

# Converting Colors

Android(4286601327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286601327) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286601327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80586F
RGB	128, 88, 111
RGB Percent	50%, 35%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6549, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	326°, 19%, 42%
HSV	326°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	15.2611, 12.7163, 16.6891
YIQ	102.5820, 16.4570, 15.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

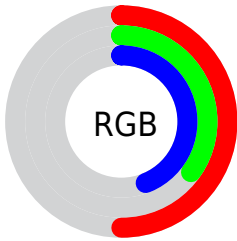
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 88, 111
Decimal	8411247
CIE Lab	42.33, 20.33, -6.46
CIE LCh	42, 21.328, 342.368
Yxy	12.7163, 0.3417, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286601327 (0xFF80586F)
YUV	102.5820, 4.1501, 22.2916
Hunter-Lab	35.6600, 13.9860, -2.7861

# Details

The Android color `4286601327` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283990121`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290087587`, and `4283312703` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286597994`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286604660`.

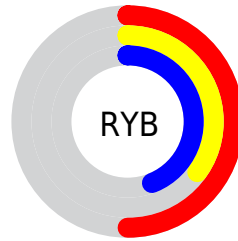
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (35%)

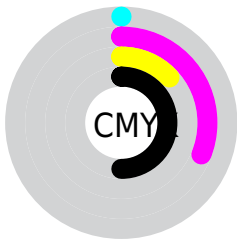
Blue (44%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (44%)

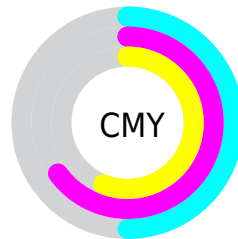


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286601327 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 4286601327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286601327



4286601327

4294967295



4284956759



4290087587



4283312703



4291929534



4281734185



4293837017



4280483861



4294958326



4278190080



4294965759



4286601327



4286601327



4286597994



4286604660



4286594660



4286607994

4286591583

4286611071

4286588249

4286614405

4286584916

4286617738

4286581582

4286621072

4286578762

4286624405

4286627483

4286630816

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285488510



4286601327



4287059805

# Triad

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



4286601327



4285097281



4281035899

# Complementary

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



4286601327



4283990121

# 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.



4281233003



4286601327



4283787849

# Square

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



4286601327



4286144323



4282477913



4282214789

# Rectangle

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



4286601327



4286994514



4282477913



4280905078



# Sweetspot

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



4286601327



4289107871



4285094016



4283714384



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286601327



4289095563



4286601307



4282399037



4286578761



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286601327



4289095563



4283990141



4282399037



4286578761

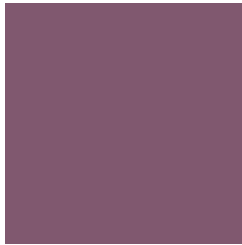


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286601327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

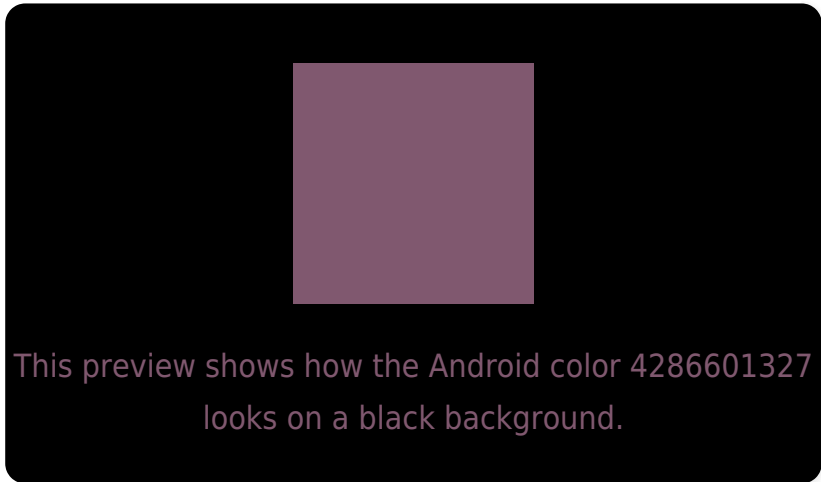
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

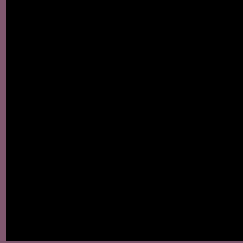
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286601327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286601327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286601327.

# 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**

4286601327

**Protanopia**

4284506998

**Deuteranopia**

4285161837



**Tritanopia**  
4286470753

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286601327

**Protanomaly**  
4285292403

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285685358

**Tritanomaly**  
4286536038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286601327

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285555306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286601327 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(128, 88, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 88, 111)  
}
```

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(128, 88, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 88, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286601327 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(128, 88, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 88, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 88, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 88, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 88, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 88,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286601327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 88, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 88,  
111) }
```

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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