

# Converting Colors

Android(4286996844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286996844) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286996844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86616C
RGB	134, 97, 108
RGB Percent	53%, 38%, 42%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6196, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.19, 0.47
HSL	342°, 16%, 45%
HSV	342°, 28%, 53%
XYZ	16.8130, 14.7004, 16.1387
YIQ	109.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

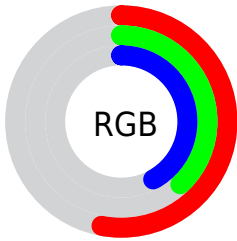
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 97, 108
Decimal	8806764
CIELab	45.22, 16.79, -0.29
CIELCh	45, 16.794, 359.010
Yxy	14.7004, 0.3528, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286996844 (0xFF86616C)
YUV	109.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470
Hunter-Lab	38.3411, 11.1771, 1.8822

# Details

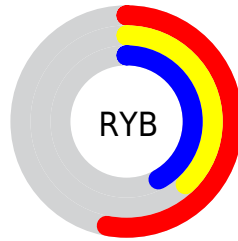
The Android color `4286996844` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284581499`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290548895`, and `4283707965` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286993507`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287000181`.

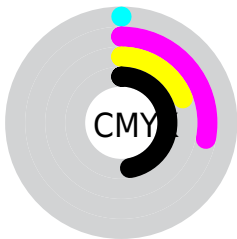
# Distribution



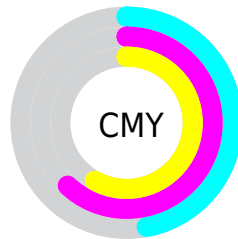
- Red (53%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286996844 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 4286996844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286996844

4286996844

4294967295

4285286740

4290548895

4283707965

4292390842

4282129447

4294232790

4280682002

4294960882

4278190080

4286996844

4286996844

4286993507

4287000181

4286989913

4287003775

4286986576

4287007112

 4286982982

 4287010706

 4286979645

 4287014043

 4286976308

 4287017380

 4286972714

 4287020974

 4286971944

 4287024311

 4287027905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286407546



4286996844



4287062622

# Triad

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



4286996844



4284968530



4283003011

# Complementary

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



4286996844



4284581499

# 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.



4282610552



4286996844



4283920732

# Square

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



4286996844



4285950543



4283003754



4284050567

# Rectangle

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



4286996844



4286866518



4283003754



4282741120



# Sweetspot

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



4286996844



4289568932



4286275974



4283911761



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286996844



4289557637



4286998625



4282530878



4286709799



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4286996844



4289557637



4284579718



4282530878



4286709799

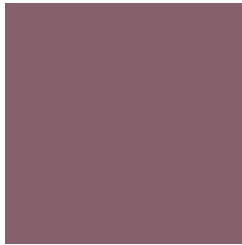


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286996844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

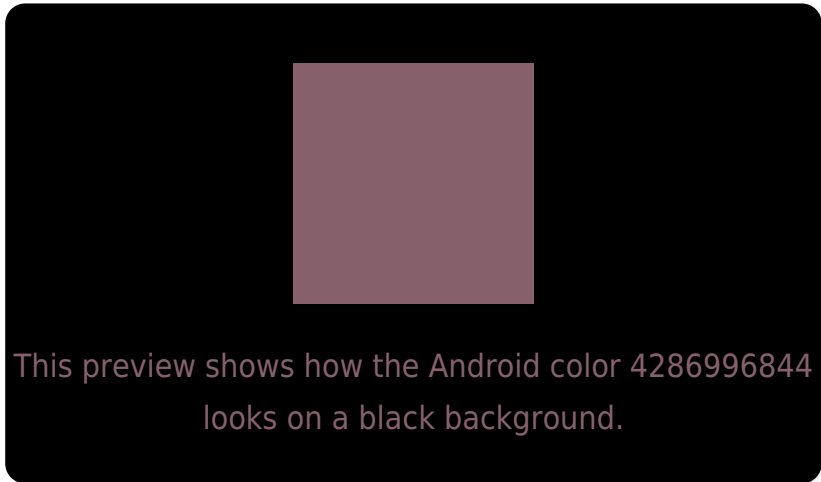
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

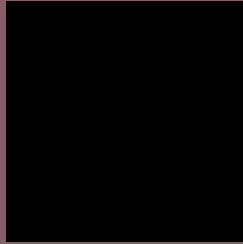
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286996844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286996844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286996844.

# 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**


4286996844

**Protanopia**

4285229938

**Deuteranopia**

4285950059



**Tritanopia**  
4286996841

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286996844

**Protanomaly**

4285884272

**Deuteranomaly**

4286342507

**Tritanomaly**

4286996842

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286996844

**Achromatopsia**

4285361517

**Achromatomaly**

4285950317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286996844 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, 97, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 97, 108)  
}
```

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, 97, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 97, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286996844 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, 97, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 97, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 97, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 97, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 97, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 97,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286996844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 97, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 97,  
108) }
```

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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