

# Converting Colors

Android(4287783799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287783799) contains.

<b>Android(4287783799)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287783799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	926377
RGB	146, 99, 119
RGB Percent	57%, 39%, 47%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6118, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.18, 0.43
HSL	334°, 19%, 48%
HSV	334°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	19.6457, 16.3666, 19.5764
YIQ	115.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

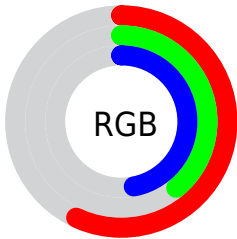
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 99, 119
Decimal	9593719
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.45, 22.13, -3.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 22.401, 351.060
Yxy	16.3666, 0.3534, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287783799 (0xFF926377)
<b>YUV</b>	115.3330, 1.8078, 26.8950
Hunter-Lab	40.4556, 15.8841, -0.3714

# Details

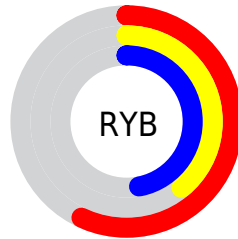
The Android color `4287783799` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284715646`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291401387`, and `4284363591` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287779951`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287787647`.

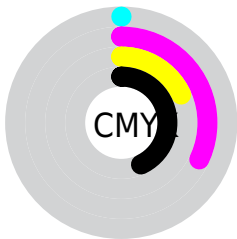
# Distribution



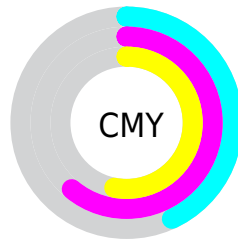
- Red (57%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287783799 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 4287783799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287783799



4287783799

4294967295



4286073694



4291401387



4284363591



4293243334



4282785072



4294954466



4281206556



4294961663



4279697408



4278190080



4287783799



4287783799



4287779951



4287787647



4287776358



4287791240

 4287772510

 4287795088

 4287768917

 4287798681

 4287765069

 4287802529

 4287761221

 4287806377

 4287758398

 4287809970

 4287813818

 4287817410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286801800



4287783799



4288045924

# Triad

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



4287783799



4285559885



4281891213

# Complementary

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



4287783799



4284715646

# 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.



4281695101



4287783799



4284119128

# Square

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



4287783799



4286803275



4282743658



4283397269

# Rectangle

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



4287783799



4287915353



4282743658



4281694857



# Sweetspot

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



4287783799



4290620082



4286473106



4284371800



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287783799



4290605970



4287784547



4283056966



4287234107



4278845444



# Inverse Universe

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



4287783799



4290605970



4284714898



4283056966



4287234107

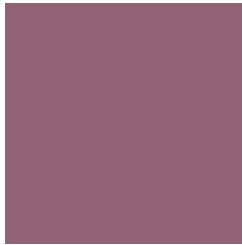


4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287783799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

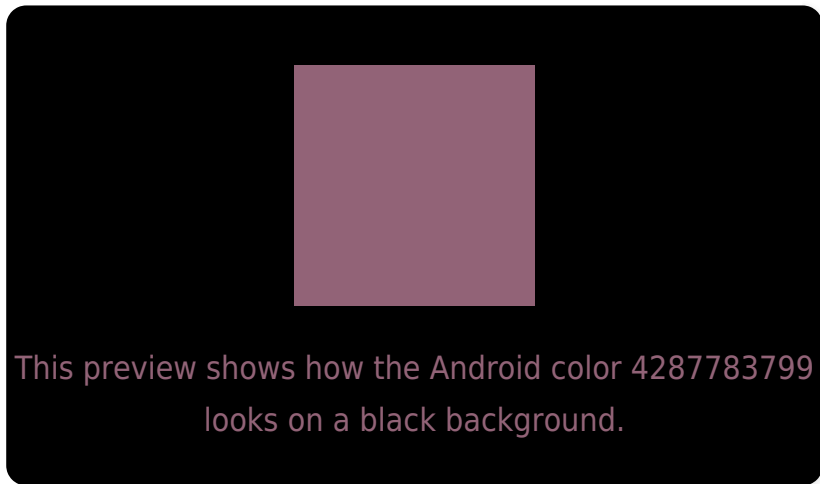
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287783799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287783799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287783799.

# 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**  
4287783799

**Protanopia**  
4285493375

**Deuteranopia**  
4286213493



**Tritanopia**  
4287718765

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287783799

**Protanomaly**

4286344060

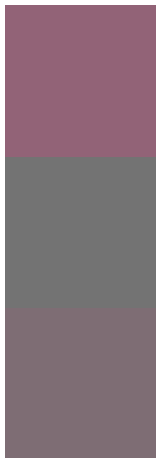
**Deuteranomaly**

4286802294

**Tritanomaly**

4287718513

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287783799

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4286475636

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287783799 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(146, 99, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 99, 119)  
}
```

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(146, 99, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 99, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287783799 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

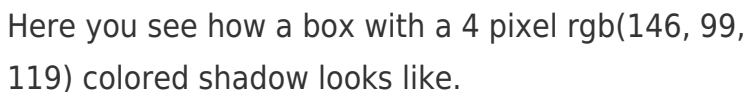
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(146, 99, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 99, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 99, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 99, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 99, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 99, 119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287783799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 99, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 99,  
119) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor