

# Converting Colors

Android(4286975266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286975266) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286975266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	860D22
RGB	134, 13, 34
RGB Percent	53%, 5%, 13%
CMY	0.4745, 0.9490, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.75, 0.47
HSL	350°, 82%, 29%
HSV	350°, 90%, 53%
XYZ	10.2642, 5.4717, 2.0285
YIQ	51.5730, 65.3750, 32.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

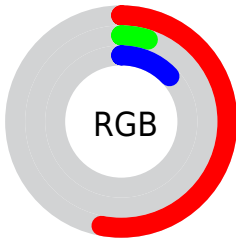
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 13, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8785186</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">28.04, 48.28, 22.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">28, 53.442, 25.383</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.4717, 0.5778, 0.3080</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286975266 (0xFF860D22)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">51.5730, -8.6635, 72.2885</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">23.3916, 37.3900, 11.2325</a>

# Details

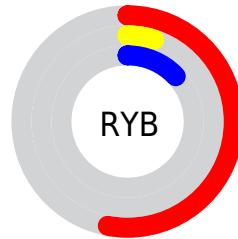
The Android color **4286975266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4279076465**, and the grayscale version is **4281611316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290923086**, and **4283170816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286971927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286978605**.

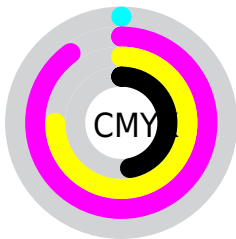
# Distribution



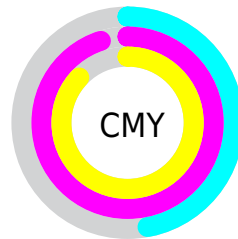
- Red (53%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286975266 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 4286975266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286975266



4286975266

4294967295



4285071373



4290923086



4283170816



4292896102



4281466882



4294934399



4278190080



4294941593



4294948788



4294955983



4294963436



4286975266



4286975266

■ 4286971927

■ 4286978605

■ 4286982200

■ 4286985539

■ 4286989134

■ 4286992473

■ 4286995812

■ 4286999408

■ 4287002747

■ 4287006342

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286906442



4286975266



4285868800

# Triad

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



4286975266



4278210572



4278209173

# Complementary

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



4286975266



4279076465

# 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.



4278210950



4286975266



4278211386

# Square

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



4286975266



4281420288



4278211429



4280957582

# Rectangle

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



4286975266



4284627200



4278211429



4278209939



# Sweetspot

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



4286975266



4289560455



4285533574



4283906880



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286975266



4289527838



4286984973



4282530877



4286709783



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4286975266



4289527838



4279066758



4282530877



4286709783

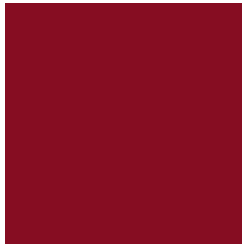


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286975266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

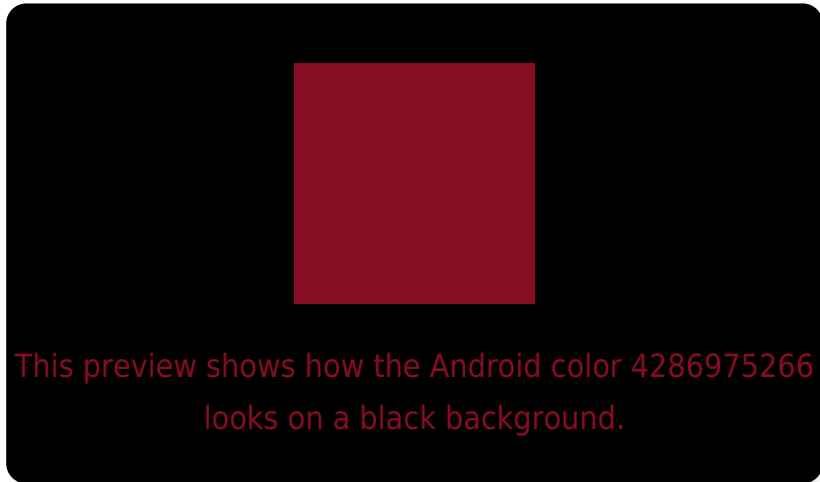
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286975266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286975266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286975266.

# 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**

4286975266

**Protanopia**

4283057458

**Deuteranopia**

4283777307



# Trichromacy



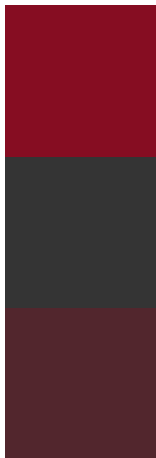
**Original Color**  
4286975266

**Protanomaly**  
4284494124

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284952094

**Tritanomaly**  
4286976023

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286975266

**Achromatopsia**  
4281611316

**Achromatomaly**  
4283573805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286975266 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(134, 13, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 13, 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(134, 13, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 13, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286975266 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(134, 13, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 13, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 13, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 13, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 13, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 13,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286975266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 13, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 13,  
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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