.9985, 20.3534
Hunter-Lab	39.8479, -0.3097, 19.7148

# Details

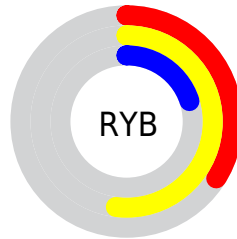
The Android color **4286868532** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281617540**, and the grayscale version is **4285361517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290486116**, and **4283448580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286867495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286869569**.

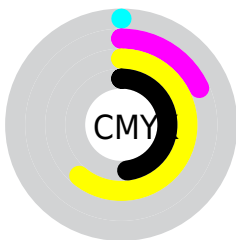
# Distribution



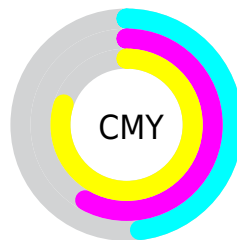
- Red (52%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (20%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286868532 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 4286868532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286868532



4286868532

4294967295



4285092893



4290486116



4283448580



4292393598



4281804544



4294301336



4280226560



4294963891



4278190080



4294967247



4294967275



4286868532



4286868532



4286867495



4286869569

■ 4286866458

■ 4286870606

■ 4286865420

■ 4286871644

■ 4286864384

■ 4286872681

■ 4286873718

■ 4286874755

■ 4286875792

■ 4286876830

■ 4286877867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288307776



4286868532



4284970297

# Triad

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



4286868532



4278222471



4287585936

# Complementary

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



4286868532



4281617540

# 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.



4285229475



4286868532



4278221470

# Square

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



4286868532



4278353514



4281627560



4288894836

# Rectangle

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



4286868532



4283529541



4281627560



4286931351



# Sweetspot

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



4286868532



4289438348



4286854220



4283912516



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286868532



4289430830



4285826100



4282531900



4286733056



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4281617540



4281226411



4282659972



4282138178



4278200194



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286868532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

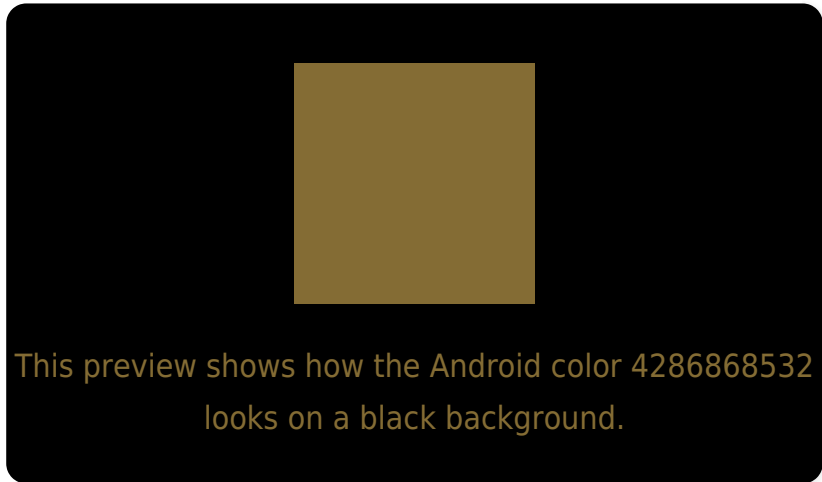
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286868532 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286868532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286868532.

# 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**


4286868532

**Protanopia**

4286279477

**Deuteranopia**

4287195701



**Tritanopia**  
4287194734

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286868532

**Protanomaly**  
4286475829

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287064885

**Tritanomaly**  
4287064153

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286868532

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4285885784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286868532 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, 108, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 108, 52)  
}
```

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, 108, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 108, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286868532 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, 108, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 108, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 108, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 108, 52); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 108, 52); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 108, 52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286868532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 108, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
108, 52) }
```

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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