

# Converting Colors

Android(4286936135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286936135) contains.

<b>Android(4286936135)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286936135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857447
RGB	133, 116, 71
RGB Percent	52%, 45%, 28%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5451, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.47, 0.48
HSL	44°, 30%, 40%
HSV	44°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	17.0556, 17.9323, 8.5236
YIQ	115.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

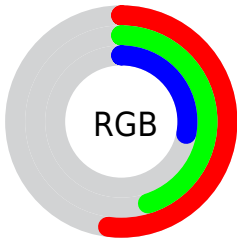
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 133, 71
Decimal	8746055
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.41, 0.06, 27.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 27.227, 89.866
Yxy	17.9323, 0.3920, 0.4121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286936135 (0xFF857447)
YUV	115.9530, -22.1618, 14.9502
Hunter-Lab	42.3465, -2.2132, 17.7085

# Details

The Android color **4286936135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4282865797**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290488440**, and **4283581466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286935098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286937172**.

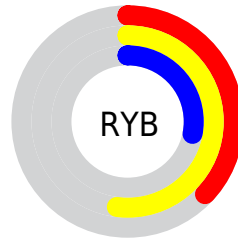
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (45%)

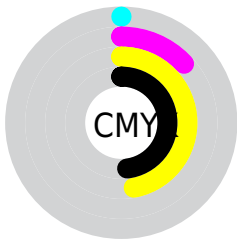
Blue (28%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (28%)

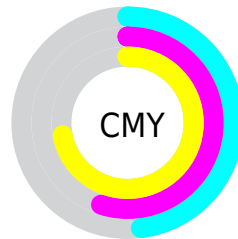


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286936135 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 4286936135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286936135



4286936135

4294967295



4285226032



4290488440



4283581466



4292395922



4282002945



4294238125



4280424960



4294966216



4278190080



4294967269



4286936135



4286936135



4286935098



4286937172



4286934316



4286937954

■ 4286933279

■ 4286938991

■ 4286932242

■ 4286940028

■ 4286931460

■ 4286940810

■ 4286931200

■ 4286941847

■ 4286942884

■ 4286943665

■ 4286944703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288179278



4286936135



4285365069

# Triad

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



4286936135



4280123788



4287850637

# Complementary

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



4286936135



4282865797

# 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.



4286083229



4286936135



4281302685

# Square

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



4286936135



4281631349



4283791523



4288767094

# Rectangle

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



4286936135



4284186199



4283791523



4287326867



# Sweetspot

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



4286936135



4289570709



4286924633



4283913032



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286936135



4289565516



4286088519



4282531900



4286733824



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4282865797



4283197357



4283713413



4282137922



4278199426



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286936135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

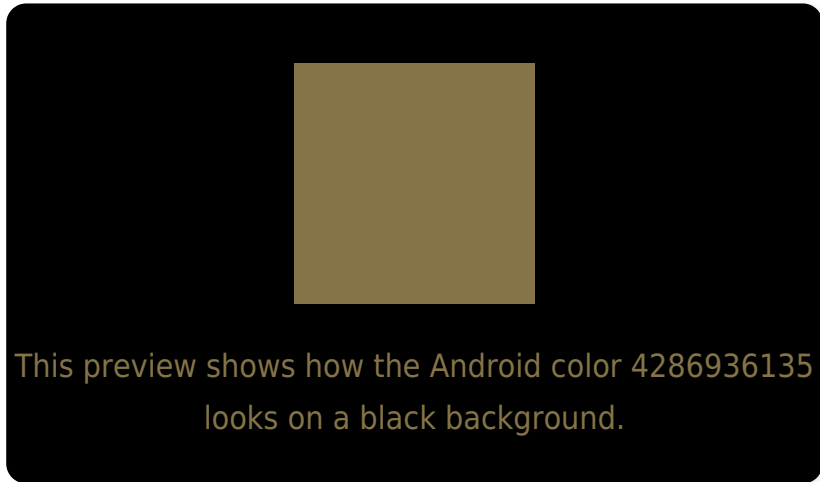
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286936135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286936135.

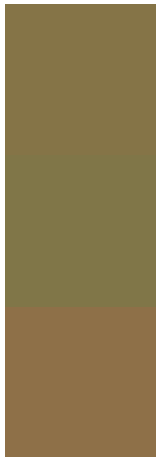


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286936135.

# 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**  
4286936135

**Protanopia**  
4286608968

**Deuteranopia**  
4287524936



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286936135

**Protanomaly**  
4286739784

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287328584

**Tritanomaly**  
4287131750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286936135

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286215268

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286936135 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, 116, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 116, 71)  
}
```

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, 116, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 116, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286936135 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, 116, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 116, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 116, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 116, 71); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 116, 71); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 116, 71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286936135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 116, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
116, 71) }
```

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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