

# Converting Colors

Android(4286998832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286998832) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286998832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	866930
RGB	134, 105, 48
RGB Percent	53%, 41%, 19%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5882, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.64, 0.47
HSL	40°, 47%, 36%
HSV	40°, 64%, 53%
XYZ	15.4166, 15.3849, 4.9533
YIQ	107.1730, 35.5810, -11.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

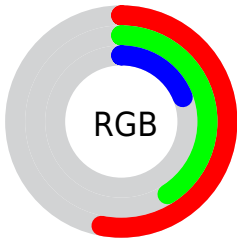
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 134, 48
Decimal	8808752
CIELab	46.16, 4.76, 35.77
CIELCh	46, 36.086, 82.417
Yxy	15.3849, 0.4312, 0.4303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286998832 (0xFF866930)
YUV	107.1730, -29.1723, 23.5273
Hunter-Lab	39.2236, 1.5171, 19.9691

# Details

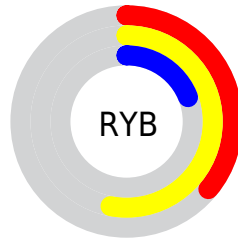
The Android color **4286998832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281355654**, and the grayscale version is **4285229931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290681952**, and **4283513344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286997539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287000125**.

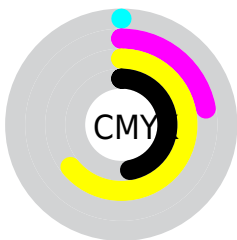
# Distribution



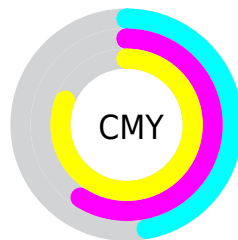
- Red (53%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286998832 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 4286998832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286998832



4286998832

4294967295



4285223193



4290681952



4283513344



4292523898



4281869568



4294496916



4280291328



4294963119



4278190080



4294967243



4294967271



4286998832



4286998832



4286997539



4287000125

■ 4286996501

■ 4287001163

■ 4286995208

■ 4287002456

■ 4286994688

■ 4287003494

■ 4287004787

■ 4287005824

■ 4287007118

■ 4287008155

■ 4287009449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288437822



4286998832



4285100851

# Triad

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



4286998832



427822211



4287323539

# Complementary

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



4286998832



4281355654

# 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.



4284704933



4286998832



4278221469

# Square

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



4286998832



4278221924



4280316841



4288763254

# Rectangle

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



4286998832



4283594559



4280316841



4286603418



# Sweetspot

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



4286998832



4289569420



4286984270



4283912259



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286998832



4289560616



4286154288



4282531900



4286731776



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4281355654



4280833453



4282200198



4282138178



4278201474



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286998832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

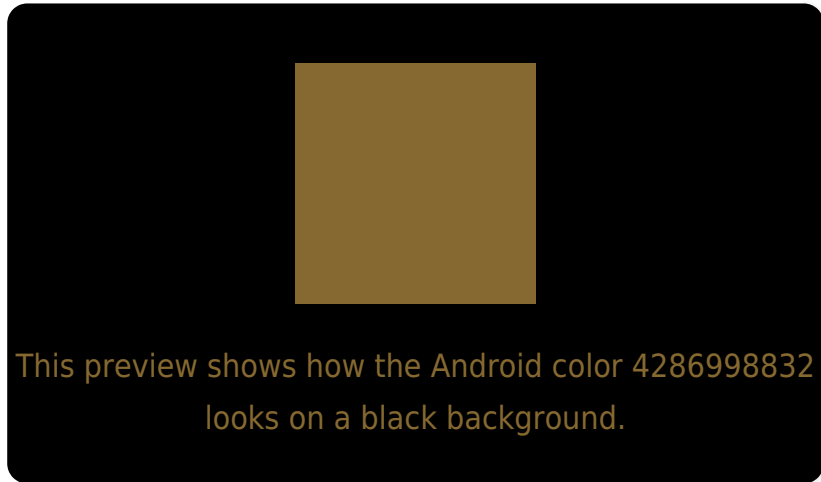
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286998832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286998832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286998832.

# 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**

[4286998832](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286213681](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287129648](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286998832

**Protanomaly**  
4286475313

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287064112

**Tritanomaly**  
4287194453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286998832

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4285885014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286998832 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, 105, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 105, 48)  
}
```

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, 105, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 105, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286998832 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, 105, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 105, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 105, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 105, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 105, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 105,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286998832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 105, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
105, 48) }
```

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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