

# Converting Colors

Android(4287720048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287720048) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287720048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	916A70
RGB	145, 106, 112
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5843, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.23, 0.43
HSL	351°, 16%, 49%
HSV	351°, 27%, 57%
XYZ	19.7557, 17.4977, 17.6654
YIQ	118.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

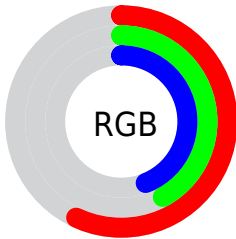
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 106, 112
Decimal	9529968
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.88, 16.52, 2.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 16.752, 9.561
Yxy	17.4977, 0.3597, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287720048 (0xFF916A70)
YUV	118.3450, -3.1281, 23.3764
Hunter-Lab	41.8302, 11.0997, 4.2423

# Details

The Android color `4287720048` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285174155`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291337892`, and `4284365376` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287716452`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287723900`.

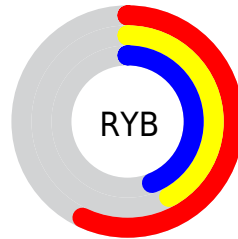
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (42%)

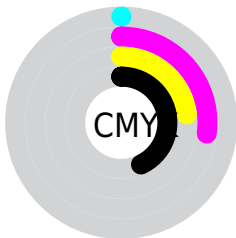
Blue (44%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (44%)

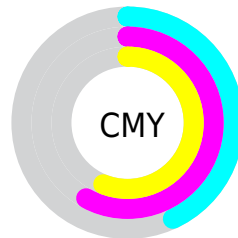


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287720048 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 4287720048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287720048



4287720048

4294967295



4286009944



4291337892



4284365376



4293179839



4282721322



4294956251



4281208598



4294963703



4279762945



4278190080



4287720048



4287720048



4287716452



4287723900



4287712599



4287727497

■ 4287709003

■ 4287731093

■ 4287705151

■ 4287734945

■ 4287701555

■ 4287738797

■ 4287697702

■ 4287742394

■ 4287694106

■ 4287746246

■ 4287692822

■ 4287749842

■ 4287753694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287261566



4287720048



4287655011

# Triad

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



4287720048



4285167966



4283922574

# Complementary

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



4287720048



4285174155

# 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.



4283267974



4287720048



4284119914

# Square

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



4287720048



4286215512



4283399288



4285101200

# Rectangle

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



4287720048



4287327836



4283399288



4283660684



# Sweetspot

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



4287720048



4290621104



4287326865



4284372310



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287720048



4290609290



4287723370



4282859585



4287037461



4278714369



# Inverse Universe

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



4287720048



4290609290



4285170833



4282859585



4287037461

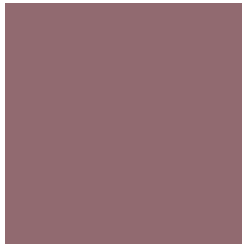


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287720048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

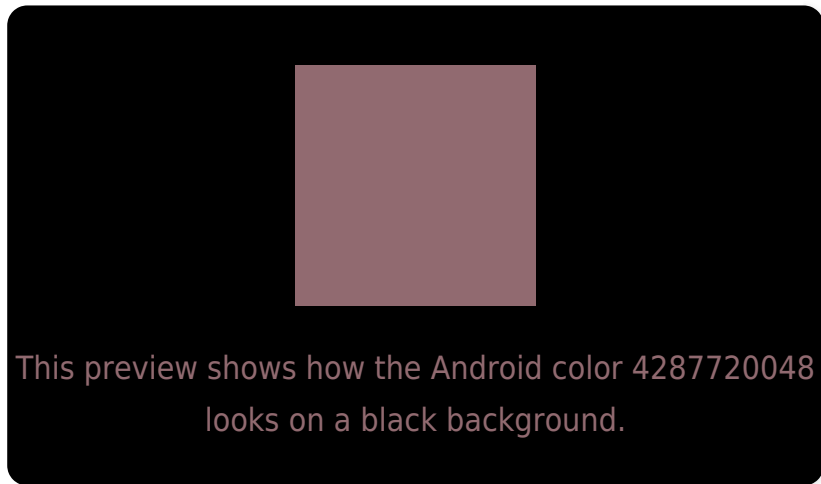
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4287720048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287720048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287720048.

# 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**

4287720048

**Protanopia**

4285953142

**Deuteranopia**

4286738543



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287720048

**Protanomaly**

4286607476

**Deuteranomaly**

4287065711

**Tritanomaly**

4287720049

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287720048

**Achromatopsia**

4285953654

**Achromatomaly**

4286607988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287720048 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, 106, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 106, 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(145, 106, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 106, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287720048 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, 106, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 106, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 106, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 106, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 106, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 106,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287720048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 106, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
106, 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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