

# Converting Colors

Android(4287653732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287653732) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287653732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	906764
RGB	144, 103, 100
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 39%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5961, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.31, 0.44
HSL	4°, 18%, 48%
HSV	4°, 31%, 56%
XYZ	18.6521, 16.5499, 14.2680
YIQ	114.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

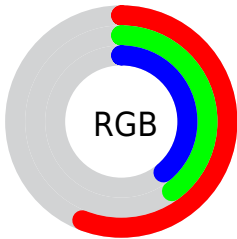
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 103, 100
Decimal	9463652
CIE Lab	47.69, 16.04, 8.22
CIE LCh	48, 18.026, 27.135
Yxy	16.5499, 0.3770, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287653732 (0xFF906764)
YUV	114.9170, -7.3541, 25.5058
Hunter-Lab	40.6816, 10.6478, 7.6827

# Details

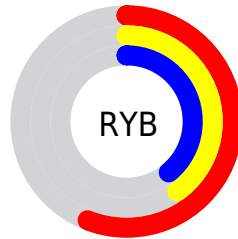
The Android color `4287653732` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284779920`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291271319`, and `4284233781` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287650390`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287657074`.

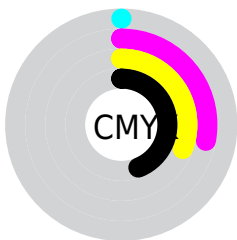
# Distribution



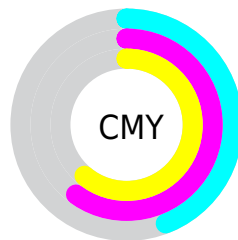
- Red (56%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287653732 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 4287653732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287653732



4287653732

4294967295



4285943628



4291271319



4284233781



4293113265



4282655264



4294955469



4281142537



4294962665



4279173120



4287190080



4287653732



4287653732



4287650390



4287657074



4287646791



4287660673

 4287643449

 4287664015

 4287639850

 4287667614

 4287636508

 4287670956

 4287632910

 4287674554

 4287629824

 4287677897

 4287681239

 4287684838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287522419



4287653732



4287261528

# Triad

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



4287653732



4284250208



4284314511

# Complementary

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



4287653732



4284779920

# 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.



4283135882



4287653732



4283267695

# Square

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



4287653732



4285428822



4282743166



4285689484

# Rectangle

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



4287653732



4286738004



4282743166



4283856270



# Sweetspot

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



4287653732



4290423721



4287653005



4284372308



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287653732



4290411125



4287659364



4282859840



4287039744



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4284779920



4285904314



4284774288



4282402631



4278222471



4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287653732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

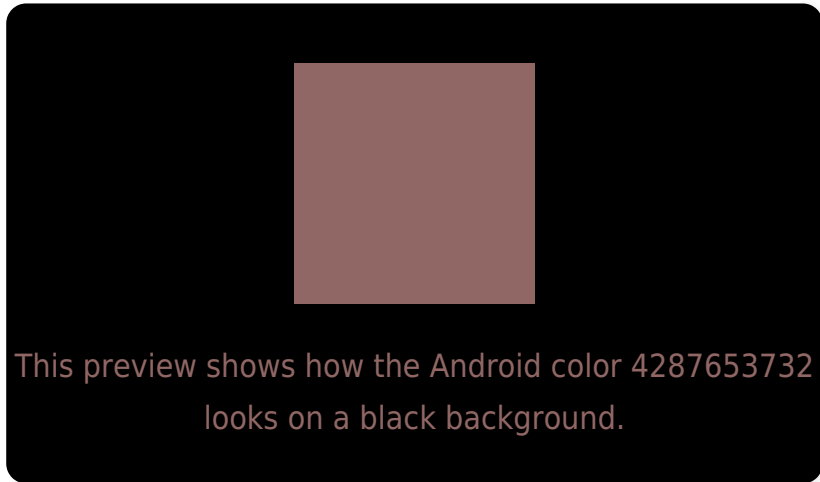
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

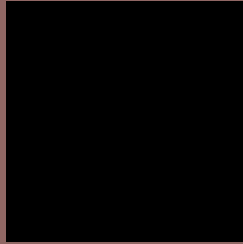
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287653732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287653732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287653732.

# 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**  
4287653732

**Protanopia**  
4285886825

**Deuteranopia**  
4286737763



**Tritanopia**  
4287719021

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287653732

**Protanomaly**  
4286541159

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287064931

**Tritanomaly**  
4287719018

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287653732

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286476142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287653732 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, 103, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 103, 100)  
}
```

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, 103, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 103, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287653732 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, 103, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 103, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 103, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 103, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 103, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 103,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287653732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 103, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
103, 100) }
```

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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