

# Converting Colors

Android(4287650402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287650402) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287650402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	905A62
RGB	144, 90, 98
RGB Percent	56%, 35%, 38%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6471, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.32, 0.44
HSL	351°, 23%, 46%
HSV	351°, 37%, 56%
XYZ	17.3624, 14.1235, 13.3663
YIQ	107.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

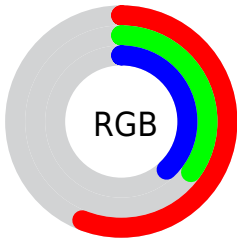
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 90, 98
Decimal	9460322
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.41, 23.31, 4.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 23.795, 11.529
Yxy	14.1235, 0.3871, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287650402 (0xFF905A62)
YUV	107.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981
Hunter-Lab	37.5812, 16.6992, 5.2195

# Details

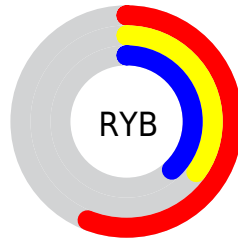
The Android color `4287650402` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284125320`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291267989`, and `4284230452` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287646806`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287653998`.

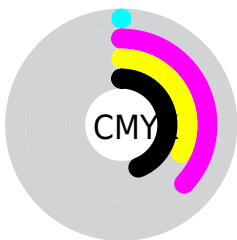
# Distribution



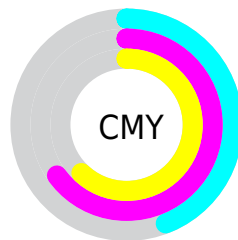
- Red (56%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287650402 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 4287650402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287650402



4287650402

4294967295



4285874762



4291267989



4284230452



4293175215



4282586399



4294951883



4281073670



4294959079



4278190080



4294966527



4287650402



4287650402



4287646806



4287653998



4287642953



4287657851

 4287639357

 4287661447

 4287635505

 4287665299

 4287631909

 4287668895

 4287628312

 4287672492

 4287627285

 4287676344

 4287679940

 4287683792

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287126646



4287650402



4287454544

# Triad

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



4287650402



4284051531



4282085006

# Complementary

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



4287650402



4284125320

# 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.



4280578691



4287650402



4282479452

# Square

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



4287650402



4285491778



4280972400



4284115088

# Rectangle

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



4287650402



4286996807



4280972400



4281430155



# Sweetspot

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



4287650402



4290422441



4287126160



4284371540



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287650402



4290406003



4287655258



4282859585



4287037460



4278714369



# Inverse Universe

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



4287650402



4290406003



4284120464



4282859585



4287037460

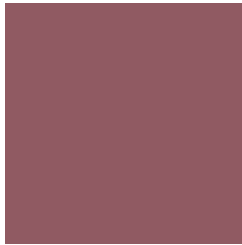


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287650402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

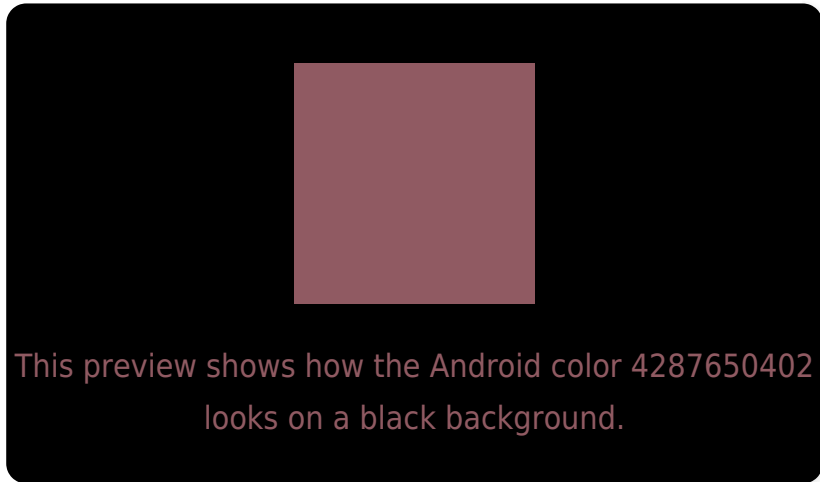
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287650402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287650402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287650402.

# 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**  
4287650402

**Protanopia**  
4285229418

**Deuteranopia**  
4286015072



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287650402

**Protanomaly**

4286080103

**Deuteranomaly**

4286603873

**Tritanomaly**

4287650401

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287650402

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4286080360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287650402 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(144, 90, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 90, 98)  
}
```

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(144, 90, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 90, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287650402 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(144, 90, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 90, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 90, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 90, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 90, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 90,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287650402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 90, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 90,  
98) }
```

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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