

# Converting Colors

Android(4286926160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286926160) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286926160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	854D50
RGB	133, 77, 80
RGB Percent	52%, 30%, 31%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6980, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.40, 0.48
HSL	357°, 27%, 41%
HSV	357°, 42%, 52%
XYZ	13.7747, 10.8735, 8.9622
YIQ	94.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

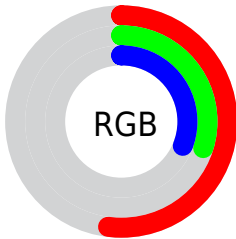
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 77, 80
Decimal	8736080
CIE Lab	39.37, 23.99, 8.46
CIE LCh	39, 25.434, 19.430
Yxy	10.8735, 0.4098, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286926160 (0xFF854D50)
YUV	94.0860, -6.9444, 34.1276
Hunter-Lab	32.9750, 16.8590, 6.9682

# Details

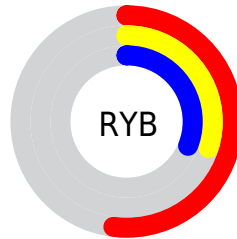
The Android color **4286926160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283270530**, and the grayscale version is **4284374622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290543489**, and **4283506468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286922819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286929501**.

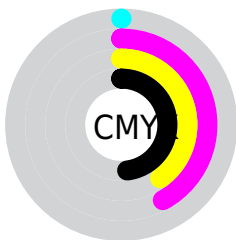
# Distribution



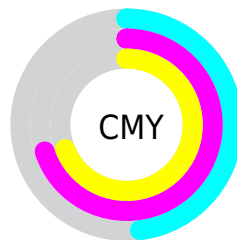
- Red (52%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286926160 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 4286926160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286926160

 4286926160

4294967295

 4285216057

 4290543489

 4283506468

 4292385179

 4281862158

 4294292662

 4280483841

 4294955217

 4278190080

 4294962414

 4286926160

 4286926160

 4286922819

 4286929501

 4286919223

 4286933097

 4286915882

 4286936438

 4286912542

 4286939778

 4286909201

 4286943119

 4286906375

 4286946716

 4286950056

 4286953397

 4286956993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286598501



4286926160



4286534206

# Triad

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



4286926160



4282737985



4281360773

# Complementary

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



4286926160



4283270530

# 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.



4278281852



4286926160



4280903508

# Square

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



4286926160



4284309557



4278282346



4283718276

# Rectangle

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



4286926160



4285945654



4278282346



4280443779



# Sweetspot

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



4286926160



4289566616



4286664069



4283910474



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286926160



4289549658



4286932301



4282530876



4286709767



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4286926160



4289549658



4283264389



4282530876



4286709767

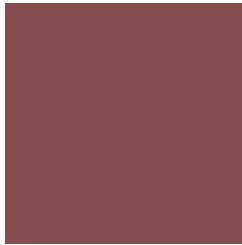


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286926160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

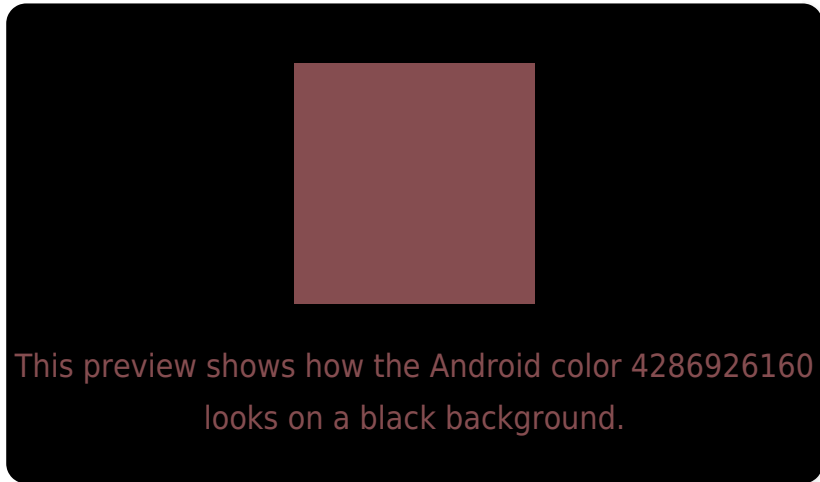
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286926160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286926160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286926160.

# 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**

4286926160

**Protanopia**

4284505432

**Deuteranopia**

4285291086



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286926160

**Protanomaly**  
4285355861

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285879631

**Tritanomaly**  
4286926161

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286926160

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4285290585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286926160 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, 77, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 77, 80)  
}
```

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, 77, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 77, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286926160 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, 77, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 77, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 77, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 77, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 77, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 77,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286926160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 77, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 77,  
80) }
```

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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