

# Converting Colors

Android(4287915360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287915360) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287915360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	946560
RGB	148, 101, 96
RGB Percent	58%, 40%, 38%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6039, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.35, 0.42
HSL	6°, 21%, 48%
HSV	6°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	18.9777, 16.4478, 13.2408
YIQ	114.4830, 29.6170, 8.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

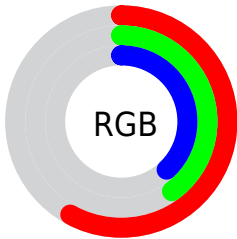
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 102, 96
Decimal	9725280
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.56, 18.29, 10.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 21.085, 29.846
Yxy	16.4478, 0.3900, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287915360 (0xFF946560)
YUV	114.4830, -9.1121, 29.3944
Hunter-Lab	40.5559, 12.5546, 9.0319

# Details

The Android color `4287915360` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284518292`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291532946`, and `4284495410` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287912017`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287918703`.

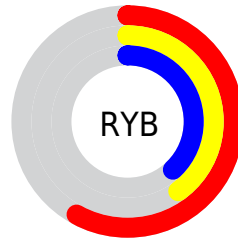
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (40%)

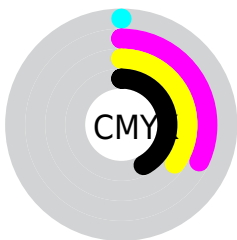
Blue (38%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (38%)

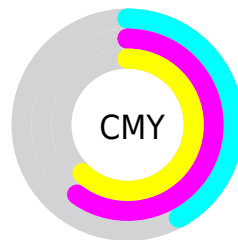


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287915360 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 4287915360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287915360



4287915360

4294967295



4286139720



4291532946



4284495410



4293440429



4282851357



4294954952



4281272835



4294962148



4279369728



4278190080



4287915360



4287915360



4287912017



4287918703



4287908418



4287922302

■ 4287905076

■ 4287925644

■ 4287901477

■ 4287929243

■ 4287898134

■ 4287932586

■ 4287894791

■ 4287935929

■ 4287892992

■ 4287939528

■ 4287942870

■ 4287946213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287849586



4287915360



4287392339

# Triad

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



4287915360



4283857246



4284117652

# Complementary

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



4287915360



4284518292

# 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.



4282611599



4287915360



4282612592

# Square

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



4287915360



4285232466



4281956994



4285754512

# Rectangle

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



4287915360



4286803534



4281956994



4283528339



# Sweetspot

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



4287915360



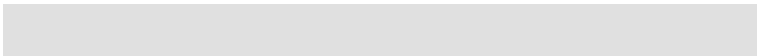
4290751658



4287914128



4284569172



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287915360



4290738031



4287921760



4283056963



4287237376



4278845696



# Inverse Universe

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



4284518292



4285511871



4284511892



4282599754



4278221962



4278192394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287915360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

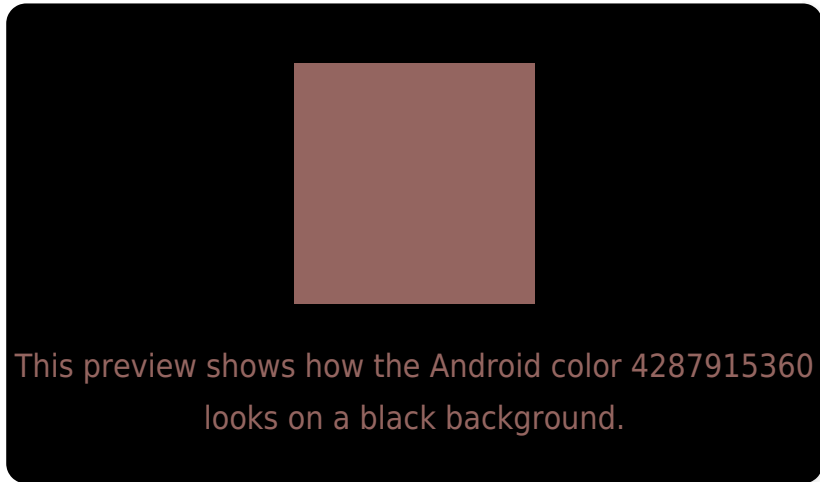
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

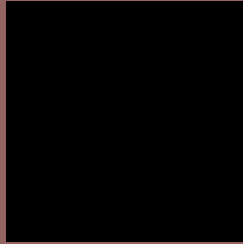
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287915360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287915360.

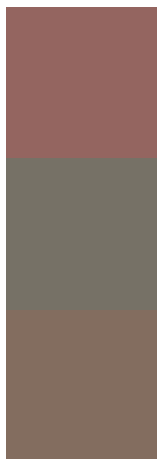


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287915360.

# 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**

4287915360

**Protanopia**

4285952358

**Deuteranopia**

4286803295



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287915360

**Protanomaly**  
4286672228

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287195743

**Tritanomaly**  
4287980647

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287915360

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286475627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287915360 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, 101, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 101, 96)  
}
```

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, 101, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 101, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287915360 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, 101, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 101, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 101, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 101, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 101, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 101,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287915360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 101, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
101, 96) }
```

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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