

# Converting Colors

Android(4287655806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287655806) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287655806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	906F7E
RGB	144, 111, 126
RGB Percent	56%, 44%, 49%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5647, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.12, 0.44
HSL	333°, 13%, 50%
HSV	333°, 23%, 56%
XYZ	20.9519, 18.8045, 22.2640
YIQ	122.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

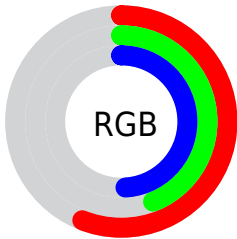
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 111, 126
Decimal	9465726
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.46, 15.58, -3.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 15.919, 348.240
Yxy	18.8045, 0.3378, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287655806 (0xFF906F7E)
YUV	122.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880
Hunter-Lab	43.3642, 10.3571, -0.0857

# Details

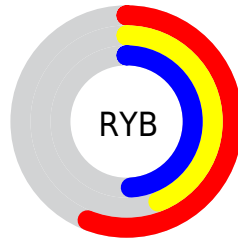
The Android color `4287655806` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285501569`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291208115`, and `4284301133` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287652214`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287659398`.

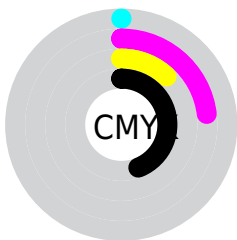
# Distribution



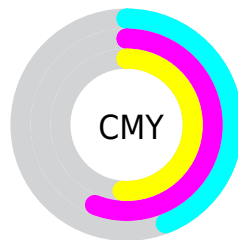
- Red (56%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287655806 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 4287655806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287655806



4287655806

4294967295



4285945445



4291208115



4284301133



4293050062



4282722614



4294957802



4281209889



4294964991



4280025098



4278190080



4287655806



4287655806



4287652214



4287659398



4287648366



4287663246

 4287644774

 4287666838

 4287640927

 4287670685

 4287637335

 4287674277

 4287633743

 4287677869

 4287629895

 4287681717

 4287627329

 4287685309

 4287689157

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286870154



4287655806



4287917936

# Triad

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



4287655806



4286216798



4283793036

# Complementary

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



4287655806



4285501569

# 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.



4283662464



4287655806



4285168998

# Square

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



4287655806



4287067486



4284252274



4284644242

# Rectangle

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



4287655806



4287852648



4284252274



4283662216



# Sweetspot

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



4287655806



4290424243



4286672784



4284372826



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287655806



4290414238



4287656047



4282859588



4287037501



4278714371



# Inverse Universe

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



4287655806



4290414238



4285501328



4282859588



4287037501

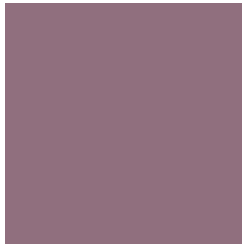


4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287655806 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

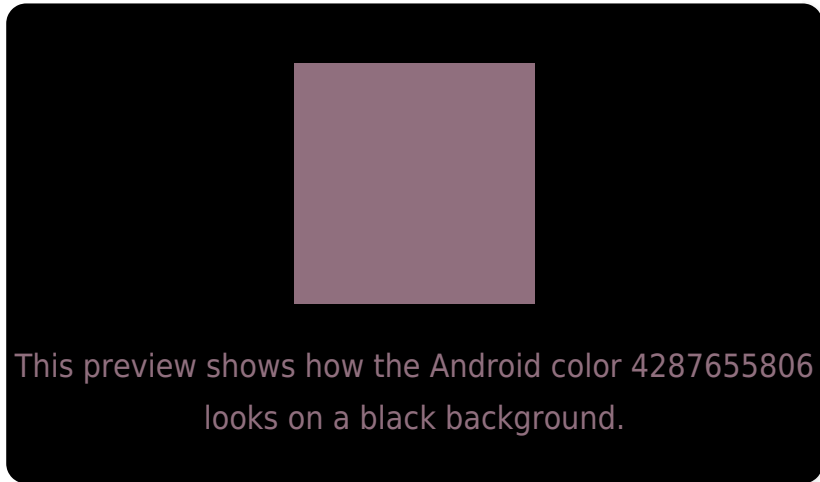
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

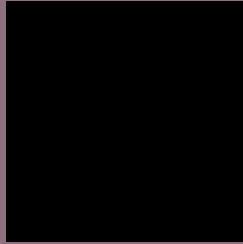
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287655806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287655806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287655806.

# 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**


4287655806

**Protanopia**

4286019715

**Deuteranopia**

4286739837



**Tritanopia**  
4287590521

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287655806

**Protanomaly**  
4286608769

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287067005

**Tritanomaly**  
4287590523

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287655806

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286805884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287655806 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, 111, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 111, 126)  
}
```

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, 111, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 111, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287655806 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, 111, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 111, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 111, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 111, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 111, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 111,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287655806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 111, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
111, 126) }
```

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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