

# Converting Colors

Android(4286938976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286938976) contains.

<b>Android(4286938976)</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(4286938976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	857F60
RGB	133, 127, 96
RGB Percent	52%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5020, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.28, 0.48
HSL	50°, 16%, 45%
HSV	50°, 28%, 52%
XYZ	19.3736, 21.0098, 14.1005
YIQ	125.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

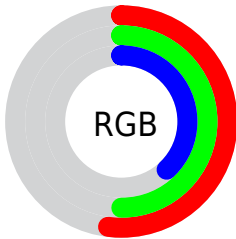
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	103, 133, 96
Decimal	8748896
CIE Lab	52.96, -2.99, 17.71
CIE LCh	53, 17.960, 99.568
Yxy	21.0098, 0.3556, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286938976 (0xFF857F60)
YUV	125.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880
Hunter-Lab	45.8365, -4.7678, 13.8463

# Details

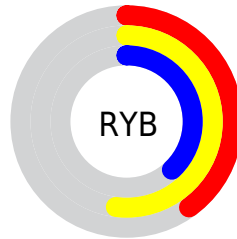
The Android color `4286938976` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284507781`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290491539`, and `4283649585` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286938451`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286939501`.

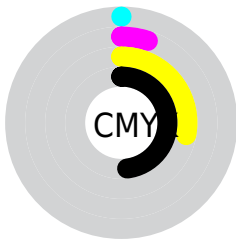
# Distribution



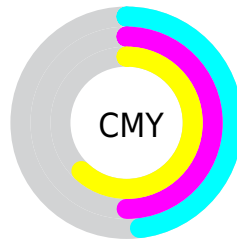
- Red (52%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286938976 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 4286938976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286938976



4286938976

4294967295



4285228616



4290491539



4283649585



4292267949



4282070812



4294175689



4280689155



4294967269



4278782976



4278190080



4286938976



4286938976



4286938451



4286939501



4286937925



4286940027

■ 4286937400

■ 4286940552

■ 4286936619

■ 4286941333

■ 4286936093

■ 4286941859

■ 4286935568

■ 4286942384

■ 4286935043

■ 4286942909

■ 4286934784

■ 4286943434

■ 4286943960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287855202



4286938976



4285825894

# Triad

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



4286938976



4283729554



4288116106

# Complementary

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



4286938976



4284507781

# 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.



4287068566



4286938976



4284449691

# Square

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



4286938976



4283860867



4285759133



4288574330

# Rectangle

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



4286938976



4285040238



4285759133



4287788686



# Sweetspot

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



4286938976



4289571744



4286931046



4283913550



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286938976



4289569908



4286154080



4282532156



4286737664



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4284507781



4285824429



4285292677



4282137922



4278195586



4278190083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286938976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

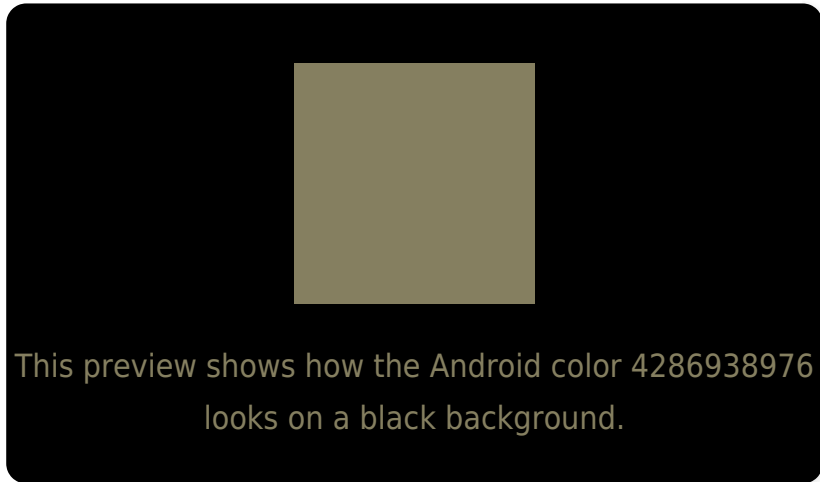
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

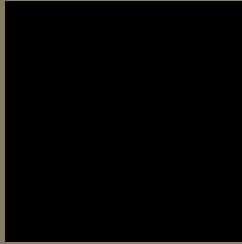
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

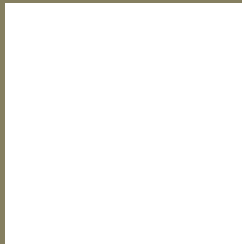
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286938976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286938976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286938976.

# 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**  
4286938976

**Protanopia**  
4287069792

**Deuteranopia**  
4287920481



**Tritanopia**  
4287199876

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286938976

**Protanomaly**  
4287004256

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287593313

**Tritanomaly**  
4287134839

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286938976

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286611058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286938976 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, 127, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 127, 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, 127, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 127, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286938976 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, 127, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 127, 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, 127, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 127, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 127, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 127,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286938976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 127, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
127, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor