

# Converting Colors

Android(4287656814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287656814) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287656814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90736E
RGB	144, 115, 110
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.4353, 0.5490, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	9°, 13%, 50%
HSV	9°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	20.4468, 19.3165, 17.4027
YIQ	123.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

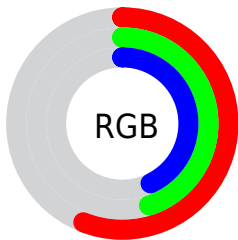
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 116, 110
Decimal	9466734
CIE Lab	51.06, 10.56, 7.07
CIE LCh	51, 12.712, 33.818
Yxy	19.3165, 0.3577, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287656814 (0xFF90736E)
YUV	123.1010, -6.4588, 18.3284
Hunter-Lab	43.9506, 6.1287, 7.2890

# Details

The Android color `4287656814` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285434768`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291209122`, and `4284302142` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287653728`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287659900`.

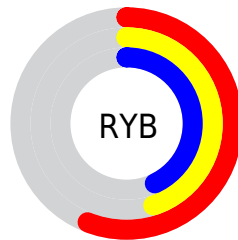
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (45%)

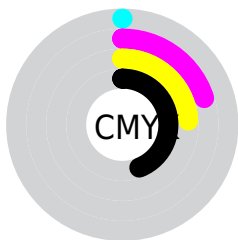
Blue (43%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (43%)

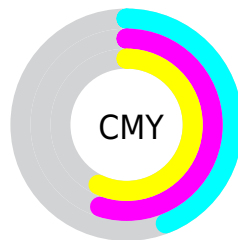


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287656814 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 4287656814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287656814



4287656814

4294967295



4285946454



4291209122



4284302142



4293116605



4282723625



4294958808



4281210900



4294966261



4279894016



4278190080



4287656814



4287656814



4287653728



4287659900



4287650385



4287663243

 4287647299

 4287666329

 4287644212

 4287669416

 4287641126

 4287672502

 4287637784

 4287675844

 4287634697

 4287678931

 4287632640

 4287682017

 4287685360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287656569



4287656814



4287329894

# Triad

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



4287656814



4285103984



4285495951

# Complementary

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



4287656814



4285434768

# 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.



4284710285



4287656814



4284514427

# Square

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



4287656814



4285889895



4284317573



4286412428

# Rectangle

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



4287656814



4286871652



4284317573



4285234063



# Sweetspot

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



4287656814



4290424749



4287655563



4284373079



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287656814



4290416262



4287661166



4282859840



4287042560



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4285434768



4287017658



4285430416



4282402375



4278219655



4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287656814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

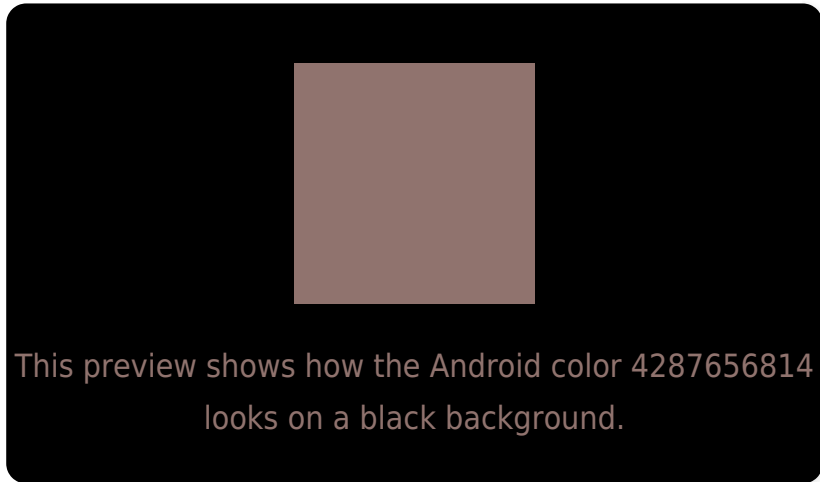
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

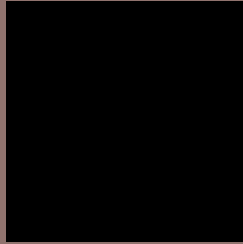
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287656814 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287656814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287656814.

# 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**  
4287656814

**Protanopia**  
4286478705

**Deuteranopia**  
4287264110



**Tritanopia**  
4287721850

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287656814

**Protanomaly**  
4286936944

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287394926

**Tritanomaly**  
4287722102

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287656814

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286806134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287656814 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, 115, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 115, 110)  
}
```

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, 115, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 115, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287656814 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, 115, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 115, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 115, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 115, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 115, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 115,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287656814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 115, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
115, 110) }
```

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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