

# Converting Colors

Android(4287130669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287130669) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287130669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	886C2D
RGB	136, 108, 45
RGB Percent	53%, 42%, 18%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5765, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.67, 0.47
HSL	42°, 50%, 35%
HSV	42°, 67%, 53%
XYZ	15.9896, 16.1488, 4.7569
YIQ	109.1900, 36.9110, -13.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

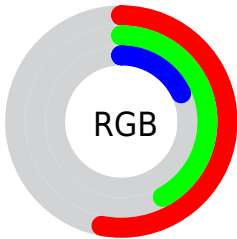
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 136, 45
Decimal	8940589
CIE Lab	47.17, 3.74, 38.47
CIE LCh	47, 38.653, 84.453
Yxy	16.1488, 0.4334, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287130669 (0xFF886C2D)
YUV	109.1900, -31.6457, 23.5124
Hunter-Lab	40.1856, 0.6990, 21.1115

# Details

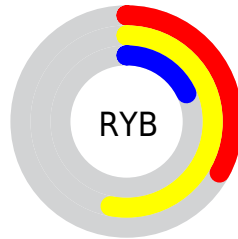
The Android color **4287130669** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281158024**, and the grayscale version is **4285361517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290813790**, and **4283645184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287129631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287131707**.

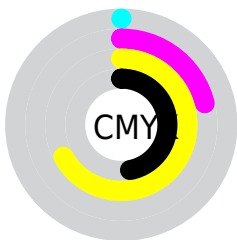
# Distribution



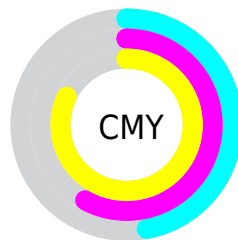
- Red (53%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287130669 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 4287130669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287130669



4287130669

4294967295



4285355029



4290813790



4283645184



4292721271



4282001152



4294629009



4280357632



4294963884



4278190080



4294967240



4294967268



4287130669



4287130669



4287129631



4287131707

■ 4287128594

■ 4287132744

■ 4287127300

■ 4287134038

■ 4287127040

■ 4287135075

■ 4287136113

■ 4287137151

■ 4287138188

■ 4287139226

■ 4287140519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288700476



4287130669



4285036082

# Triad

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



4287130669



4278222986



4287782294

# Complementary

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



4287130669



4281158024

# 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.



4285033131



4287130669



4278222244

# Square

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



4287130669



4278222953



4280055216



4289287543

# Rectangle

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



4287130669



4283398976



4280055216



4286996895



# Sweetspot

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



4287130669



4289766797



4287114570



4284044100



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287130669



4289758499



4286023725



4282729278



4286929920



4278518784



# Inverse Universe

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



4281158024



4280504240



4282264968



4282269765



4278200709



4278190597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287130669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

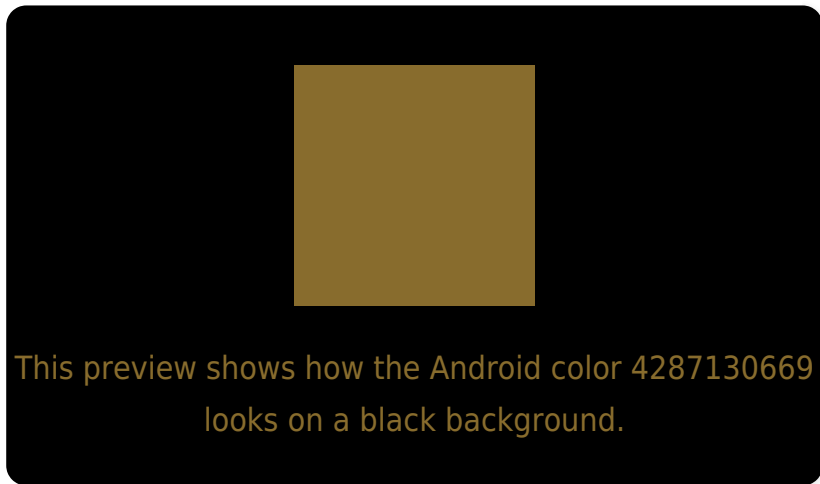
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287130669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287130669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287130669.

# 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**  
4287130669

**Protanopia**  
4286410798

**Deuteranopia**  
4287327021



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287130669

**Protanomaly**  
4286672686

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287261485

**Tritanomaly**  
4287326294

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287130669

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4286016854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287130669 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(136, 108, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 108, 45)  
}
```

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(136, 108, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 108, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287130669 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(136, 108, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 108, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 108, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 108, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 108, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 108,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287130669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 108, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
108, 45) }
```

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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