

# Converting Colors

Android(4286933856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286933856) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286933856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	856B60
RGB	133, 107, 96
RGB Percent	52%, 42%, 38%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5804, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.28, 0.48
HSL	18°, 16%, 45%
HSV	18°, 28%, 52%
XYZ	17.0419, 16.3465, 13.3233
YIQ	113.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

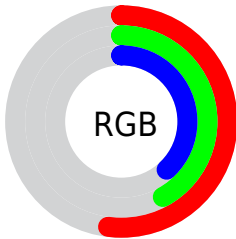
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 112, 96
Decimal	8743776
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.43, 8.56, 10.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 13.209, 49.623
Yxy	16.3465, 0.3648, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286933856 (0xFF856B60)
YUV	113.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840
Hunter-Lab	40.4308, 4.4853, 8.7635

# Details

The Android color **4286933856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284512901**, and the grayscale version is **4285690482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290485907**, and **4283644978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286931539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286936173**.

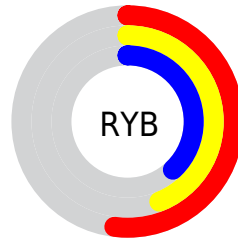
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (42%)

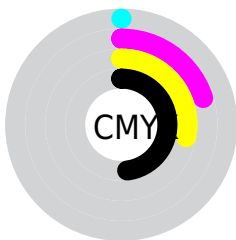
Blue (38%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (38%)

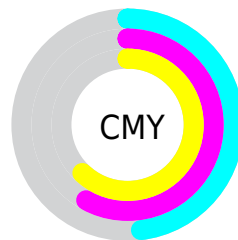


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286933856 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 4286933856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286933856



4286933856

4294967295



4285223752



4290485907



4283644978



4292327853



4282066461



4294170056



4280619267



4294963685



4278190080



4286933856



4286933856



4286931539



4286936173



4286928965



4286938747



4286926648



4286941064

 4286924331

 4286943381

 4286921757

 4286945955

 4286919440

 4286948272

 4286917123

 4286950589

 4286916608

 4286953162

 4286955480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287129962



4286933856



4286410331

# Triad

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



4286933856



4284053356



4285427589

# Complementary

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



4286933856



4284512901

# 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.



4284445574



4286933856



4283660152

# Square

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



4286933856



4284839266



4283790721



4286278527

# Rectangle

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



4286933856



4285886811



4283790721



4285100166



# Sweetspot

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



4286933856



4289569952



4286931067



4283912526



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286933856



4289561972



4286938464



4282531388



4286719744



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4284512901



4285832365



4284508293



4282138690



4278213506



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286933856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

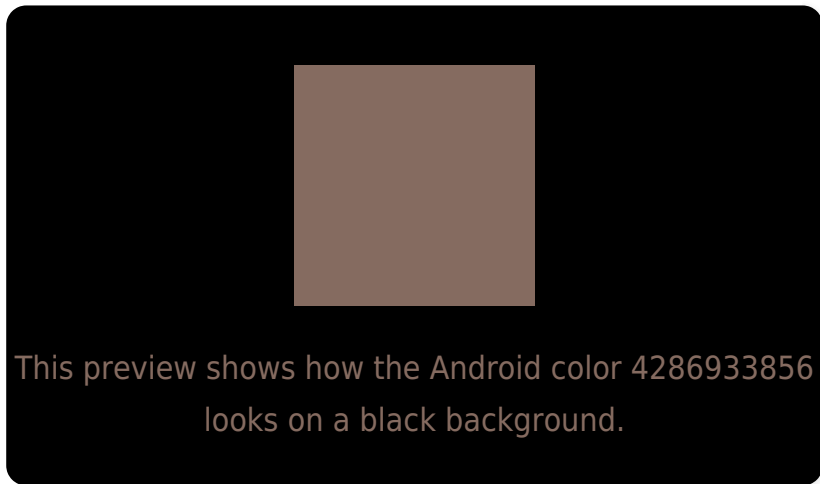
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

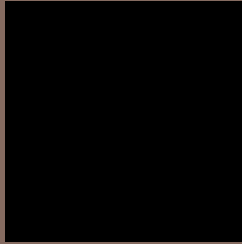
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286933856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286933856.

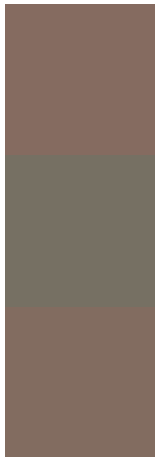


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286933856.

# 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



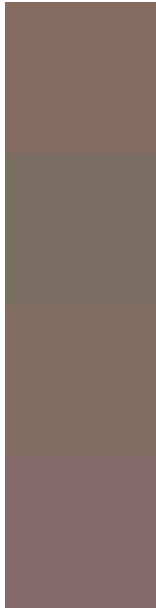
**Original Color**  
4286933856

**Protanopia**  
4285952099

**Deuteranopia**  
4286737504



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286933856

**Protanomaly**  
4286279266

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286803040

**Tritanomaly**  
4286999147

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286933856

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286148459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286933856 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, 107, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 107, 96)  
}
```

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, 107, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 107, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286933856 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, 107, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 107, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 107, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 107, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 107, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 107,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286933856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 107, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
107, 96) }
```

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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