

# Converting Colors

Android(4287661168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287661168) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287661168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	908470
RGB	144, 132, 112
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 44%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4824, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.22, 0.44
HSL	38°, 13%, 50%
HSV	38°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	22.6775, 23.6017, 18.6896
YIQ	133.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

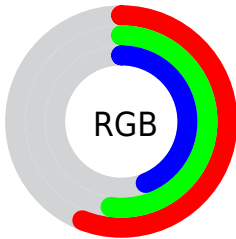
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 144, 112
Decimal	9471088
CIE Lab	55.69, 1.12, 12.45
CIE LCh	56, 12.498, 84.859
Yxy	23.6017, 0.3491, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287661168 (0xFF908470)
YUV	133.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769
Hunter-Lab	48.5816, -1.6953, 11.1979

# Details

The Android color `4287661168` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285562000`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291213732`, and `4284306240` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287659874`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287662462`.

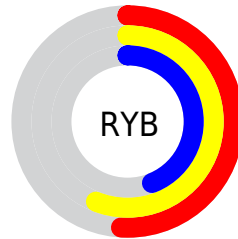
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (52%)

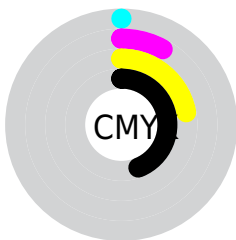
Blue (44%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (44%)

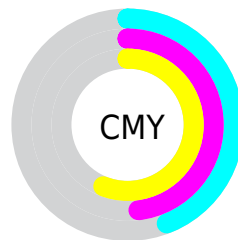


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287661168 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 4287661168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287661168



4287661168

4294967295



4285950808



4291213732



4284306240



4293055935



4282727466



4294963675



4281280021



4294967287



4279898368



4278190080



4287661168



4287661168



4287659874



4287662462



4287658323



4287664013

■ 4287657029

■ 4287665307

■ 4287655478

■ 4287666858

■ 4287654184

■ 4287668152

■ 4287652890

■ 4287669446

■ 4287651339

■ 4287670997

■ 4287650304

■ 4287672291

■ 4287673842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288250228



4287661168



4286875762

# Triad

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



4287661168



4285107342



4287791250

# Complementary

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



4287661168



4285562000

# 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.



4286940057



4287661168



4285368983

# Square

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



4287661168



4285435011



4286023579



4288315016

# Rectangle

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



4287661168



4286351734



4286023579



4287529365



# Sweetspot

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



4287661168



4290426285



4287656060



4284374103



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287661168



4290422664



4287402096



4282860864



4287058944



4278715648



# Inverse Universe

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



4285562000



4287142842



4285821072



4282401607



4278203271



4278190856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287661168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

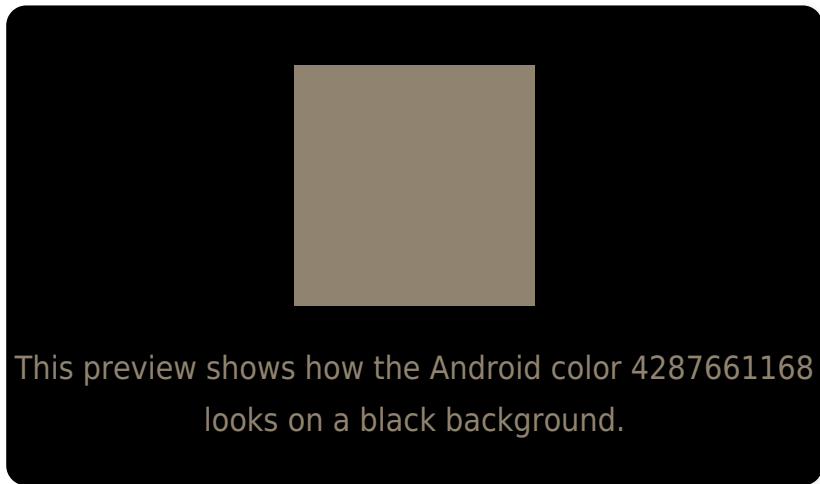
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

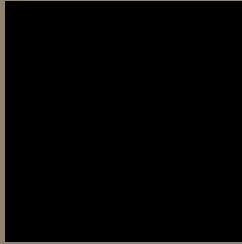
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

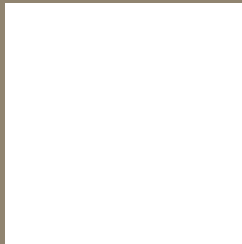
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287661168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287661168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287661168.

# 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



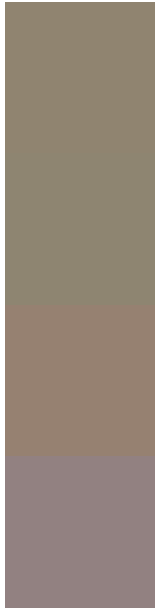
**Original Color**  
4287661168

**Protanopia**  
4287464817

**Deuteranopia**  
4288315505



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287661168

**Protanomaly**  
4287530353

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288053617

**Tritanomaly**  
4287791489

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287661168

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287202685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287661168 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, 132, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 132, 112)  
}
```

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, 132, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 132, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287661168 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, 132, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 132, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 132, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 132, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 132, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 132,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287661168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 132, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
132, 112) }
```

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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