

# Converting Colors

Android(4287128675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287128675) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287128675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	886463
RGB	136, 100, 99
RGB Percent	53%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6078, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.27, 0.47
HSL	2°, 16%, 46%
HSV	2°, 27%, 53%
XYZ	16.9626, 15.2494, 13.8538
YIQ	110.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

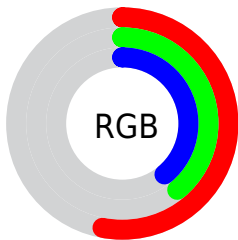
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 100, 99
Decimal	8938595
CIE Lab	45.97, 14.38, 6.26
CIE LCh	46, 15.681, 23.525
Yxy	15.2494, 0.3682, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287128675 (0xFF886463)
YUV	110.6500, -5.7435, 22.2319
Hunter-Lab	39.0505, 9.1979, 6.3013

# Details

The Android color `4287128675` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284712840`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290680726`, and `4283774261` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287125333`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287132017`.

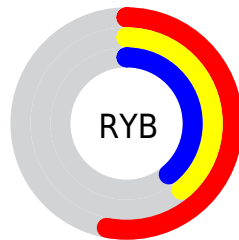
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (39%)

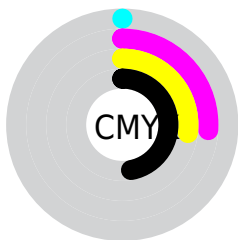
Blue (39%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (39%)

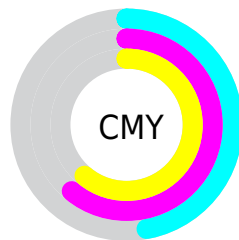


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287128675 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 4287128675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287128675



4287128675

4294967295



4285418571



4290680726



4283774261



4292522672



4282195743



4294430156



4280748551



4294961896



4278190080



4287128675



4287128675



4287125333



4287132017



4287121992



4287135358



4287118394



4287138956

■ 4287115053

■ 4287142297

■ 4287111711

■ 4287145639

■ 4287108369

■ 4287148981

■ 4287104772

■ 4287152578

■ 4287104000

■ 4287155920

■ 4287159261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286932080



4287128675



4286867288

# Triad

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



4287128675



4284314205



4284116871

# Complementary

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



4287128675



4284712840

# 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.



4283200130



4287128675



4283397225

# Square

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



4287128675



4285296469



4282938487



4285229957

# Rectangle

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



4287128675



4286409300



4282938487



4283723910



# Sweetspot

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



4287128675



4289766050



4287128455



4284043600



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287128675



4289754998



4287133283



4282727998



4286907392



4278517760



# Inverse Universe

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



4284712840



4285968048



4284708232



4282271045



4278223237



4278191365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287128675 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

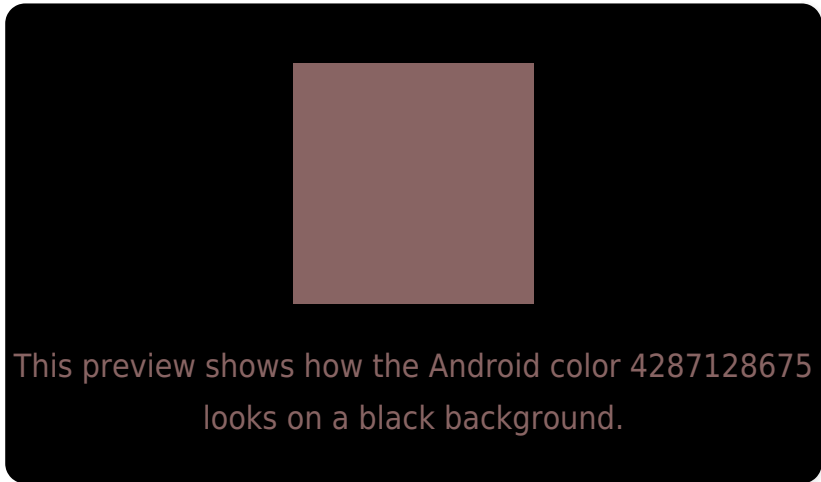
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

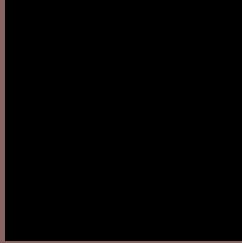
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287128675 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287128675.

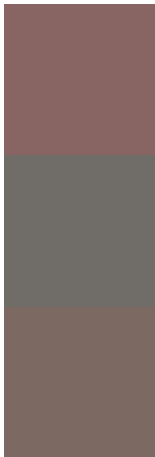


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287128675.

# 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**  
4287128675

**Protanopia**  
4285558120

**Deuteranopia**  
4286343522



**Tritanopia**  
4287193962

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287128675

**Protanomaly**  
4286147174

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286605154

**Tritanomaly**  
4287193959

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287128675

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4286081899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287128675 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, 100, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 100, 99)  
}
```

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, 100, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 100, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287128675 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, 100, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 100, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 100, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 100, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 100, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 100,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287128675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 100, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
100, 99) }
```

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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