

# Converting Colors

Android(4286869867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286869867) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286869867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	84716B
RGB	132, 113, 107
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5569, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.19, 0.48
HSL	14°, 10%, 47%
HSV	14°, 19%, 52%
XYZ	18.0747, 17.7773, 16.3886
YIQ	117.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

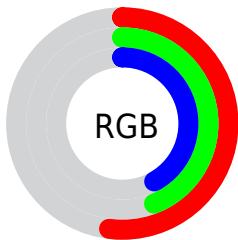
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 115, 107
Decimal	8679787
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.22, 6.39, 6.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 8.810, 43.540
Yxy	17.7773, 0.3460, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286869867 (0xFF84716B)
YUV	117.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806
Hunter-Lab	42.1632, 2.7346, 6.4684

# Details

The Android color `4286869867` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285234820`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290356638`, and `4283580732` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286867294`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286872440`.

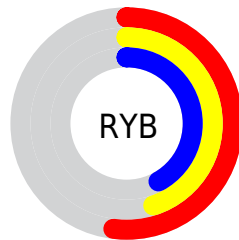
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (44%)

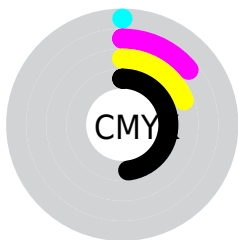
Blue (42%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (42%)

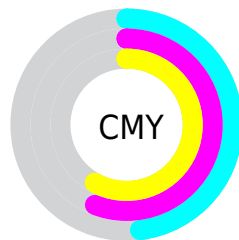


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286869867 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 4286869867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286869867



4286869867

4294967295



4285225299



4290356638



4283580732



4292198585



4282067750



4294106325



4280620817



4294965489



4278714368



4278190080



4286869867



4286869867



4286867294



4286872440



4286864721



4286875013

 4286862147

 4286877587

 4286859574

 4286880160

 4286857001

 4286882733

 4286854428

 4286885306

 4286851855

 4286887879

 4286849281

 4286890453

 4286849024

 4286893026

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286935154



4286869867



4286542695

# Triad

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



4286869867



4284971377



4285625475

# Complementary

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



4286869867



4285234820

# 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.



4285101955



4286869867



4284709240

# Square

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



4286869867



4285495402



4284709247



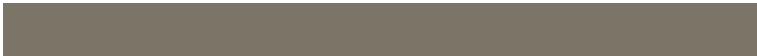
4286280320

# Rectangle

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



4286869867



4286215526



4284709247



4285429124



# Sweetspot

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



4286869867



4289438625



4286868350



4283912785



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286869867



4289432964



4286872939



4282531132



4286717696



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4285234820



4286882219



4285231748



4282138946



4278215554



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286869867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

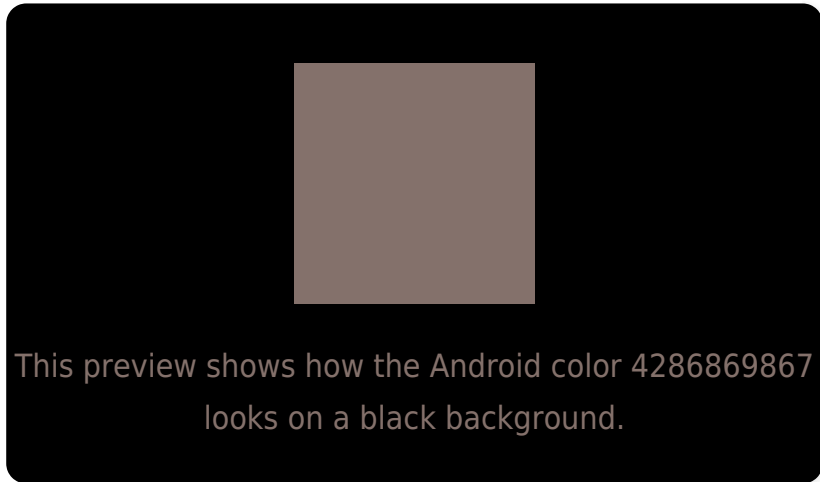
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286869867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286869867.

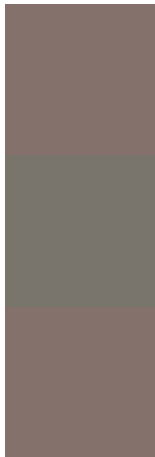


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286869867.

# 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**  
4286869867

**Protanopia**  
4286149997

**Deuteranopia**  
4286869867



**Tritanopia**  
4287000440

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286869867

**Protanomaly**

4286411884

**Deuteranomaly**

4286869867

**Tritanomaly**

4286935155

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286869867

**Achromatopsia**

4285953654

**Achromatomaly**

4286280818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286869867 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, 113, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 113, 107)  
}
```

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, 113, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 113, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286869867 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, 113, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 113, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 113, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 113, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 113, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 113,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286869867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 113, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
113, 107) }
```

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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