

# Converting Colors

Android(4286997572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286997572) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286997572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	866444
RGB	134, 100, 68
RGB Percent	53%, 39%, 27%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6078, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.49, 0.47
HSL	29°, 33%, 40%
HSV	29°, 49%, 53%
XYZ	15.4321, 14.6000, 7.4736
YIQ	106.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

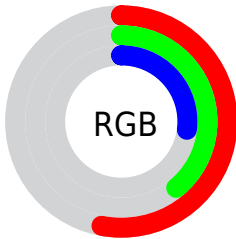
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 130, 68
Decimal	8807492
CIELab	45.08, 9.49, 23.42
CIElCh	45, 25.274, 67.948
Yxy	14.6000, 0.4115, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286997572 (0xFF866444)
YUV	106.5180, -18.9894, 24.1017
Hunter-Lab	38.2100, 5.2243, 15.1503

# Details

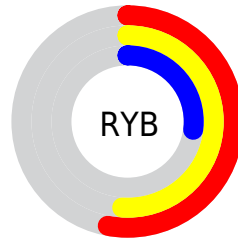
The Android color `4286997572` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4282672774`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290615157`, and `4283577624` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286995767`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286999377`.

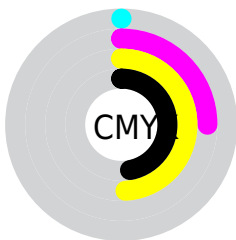
# Distribution



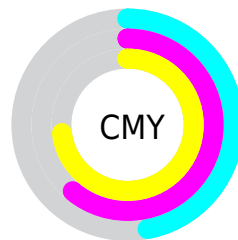
- Red (53%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286997572 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 4286997572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286997572



4286997572

4294967295



4285287469



4290615157



4283577624



4292457102



4281999360



4294364585



4280420864



4294961604



4278190080



4294967264

4294967293



4286997572



4286997572



4286995767



4286999377

■ 4286993961

■ 4287001183

■ 4286992156

■ 4287002988

■ 4286990350

■ 4287004794

■ 4286988545

■ 4287006599

■ 4286988544

■ 4287008148

■ 4287009954

■ 4287011759

■ 4287013565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287782226



4286997572



4285754177

# Triad

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



4286997572



4280841840



4285883276

# Complementary

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



4286997572



4282672774

# 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.



4283853716



4286997572



4279989636

# Square

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



4286997572



4282611034



4281561489



4287257979

# Rectangle

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



4286997572



4284772165



4281561489



4285228688



# Sweetspot

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



4286997572



4289568915



4286989414



4283912007



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286997572



4289558855



4287006020



4282531644



4286725888



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4282672774



4282875053



4282664326



4282138434



4278207362



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286997572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

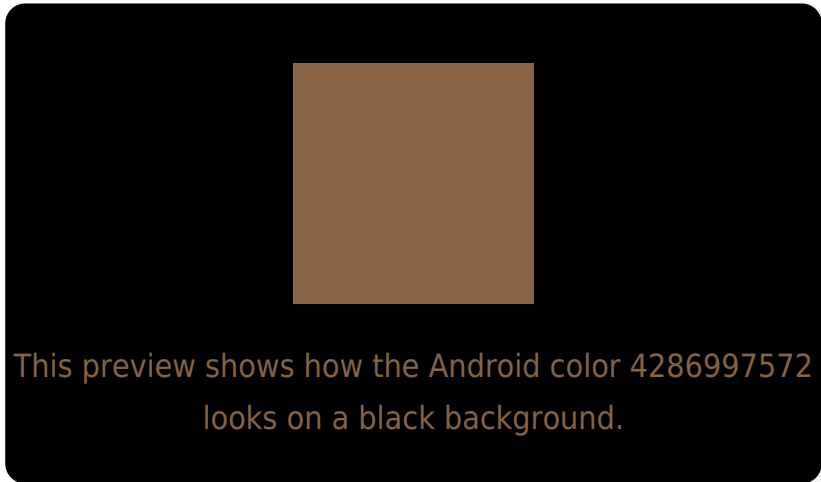
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286997572 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286997572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286997572.

# 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**


4286997572

**Protanopia**

4285819719

**Deuteranopia**

4286670404



**Tritanopia**  
4287193191

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286997572

**Protanomaly**  
4286277702

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286801220

**Tritanomaly**  
4287127898

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286997572

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4285884509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286997572 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, 100, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 100, 68)  
}
```

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, 100, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 100, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286997572 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, 100, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 100, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 100, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 100, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 100, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 100,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286997572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 100, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
100, 68) }
```

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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