

# Converting Colors

Android(4286928674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286928674) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286928674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	855722
RGB	133, 87, 34
RGB Percent	52%, 34%, 13%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6588, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.74, 0.48
HSL	32°, 59%, 33%
HSV	32°, 74%, 52%
XYZ	13.3698, 11.9184, 3.1092
YIQ	94.7120, 44.4290, -6.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

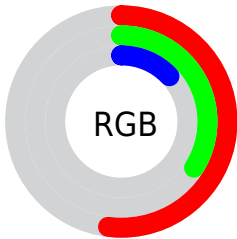
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	120, 133, 34
Decimal	8738594
CIE Lab	41.09, 13.97, 37.29
CIE LCh	41, 39.826, 69.459
Yxy	11.9184, 0.4708, 0.4197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286928674 (0xFF855722)
YUV	94.7120, -29.9310, 33.5786
Hunter-Lab	34.5231, 8.7125, 18.8264

# Details

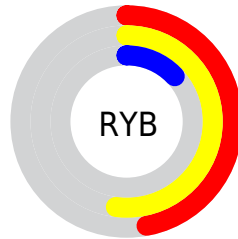
The Android color **4286928674** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4280438917**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290677074**, and **4283377920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286927125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286930223**.

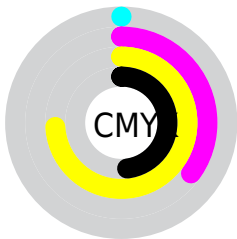
# Distribution



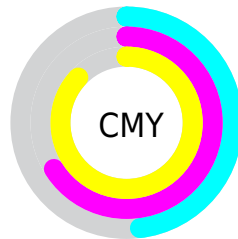
- Red (52%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286928674 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 4286928674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286928674



4286928674

4294967295



4285153289



4290677074



4283377920



4292584298



4281668864



4294491780



4280156160



4294957727



4278190080



4294965178



4294967254



4294967282



4286928674



4286928674

■ 4286927125

■ 4286930223

■ 4286925575

■ 4286931773

■ 4286924544

■ 4286933578

■ 4286935127

■ 4286936677

■ 4286938226

■ 4286939775

■ 4286941324

■ 4286943130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288170809



4286928674



4285096731

# Triad

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



4286928674



4278219115



4285551764

# Complementary

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



4286928674



4280438917

# 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.



4281754017



4286928674



4278218890

# Square

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



4286928674



4278218569



4278217630



4287711353

# Rectangle

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



4286928674



4283656228



4278217630



4284570010



# Sweetspot

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



4286928674



4289567879



4286915152



4283911232



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286928674



4289553939



4286743842



4282531644



4286727680



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4280438917



4279458733



4280623749



4282138434



4278205570



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286928674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

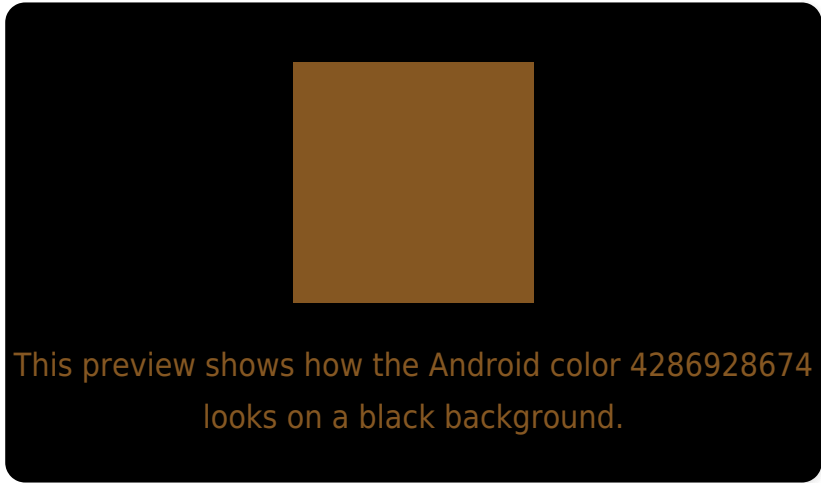
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286928674 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286928674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286928674.

# 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**  
4286928674

**Protanopia**  
4285358373

**Deuteranopia**  
4286209056



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286928674

**Protanomaly**  
4285947172

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286470689

**Tritanomaly**  
4287059012

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286928674

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285357129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286928674 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, 87, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 87, 34)  
}
```

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, 87, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 87, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286928674 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, 87, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 87, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 87, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 87, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 87, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 87,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286928674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 87, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 87,  
34) }
```

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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