

# Converting Colors

Android(4286995490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286995490) contains.

<b>Android(4286995490)</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(4286995490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	865C22
RGB	134, 92, 34
RGB Percent	53%, 36%, 13%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6392, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.75, 0.47
HSL	35°, 60%, 33%
HSV	35°, 75%, 53%
XYZ	13.9474, 12.8381, 3.2563
YIQ	97.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

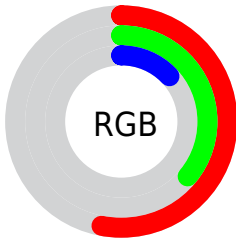
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	106, 134, 34
Decimal	8805410
CIELab	42.52, 11.49, 38.81
CIELCh	43, 40.480, 73.506
Yxy	12.8381, 0.4643, 0.4273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286995490 (0xFF865C22)
YUV	97.9460, -31.5254, 31.6194
Hunter-Lab	35.8303, 6.7803, 19.6929

# Details

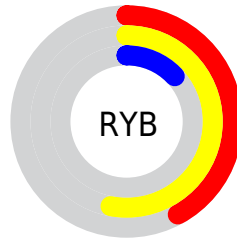
The Android color **4286995490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4280437894**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290743890**, and **4283510272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286993941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286997039**.

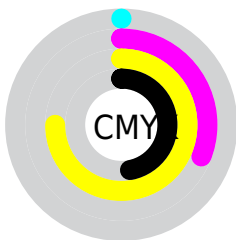
# Distribution



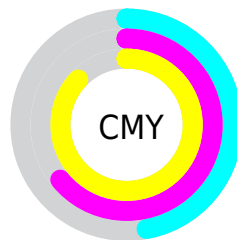
- Red (53%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286995490 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 4286995490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286995490



4286995490

4294967295



4285219849



4290743890



4283510272



4292651371



4281735424



4294558853



4280221696



4294959263



4278190080



4294966459



4294967255



4294967283



4286995490



4286995490

■ 4286993941

■ 4286997039

■ 4286992647

■ 4286998333

■ 4286991872

■ 4286999882

■ 4287001432

■ 4287002725

■ 4287004274

■ 4287005568

■ 4287007117

■ 4287008667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288368440



4286995490



4285032223

# Triad

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



4286995490



4278220147



4286207381

# Complementary

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



4286995490



4280437894

# 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.



4282672037



4286995490



4278219666

# Square

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



4286995490



4278219856



4278218148



4288170360

# Rectangle

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



4286995490



4283526441



4278218148



4285225628



# Sweetspot

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



4286995490



4289568135



4286980685



4283911488



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286995490



4289555473



4286547490



4282531900



4286728960



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4280437894



4279325613



4280885894



4282138178



4278204290



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286995490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

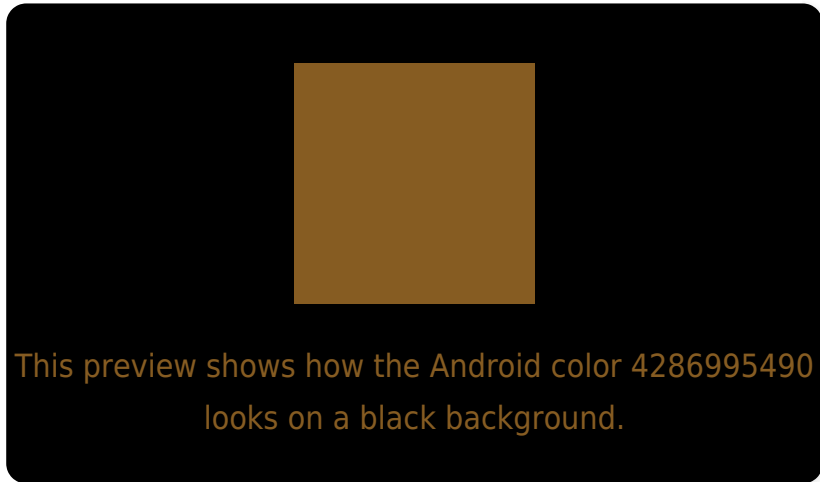
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286995490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286995490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286995490.

# 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**

4286995490

**Protanopia**

4285621540

**Deuteranopia**

4286472225



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286995490

**Protanomaly**  
4286145059

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286668577

**Tritanomaly**  
4287191112

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286995490

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285489227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286995490 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, 92, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 92, 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, 92, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 92, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286995490 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, 92, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 92, 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, 92, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 92, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 92, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 92,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286995490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 92, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 92,  
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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