

# Converting Colors

Android(4287713901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287713901) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287713901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91526D
RGB	145, 82, 109
RGB Percent	57%, 32%, 43%
CMY	0.4314, 0.6784, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.25, 0.43
HSL	334°, 28%, 45%
HSV	334°, 43%, 57%
XYZ	17.4547, 13.1585, 16.0879
YIQ	103.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

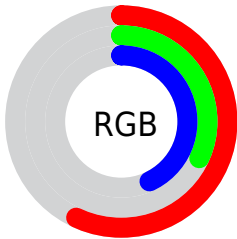
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 82, 109
Decimal	9523821
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.00, 29.89, -4.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 30.155, 352.364
Yxy	13.1585, 0.3738, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287713901 (0xFF91526D)
YUV	103.9150, 2.5069, 36.0315
Hunter-Lab	36.2746, 22.4104, -0.9031

# Details

The Android color `4287713901` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283601270`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291331488`, and `4284293694` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287710309`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287717749`.

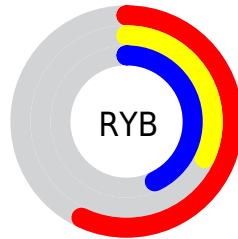
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (32%)

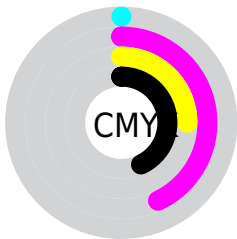
Blue (43%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (43%)

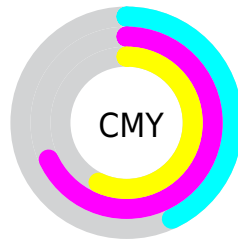


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287713901 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 4287713901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287713901



4287713901

4294967295



4285938261



4291331488



4284293694



4293238715



4282583336



4294949847



4281139219



4294957044



4278190080



4294964223



4287713901



4287713901



4287710309



4287717749



4287706460



4287721342

 4287702868

 4287725190

 4287699020

 4287728782

 4287695428

 4287732630

 4287692862

 4287736223

 4287740071

 4287743663

 4287747512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286535812



4287713901



4287976020

# Triad

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



4287713901



4284639798



4278218892

# Complementary

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



4287713901



4283601270

# 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.



4278219384



4287713901



4282740550

# Square

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



4287713901



4286276148



4280185438



4281363095

# Rectangle

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



4287713901



4287714885



4280185438



4278219142



# Sweetspot

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



4287713901



4290618543



4285944465



4284370774



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287713901



4290599813



4287714898



4282859587



4287037498



4278714371



# Inverse Universe

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



4287713901



4290599813



4283600273



4282859587



4287037498

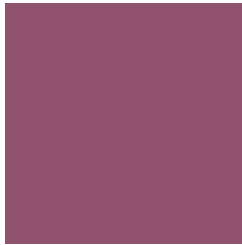


4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287713901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

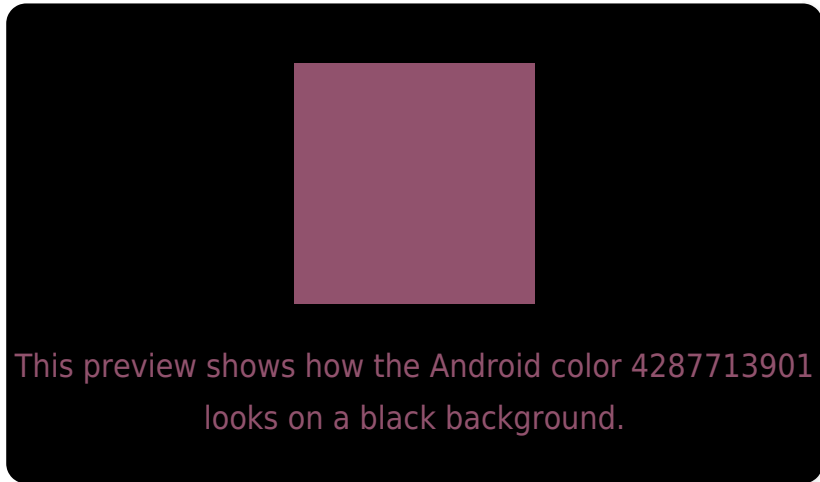
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287713901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287713901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287713901.

# 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**  
4287713901

**Protanopia**  
4284638585

**Deuteranopia**  
4285424490



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287713901

**Protanomaly**  
4285750901

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286274923

**Tritanomaly**  
4287648866

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287713901

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4286013546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287713901 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(145, 82, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 82, 109)  
}
```

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(145, 82, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 82, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287713901 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

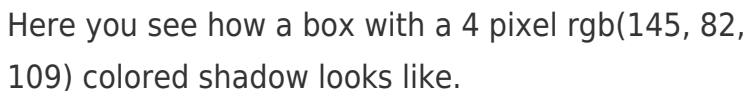
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(145, 82, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 82, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 82, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 82, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 82, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 82, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287713901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 82, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 82,  
109) }
```

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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