

# Converting Colors

Android(4286995811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286995811) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286995811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	865D63
RGB	134, 93, 99
RGB Percent	53%, 36%, 39%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6353, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.26, 0.47
HSL	351°, 18%, 45%
HSV	351°, 31%, 53%
XYZ	15.9980, 13.7979, 13.6245
YIQ	105.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

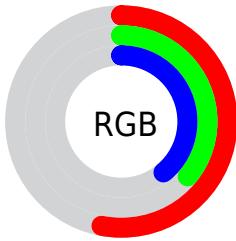
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 93, 99
Decimal	8805731
CIELab	43.94, 17.70, 3.31
CIELCh	44, 18.004, 10.605
Yxy	13.7979, 0.3684, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286995811 (0xFF865D63)
YUV	105.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060
Hunter-Lab	37.1455, 11.8726, 4.2551

# Details

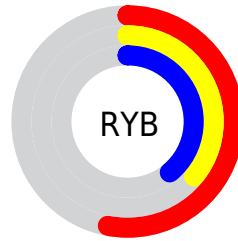
The Android color **4286995811** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284319360**, and the grayscale version is **4285164138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290547862**, and **4283641397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286992472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286999150**.

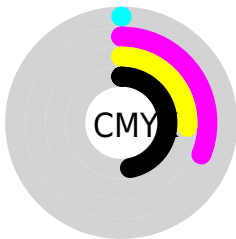
# Distribution



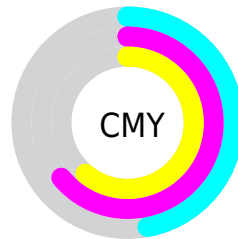
- Red (53%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286995811 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 4286995811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286995811



4286995811

4294967295



4285285707



4290547862



4283641397



4292389552



4282063135



4294297292



4280680455



4294959848



4278190080

4294967039



4286995811



4286995811



4286992472



4286999150



4286988876



4287002746

 4286985537

 4287006085

 4286981941

 4287009681

 4286978602

 4287013020

 4286975262

 4287016360

 4286971924

 4287019955

 4287023295

 4287026890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286537330



4286995811



4286865237

# Triad

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



4286995811



4284312913



4283001988

# Complementary

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



4286995811



4284319360

# 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.



4282150779



4286995811



4283199325

# Square

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



4286995811



4285360458



4282347629



4284311429

# Rectangle

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



4286995811



4286538318



4282347629



4282609025



# Sweetspot

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



4286995811



4289568416



4286602630



4283911503



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286995811



4289555831



4286999389



4282530877



4286709779



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4286995811



4289555831



4284315782



4282530877



4286709779

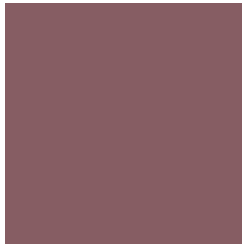


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286995811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

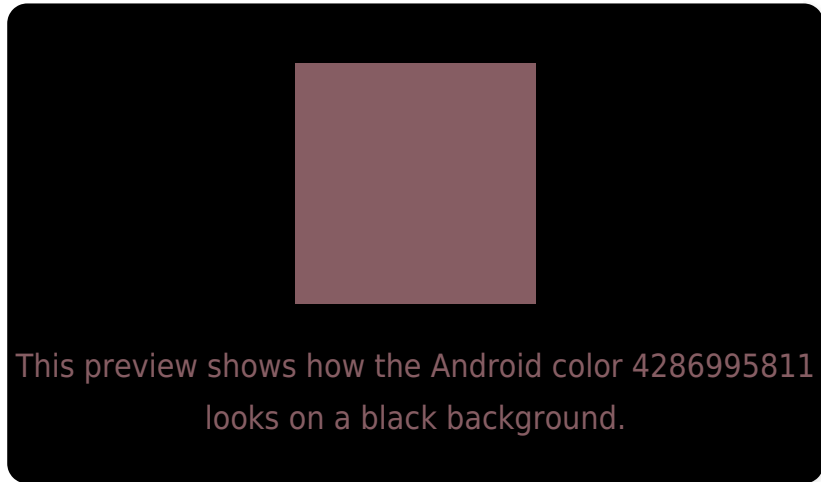
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

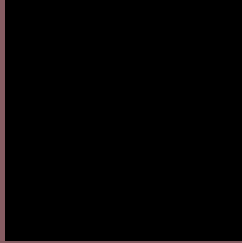
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286995811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286995811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286995811.

# 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**  
4286995811

**Protanopia**  
4285163625

**Deuteranopia**  
4285883746



**Tritanopia**  
4286995812

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286995811

**Protanomaly**  
4285817959

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286276194

**Tritanomaly**  
4286995812

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286995811

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4285818215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286995811 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, 93, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 93, 99)  
}
```

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, 93, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 93, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286995811 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, 93, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 93, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 93, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 93, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 93, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 93,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286995811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 93, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 93,  
99) }
```

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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