

# Converting Colors

Android(4286989363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286989363) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286989363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	864433
RGB	134, 68, 51
RGB Percent	53%, 27%, 20%
CMY	0.4745, 0.7333, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.62, 0.47
HSL	12°, 45%, 36%
HSV	12°, 62%, 53%
XYZ	12.4962, 9.4416, 4.2958
YIQ	85.7960, 44.7930, 8.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

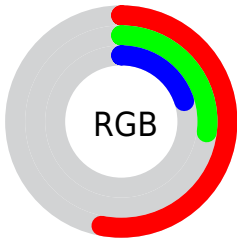
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 72, 51
Decimal	8799283
CIE Lab	36.82, 26.57, 22.98
CIE LCh	37, 35.130, 40.866
Yxy	9.4416, 0.4763, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286989363 (0xFF864433)
YUV	85.7960, -17.1544, 42.2749
Hunter-Lab	30.7272, 18.8201, 13.2201

# Details

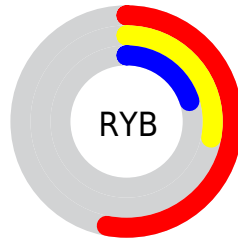
The Android color **4286989363** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **4281562502**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290737506**, and **4283438342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286986534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286992192**.

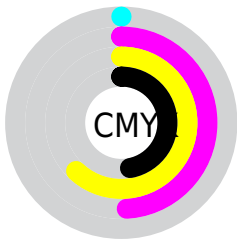
# Distribution



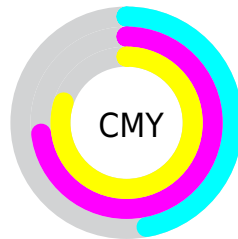
- Red (53%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286989363 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 4286989363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286989363



4286989363

4294967295



4285213982



4290737506



4283438342



4292644731



4281729024



4294552213



4279894017



4294952623



4278190080



4294959819



4294967271



4286989363



4286989363



4286986534



4286992192

■ 4286983960

■ 4286994766

■ 4286981131

■ 4286997595

■ 4286978816

■ 4287000425

■ 4287002998

■ 4287005827

■ 4287008657

■ 4287011230

■ 4287014060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287315533



4286989363



4285878048

# Triad

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



4286989363



4278608707



4281751182

# Complementary

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



4286989363



4281562502

# 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.



4278214540



4286989363



4278216032

# Square

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



4286989363



4282277674



4278215547



4284894082

# Rectangle

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



4286989363



4284896539



4278215547



4280048015



# Sweetspot

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



4286989363



4289565580



4286985077



4283909955



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286989363



4289546029



4286999859



4282531132



4286716672



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4281562502



4281177005



4281552006



4282138946



4278216578



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286989363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

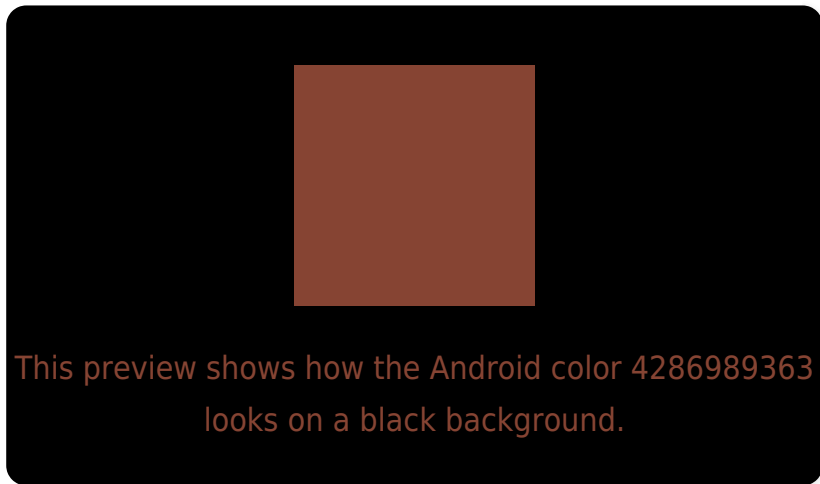
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

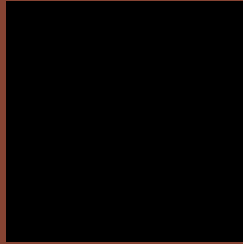
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286989363 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286989363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286989363.

# 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**

4286989363

**Protanopia**

4284438330

**Deuteranopia**

4285223728



# Trichromacy



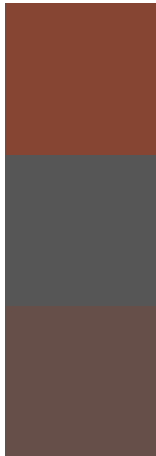
**Original Color**  
4286989363

**Protanomaly**  
4285354039

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285877809

**Tritanomaly**  
4287054399

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286989363

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4284960585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286989363 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, 68, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 68, 51)  
}
```

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, 68, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 68, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286989363 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, 68, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 68, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 68, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 68, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 68, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 68,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286989363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 68, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 68,  
51) }
```

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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