

# Converting Colors

Android(4287722605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287722605) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287722605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91746D
RGB	145, 116, 109
RGB Percent	57%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5451, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.25, 0.43
HSL	12°, 14%, 50%
HSV	12°, 25%, 57%
XYZ	20.6828, 19.6147, 17.1639
YIQ	123.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

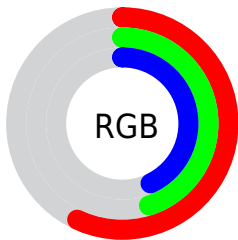
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 118, 109
Decimal	9532525
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.40, 10.23, 8.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 13.089, 38.596
Yxy	19.6147, 0.3599, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287722605 (0xFF91746D)
YUV	123.8730, -7.3324, 18.5284
Hunter-Lab	44.2884, 5.8550, 8.0242

# Details

The Android color `4287722605` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285368977`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291274912`, and `4284367934` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287719518`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287725692`.

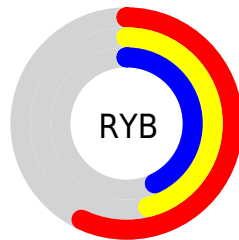
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (45%)

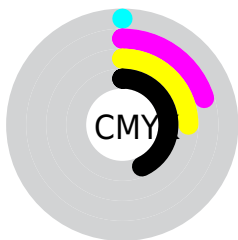
Blue (43%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (43%)

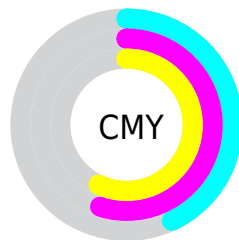


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287722605 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 4287722605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287722605



4287722605

4294967295



4286012245



4291274912



4284367934



4293182395



4282789160



4294959063



4281211155



4294966516



4279894016



4278190080



4287722605



4287722605



4287719518



4287725692



4287716688



4287728522

■ 4287713602

■ 4287731609

■ 4287710515

■ 4287734695

■ 4287707684

■ 4287737525

■ 4287704598

■ 4287740612

■ 4287701511

■ 4287743699

■ 4287699968

■ 4287746529

■ 4287749615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287787896



4287722605



4287330150

# Triad

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



4287722605



4284973170



4285692560

# Complementary

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



4287722605



4285368977

# 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.



4284841615



4287722605



4284449149

# Square

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



4287722605



4285759081



4284317832



4286674828

# Rectangle

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



4287722605



4286871908



4284317832



4285365393



# Sweetspot

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



4287722605



4290622127



4287720842



4284373079



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287722605



4290613124



4287727213



4282860096



4287044096



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4285368977



4286886589



4285364369



4282402375



4278218119



4278191624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287722605 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

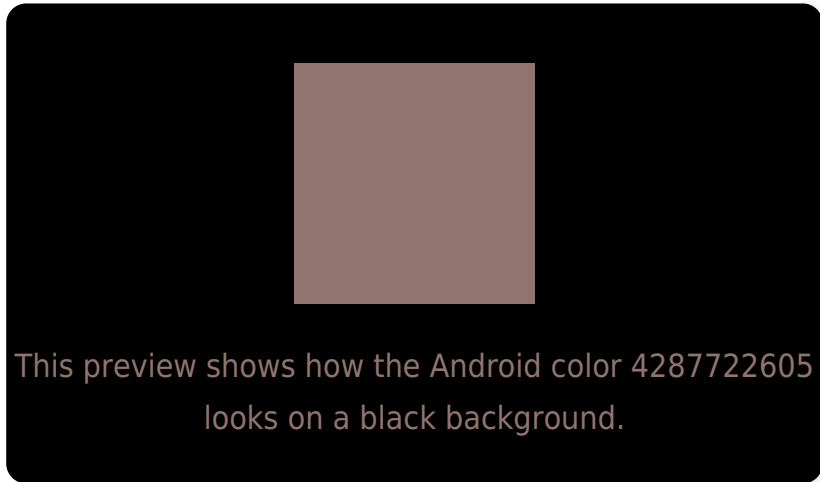
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

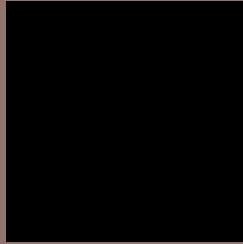
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287722605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287722605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287722605.

# 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**


4287722605

**Protanopia**

4286544496

**Deuteranopia**

4287395437



**Tritanopia**  
4287853179

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287722605

**Protanomaly**

4287002735

**Deuteranomaly**

4287526253

**Tritanomaly**

4287787894

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287722605

**Achromatopsia**

4286348412

**Achromatomaly**

4286871927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287722605 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, 116, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 116, 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, 116, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 116, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287722605 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, 116, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 116, 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, 116, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 116, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 116, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 116,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287722605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 116, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
116, 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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