

# Converting Colors

Android(4286926386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286926386) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286926386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	854E32
RGB	133, 78, 50
RGB Percent	52%, 31%, 20%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6941, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.62, 0.48
HSL	20°, 45%, 36%
HSV	20°, 62%, 52%
XYZ	12.9730, 10.6656, 4.3925
YIQ	91.2530, 41.7680, 2.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

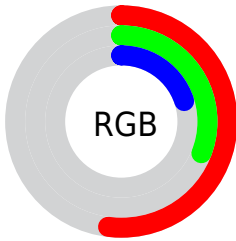
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 92, 50
Decimal	8736306
CIE Lab	39.01, 20.32, 26.25
CIE LCh	39, 33.198, 52.263
Yxy	10.6656, 0.4628, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286926386 (0xFF854E32)
YUV	91.2530, -20.3377, 36.6121
Hunter-Lab	32.6583, 13.7544, 14.8863

# Details

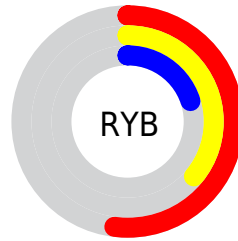
The Android color **4286926386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281493893**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290609249**, and **4283375620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286924069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286928703**.

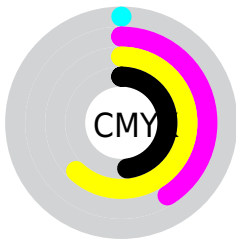
# Distribution



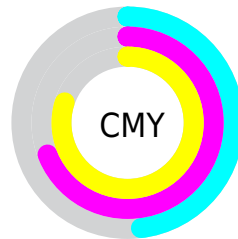
- Red (52%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286926386 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 4286926386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286926386



4286926386

4294967295



4285151004



4290609249



4283375620



4292516474



4281731840



4294489492



4280156161



4294955183



4278190080



4294962634



4294967270



4286926386



4286926386



4286924069



4286928703

■ 4286921751

■ 4286931021

■ 4286919690

■ 4286933082

■ 4286917888

■ 4286935399

■ 4286937717

■ 4286940034

■ 4286942351

■ 4286944668

■ 4286946730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287514185



4286926386



4285683749

# Triad

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



4286926386



4278217044



4283586702

# Complementary

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



4286926386



4281493893

# 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.



4279198097



4286926386



4278217071

# Square

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



4286926386



4281886266



4278216582



4285943165

# Rectangle

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



4286926386



4284571173



4278216582



4282538897



# Sweetspot

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



4286926386



4289566860



4286919273



4283910467



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286926386



4289550123



4286936882



4282531388



4286721024



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4281493893



4281041581



4281483397



4282138690



4278212226



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286926386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

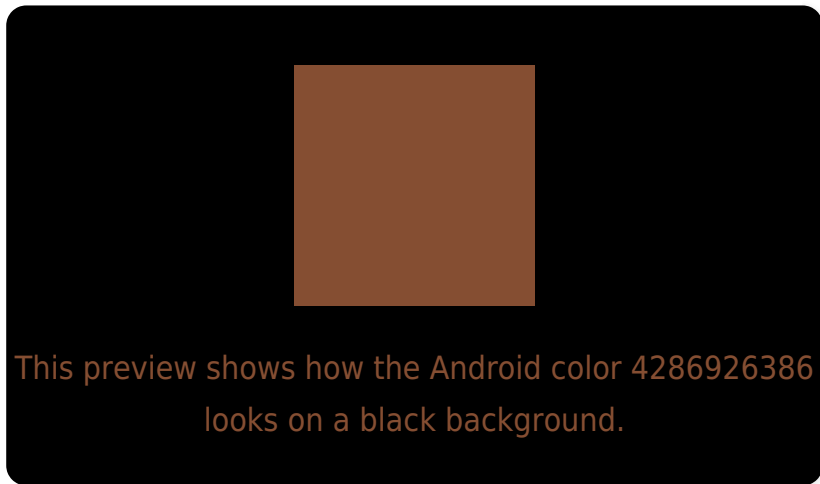
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

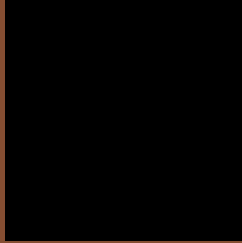
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

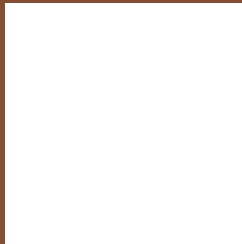
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286926386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286926386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286926386.

# 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**  
4286926386

**Protanopia**  
4284832823

**Deuteranopia**  
4285618224



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286926386

**Protanomaly**  
4285617973

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286075953

**Tritanomaly**  
4286991173

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286926386

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4285158988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286926386 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, 78, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 78, 50)  
}
```

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, 78, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 78, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286926386 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, 78, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 78, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 78, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 78, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 78, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 78,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286926386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 78, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 78,  
50) }
```

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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