

# Converting Colors

Android(4286911557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286911557) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286911557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	851445
RGB	133, 20, 69
RGB Percent	52%, 8%, 27%
CMY	0.4784, 0.9216, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.48, 0.48
HSL	334°, 74%, 30%
HSV	334°, 85%, 52%
XYZ	10.9972, 5.9165, 6.1926
YIQ	59.3730, 51.6190, 39.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

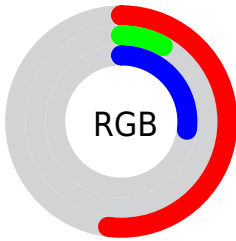
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 20, 69
Decimal	8721477
CIE Lab	29.20, 48.81, 1.02
CIE LCh	29, 48.821, 1.196
Yxy	5.9165, 0.4759, 0.2561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286911557 (0xFF851445)
YUV	59.3730, 4.7461, 64.5709
Hunter-Lab	24.3239, 38.1356, 1.9321

# Details

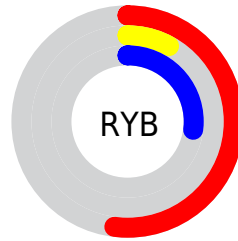
The Android color **4286911557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4279534932**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290662005**, and **4283301914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286908221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286914893**.

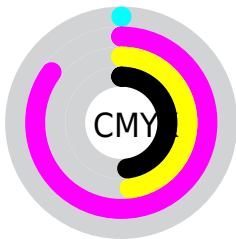
# Distribution



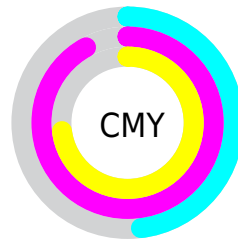
- Red (52%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286911557 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 4286911557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286911557



4286911557

4294967295



4285071407



4290662005



4283301914



4292635023



4281729026



4294608041



4278583296



4294942660



4278190080



4294949856



4294957309



4294964735



4286911557



4286911557

■ 4286908221

■ 4286914893

■ 4286906426

■ 4286918484

■ 4286921820

■ 4286925155

■ 4286928747

■ 4286932082

■ 4286935418

■ 4286938753

■ 4286942345

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285670506



4286911557



4286783520

# Triad

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



4286911557



4281159168



4278211207

# Complementary

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



4286911557



4279534932

# 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.



4278211947



4286911557



4278211357

# Square

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



4286911557



4283712512



4278211909



4278208913

# Rectangle

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



4286911557



4286066182



4278211909



4278211456



# Sweetspot

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



4286911557



4289561237



4283569285



4283907400



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286911557



4289527883



4286913044



4282530879



4286709816



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4286911557



4289527883



4279533445



4282530879



4286709816

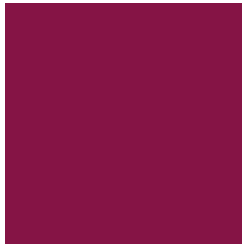


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286911557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

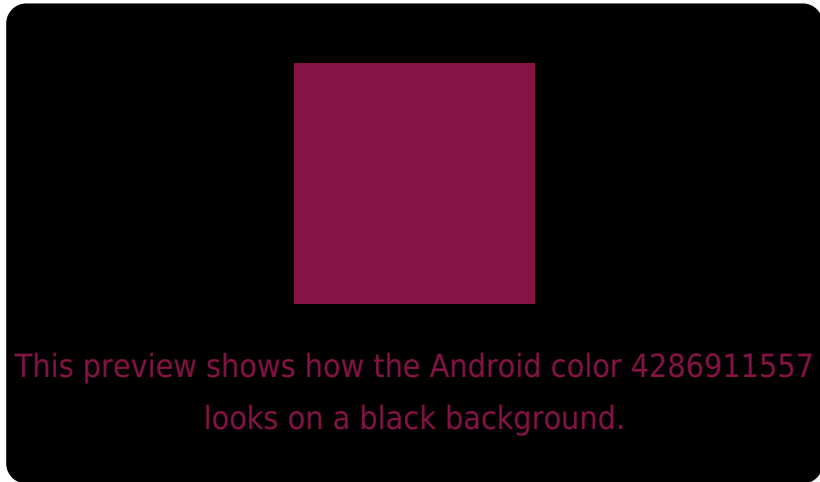
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286911557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286911557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286911557.

# 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**  
4286911557

**Protanopia**  
4282336864

**Deuteranopia**  
4283450432



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286911557

**Protanomaly**  
4283970646

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284691266

**Tritanomaly**  
4286848046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286911557

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4283837759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286911557 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(133, 20, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 20, 69)  
}
```

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(133, 20, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 20, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286911557 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(133, 20, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 20, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 20, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 20, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 20, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 20,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286911557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 20, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 20,  
69) }
```

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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