

# Converting Colors

Android(4287911512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287911512) contains.

<b>Android(4287911512)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287911512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	945658
RGB	148, 86, 88
RGB Percent	58%, 34%, 35%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6627, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.41, 0.42
HSL	358°, 26%, 46%
HSV	358°, 42%, 58%
XYZ	17.3020, 13.6561, 10.9565
YIQ	104.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

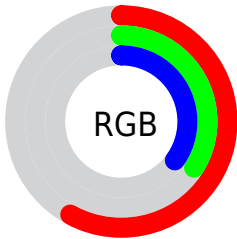
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 86, 88
Decimal	9721432
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.74, 25.89, 9.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 27.743, 21.056
Yxy	13.6561, 0.4128, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287911512 (0xFF945658)
YUV	104.7660, -8.2656, 37.9162
Hunter-Lab	36.9541, 18.9044, 8.2890

# Details

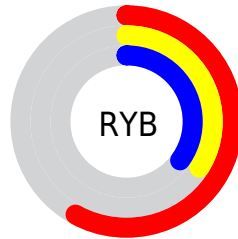
The Android color **4287911512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283864210**, and the grayscale version is **4285098345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291594634**, and **4284426027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287907658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287915366**.

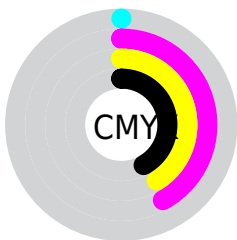
# Distribution



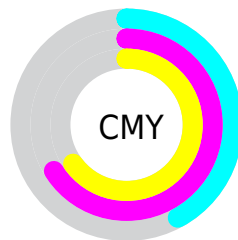
- Red (58%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287911512 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 4287911512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287911512



4287911512

4294967295



4286135873



4291594634



4284426027



4293501860



4282716182



4294950847



4281204736



4294958043



4278190080



4294965239



4287911512



4287911512



4287907658



4287915366



4287903803



4287919221

 4287900205

 4287922819

 4287896351

 4287926673

 4287892496

 4287930528

 4287889413

 4287934382

 4287938236

 4287941835

 4287945689

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287583855



4287911512



4287454276

# Triad

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



4287911512



4283134026



4281887892

# Complementary

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



4287911512



4283864210

# 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.



4278219146



4287911512



4281103199

# Square

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



4287911512



4284902204



4278219639



4284507282

# Rectangle

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



4287911512



4286800188



4278219639



4280839826



# Sweetspot

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



4287911512



4290750119



4287780500



4284567890



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287911512



4290732131



4287918934



4283056963



4287234052



4278845440



# Inverse Universe

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



4287911512



4290732131



4283856788



4283056963



4287234052

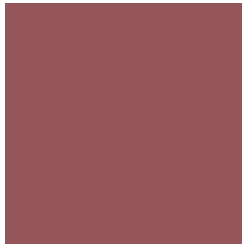


4278845440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287911512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

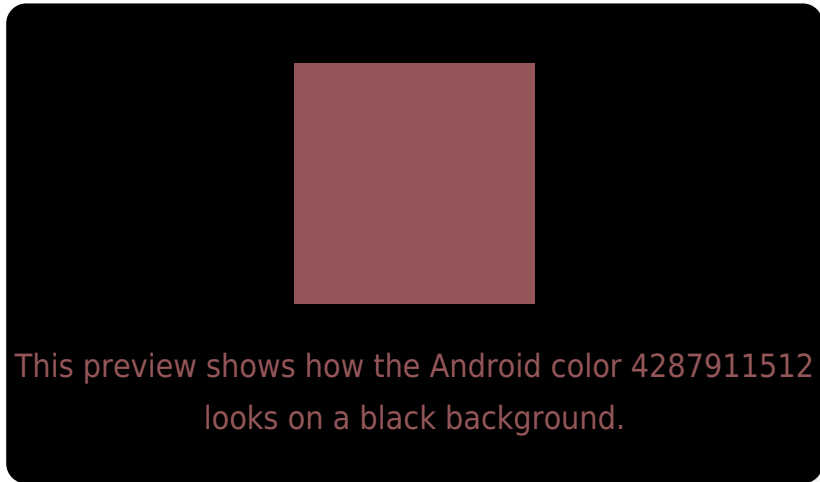
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

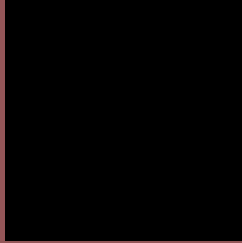
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287911512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287911512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287911512.

# 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**

4287911512

**Protanopia**

4285228897

**Deuteranopia**

4286080086



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287911512

**Protanomaly**  
4286210398

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286734167

**Tritanomaly**  
4287911259

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287911512

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4286145123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287911512 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(148, 86, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 86, 88)  
}
```

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(148, 86, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 86, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287911512 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(148, 86, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 86, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 86, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 86, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 86, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 86,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287911512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 86, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 86,  
88) }
```

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