

# Converting Colors

Android(4286934349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286934349) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286934349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	856D4D
RGB	133, 109, 77
RGB Percent	52%, 43%, 30%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5725, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.42, 0.48
HSL	34°, 27%, 41%
HSV	34°, 42%, 52%
XYZ	16.4811, 16.4596, 9.3296
YIQ	112.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

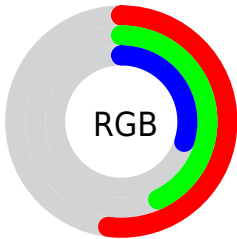
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">119, 133, 77</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8744269</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.57, 4.80, 21.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">48, 21.966, 77.377</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.4596, 0.3899, 0.3894</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286934349 (0xFF856D4D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">112.5280, -17.5153, 17.9539</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.5705, 1.5142, 14.7651</a>

# Details

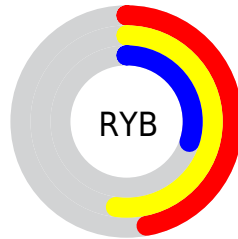
The Android color `4286934349` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`, and the color name is [french bistre](#). A complement of this color would be `4283262341`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290486398`, and `4283579936` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286932800`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286935898`.

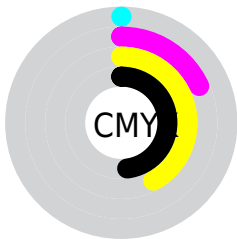
# Distribution



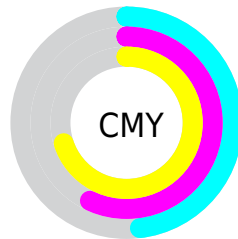
- Red (52%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286934349 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 4286934349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286934349



4286934349

4294967295



4285224246



4290486398



4283579936



4292328344



4282001418



4294236083



4280488960



4294964175



4278190080



4294967275



4286934349



4286934349



4286932800



4286935898



4286931506



4286937192

■ 4286929957

■ 4286938741

■ 4286928408

■ 4286940290

■ 4286926859

■ 4286941839

■ 4286925824

■ 4286943133

■ 4286944682

■ 4286946231

■ 4286947525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287784790



4286934349



4285756237

# Triad

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



4286934349



4281891707



4286670986

# Complementary

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



4286934349



4283262341

# 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.



4285099924



4286934349



4281956747

# Square

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



4286934349



4283005800



4283266453



4287652985

# Rectangle

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



4286934349



4284839507



4283266453



4286147214



# Sweetspot

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



4286934349



4289569943



4286926181



4283912521



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286934349



4289562453



4286678349



4282531644



4286728704



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4283262341



4283792301



4283518341



4282138434



4278204546



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286934349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

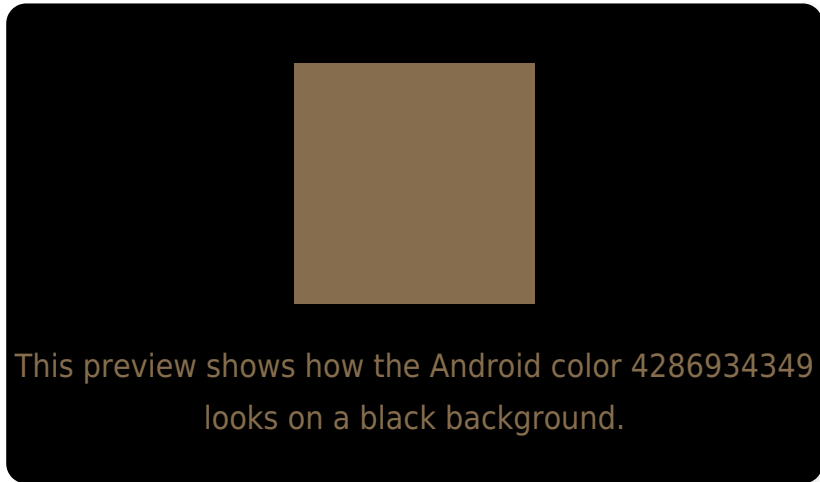
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286934349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286934349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286934349.

# 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**  
4286934349

**Protanopia**  
4286214479

**Deuteranopia**  
4287065165



**Tritanopia**  
4287195248

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286934349

**Protanomaly**

4286476366

**Deuteranomaly**

4286999629

**Tritanomaly**

4287130211

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286934349

**Achromatopsia**

4285624689

**Achromatomaly**

4286083172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286934349 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, 109, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 109, 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, 109, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 109, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286934349 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, 109, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 109, 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, 109, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 109, 77); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 109, 77); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 109, 77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286934349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 109, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
109, 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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