

# Converting Colors

Android(4287129194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287129194) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287129194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88666A
RGB	136, 102, 106
RGB Percent	53%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.22, 0.47
HSL	353°, 14%, 47%
HSV	353°, 25%, 53%
XYZ	17.5062, 15.7776, 15.7584
YIQ	112.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

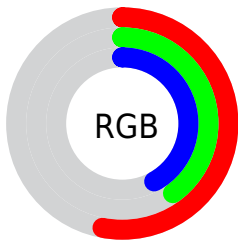
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 102, 106
Decimal	8939114
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.68, 14.30, 3.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 14.629, 12.096
Yxy	15.7776, 0.3570, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287129194 (0xFF88666A)
YUV	112.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025
Hunter-Lab	39.7210, 9.1585, 4.2828

# Details

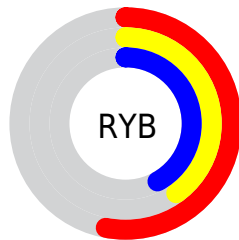
The Android color `4287129194` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284909700`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290681245`, and `4283774779` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287125598`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287132790`.

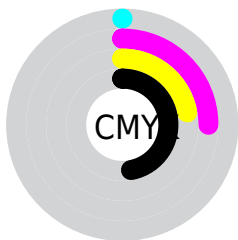
# Distribution



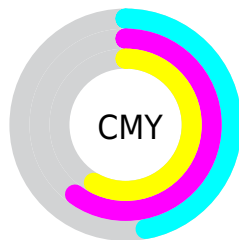
- Red (53%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287129194 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 4287129194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287129194

 4287129194

4294967295

 4285419090

 4290681245

 4283774779

 4292523192

 4282261797

 4294430932

 4280749072

 4294962416

 4278190080

 4287129194

 4287129194

 4287125598

 4287132790

 4287122258

 4287136130

 4287118662

 4287139726

 4287115322

 4287143066

 4287111726

 4287146662

 4287108130

 4287150258

 4287104790

 4287153598

 4287102992

 4287157194

 4287160534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286801782



4287129194



4286998623

# Triad

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



4287129194



4284838748



4283921030

# Complementary

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



4287129194



4284909700

# 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.



4283331967



4287129194



4283987303

# Square

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



4287129194



4285755223



4283332211



4284968582

# Rectangle

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



4287129194



4286736985



4283332211



4283659140



# Sweetspot

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



4287129194



4289766052



4286801544



4284043345



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287129194



4289756033



4287132262



4282727999



4286906384



4278517761



# Inverse Universe

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



4287129194



4289756033



4284906632



4282727999



4286906384

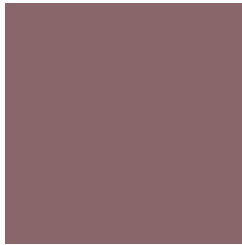


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287129194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

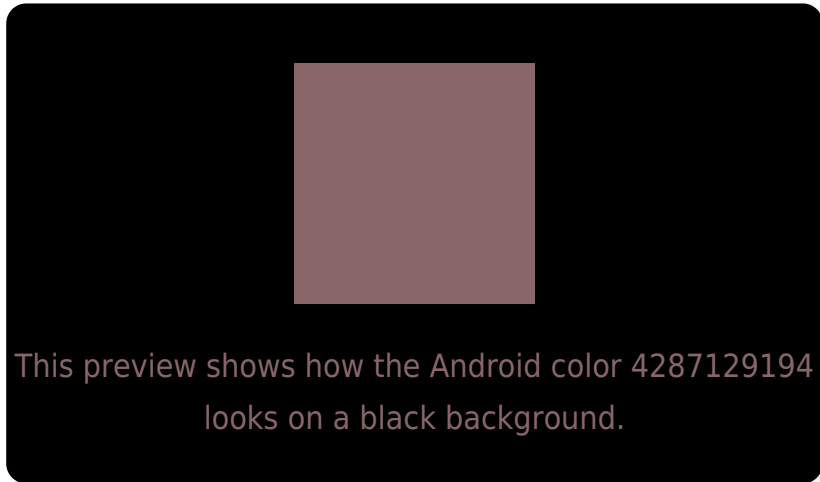
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

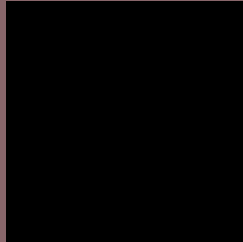
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287129194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287129194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287129194.

# 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**


4287129194

**Protanopia**

4285623919

**Deuteranopia**

4286344041



**Tritanopia**  
4287128941

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287129194

**Protanomaly**  
4286147437

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286605673

**Tritanomaly**  
4287128940

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287129194

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4286147950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287129194 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, 102, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 102, 106)  
}
```

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, 102, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 102, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287129194 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, 102, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 102, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 102, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 102, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 102, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 102,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287129194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 102, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
102, 106) }
```

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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