

# Converting Colors

Android(4286601584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286601584) contains.

<b>Android(4286601584)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286601584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	805970
RGB	128, 89, 112
RGB Percent	50%, 35%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6510, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	325°, 18%, 43%
HSV	325°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	15.3991, 12.9038, 17.0083
YIQ	103.2830, 15.8610, 15.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

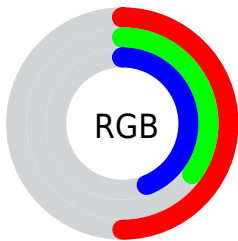
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 89, 112
Decimal	8411504
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.62, 19.91, -6.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 20.993, 341.543
Yxy	12.9038, 0.3399, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286601584 (0xFF805970)
YUV	103.2830, 4.2975, 21.6768
Hunter-Lab	35.9219, 13.6567, -2.9273

# Details

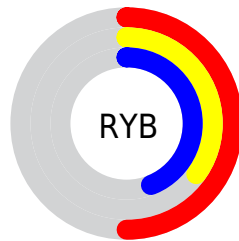
The Android color `4286601584` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284055657`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290087844`, and `4283312960` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286598251`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286604917`.

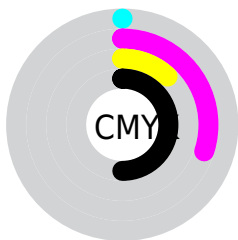
# Distribution



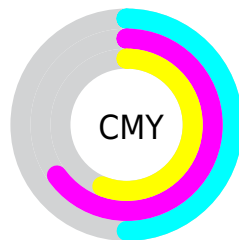
- Red (50%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286601584 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 4286601584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286601584



4286601584

4294967295



4284957016



4290087844



4283312960



4291929791



4281734442



4293837275



4280418326



4294958583



4278190080



4294966015



4286601584



4286601584



4286598251



4286604917



4286594917



4286608251

4286591840

4286611328

4286588507

4286614661

4286585174

4286617994

4286581840

4286621328

4286578763

4286624661

4286627738

4286631071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285488767



4286601584



4287060062

# Triad

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



4286601584



4285163074



4281167227

# Complementary

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



4286601584



4284055657

# 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.



4281429611



4286601584



4283918922

# Square

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



4286601584



4286210116



4282543449



4282280325

# Rectangle

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



4286601584



4286994771



4282543449



4281101942



# Sweetspot

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



4286601584



4289107872



4285094272



4283714384



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286601584



4289095821



4286601565



4282399037



4286578763



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286601584



4289095821



4284055676



4282399037



4286578763

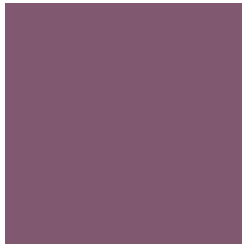


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286601584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

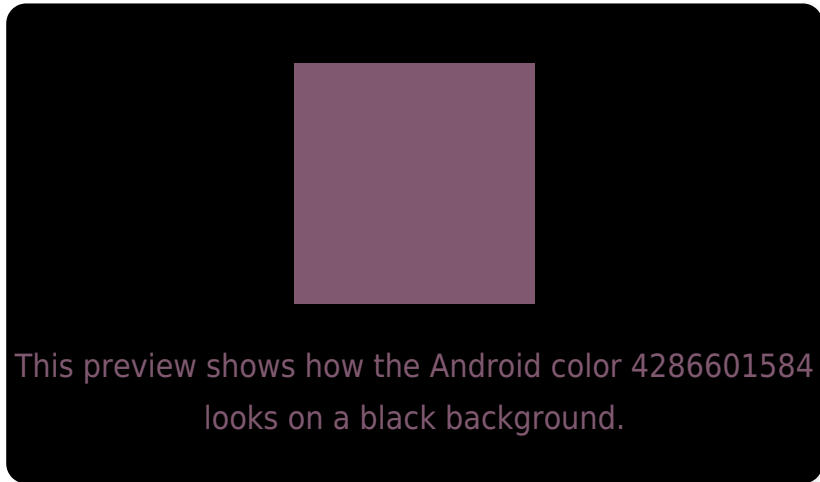
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

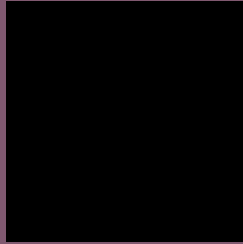
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286601584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286601584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286601584.

# 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**


4286601584

**Protanopia**

4284572791

**Deuteranopia**

4285162094



**Tritanopia**  
4286471010

# Trichromacy



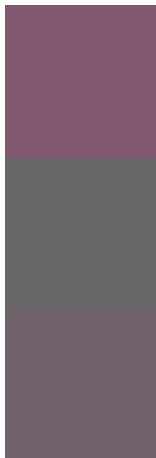
**Original Color**  
4286601584

**Protanomaly**  
4285292660

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285685615

**Tritanomaly**  
4286536295

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286601584

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4285555306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286601584 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, 89, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 89, 112)  
}
```

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, 89, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 89, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286601584 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, 89, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 89, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 89, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 89, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 89, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 89, 112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286601584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 89, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 89,  
112) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor