

# Converting Colors

Android(4287784312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287784312) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287784312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	926578
RGB	146, 101, 120
RGB Percent	57%, 40%, 47%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6039, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.18, 0.43
HSL	335°, 18%, 48%
HSV	335°, 31%, 57%
XYZ	19.8979, 16.7744, 19.9584
YIQ	116.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

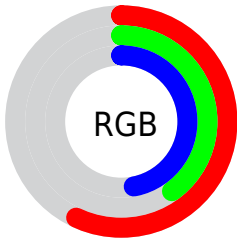
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 101, 120
Decimal	9594232
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.97, 21.14, -3.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 21.393, 351.101
Yxy	16.7744, 0.3514, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287784312 (0xFF926578)
YUV	116.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654
Hunter-Lab	40.9566, 15.0465, -0.2227

# Details

The Android color `4287784312` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284846719`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291401900`, and `4284364104` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287780464`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287788160`.

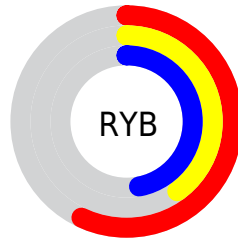
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (40%)

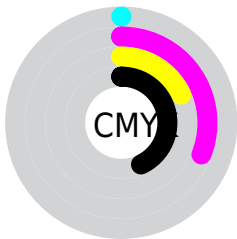
Blue (47%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (47%)

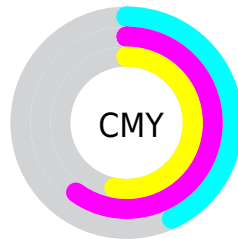


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287784312 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 4287784312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287784312



4287784312

4294967295



4286074207



4291401900



4284364104



4293243848



4282785585



4294954980



4281272604



4294962175



4279828481



4278190080



4287784312



4287784312



4287780464



4287788160



4287776871



4287791753

 4287773023

 4287795601

 4287769430

 4287799194

 4287765582

 4287803042

 4287761733

 4287806891

 4287758398

 4287810483

 4287814331

 4287817924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286867849



4287784312



4288046438

# Triad

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



4287784312



4285625680



4282284685

# Complementary

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



4287784312



4284846719

# 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.



4282088574



4287784312



4284315995

# Square

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



4287784312



4286869326



4283006060



4283659669

# Rectangle

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



4287784312



4287915867



4283006060



4282022793



# Sweetspot

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



4287784312



4290620595



4286473618



4284372056



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287784312



4290606996



4287785061



4283056966



4287234106



4278845444



# Inverse Universe

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



4287784312



4290606996



4284845970



4283056966



4287234106

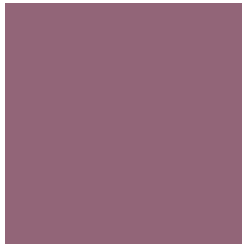


4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287784312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

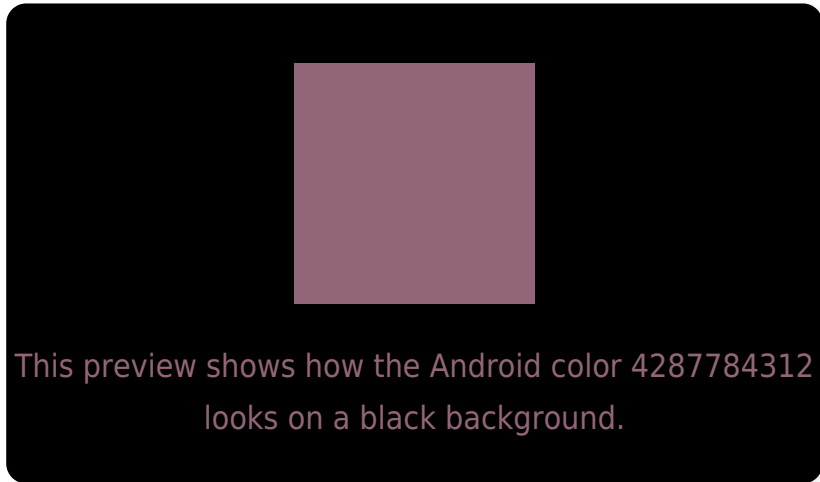
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

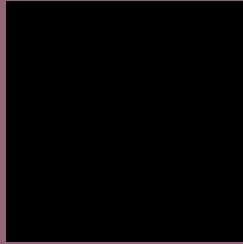
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287784312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287784312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287784312.

# 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**


4287784312

**Protanopia**

4285559168

**Deuteranopia**

4286279542



**Tritanopia**  
4287719278

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287784312

**Protanomaly**  
4286344573

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286802807

**Tritanomaly**  
4287719026

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287784312

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4286607222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287784312 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, 101, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 101, 120)  
}
```

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, 101, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 101, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287784312 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

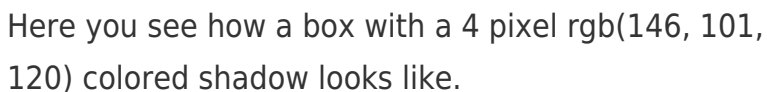
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(146, 101, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 101, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 101, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 101, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 101, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 101, 120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287784312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 101, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
101, 120) }
```

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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