

# Converting Colors

Android(4286923341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286923341) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286923341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85424D
RGB	133, 66, 77
RGB Percent	52%, 26%, 30%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7412, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.42, 0.48
HSL	350°, 34%, 39%
HSV	350°, 50%, 52%
XYZ	12.9606, 9.4188, 8.1561
YIQ	87.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

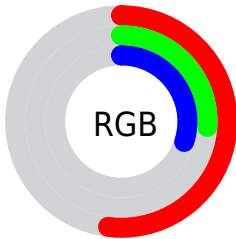
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 66, 77
Decimal	8733261
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.78, 29.86, 6.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 30.602, 12.626
Yxy	9.4188, 0.4244, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286923341 (0xFF85424D)
YUV	87.2870, -5.0715, 40.0903
Hunter-Lab	30.6901, 21.6743, 5.7263

# Details

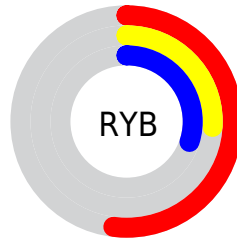
The Android color `4286923341` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663333`. A complement of this color would be `4282549626`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290540670`, and `4283437601` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286920002`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286926680`.

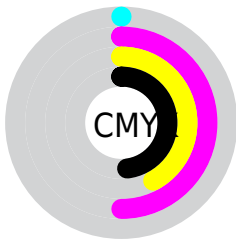
# Distribution



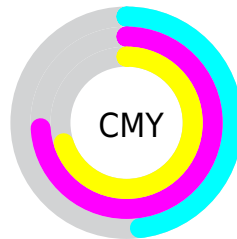
- Red (52%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286923341 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 4286923341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286923341



4286923341

4294967295



4285147702



4290540670



4283437601



4292447896



4281794570



4294355378



4280156161



4294952142



4278190080



4294959338

4294966783



4286923341



4286923341



4286920002



4286926680

 4286916407

 4286930275

 4286913068

 4286933614

 4286909729

 4286936953

 4286906390

 4286940549

 4286943888

 4286947227

 4286950566

 4286954161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286399590



4286923341



4286596918

# Triad

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



4286923341



4282408753



4278214021

# Complementary

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



4286923341



4282549626

# 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.



4278215287



4286923341



4279919175

# Square

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



4286923341



4284176421



4278215520



4282406534

# Rectangle

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



4286923341



4286008619



4278215520



4278214530



# Sweetspot

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



4286923341



4289565592



4286202501



4283909962



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286923341



4289545558



4286928962



4282530877



4286709781



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4286923341



4289545558



4282544005



4282530877



4286709781

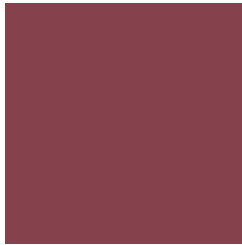


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286923341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

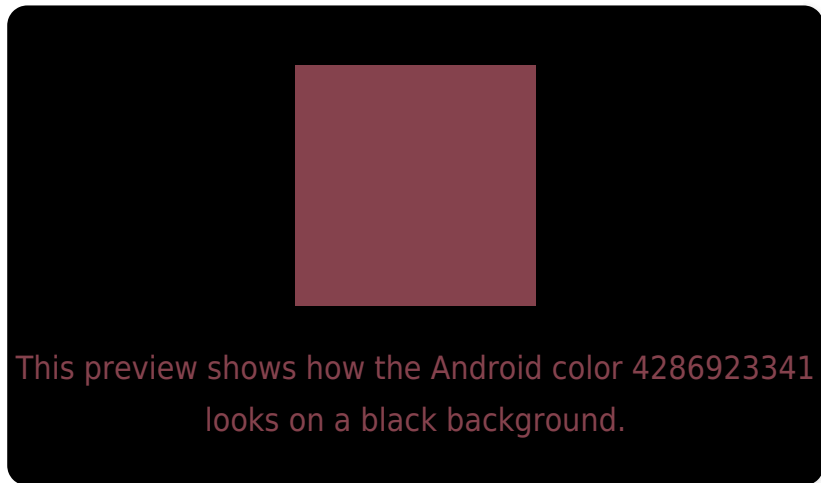
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

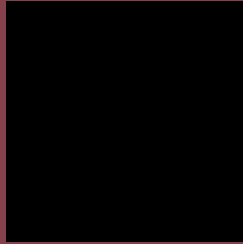
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286923341 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286923341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286923341.

# 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**  
4286923341

**Protanopia**  
4283979608

**Deuteranopia**  
4284765258



# Trichromacy



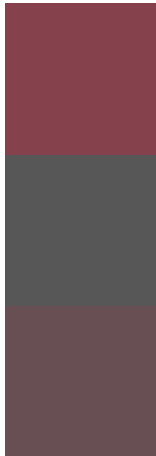
**Original Color**  
4286923341

**Protanomaly**  
4285026132

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285549899

**Tritanomaly**  
4286923594

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286923341

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4285026131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286923341 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, 66, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 66, 77)  
}
```

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, 66, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 66, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286923341 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, 66, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 66, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 66, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 66, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 66, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 66,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286923341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 66, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 66,  
77) }
```

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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