

# Converting Colors

Android(4287924072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287924072) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287924072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	948768
RGB	148, 135, 104
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 41%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4706, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.30, 0.42
HSL	42°, 17%, 49%
HSV	42°, 30%, 58%
XYZ	23.3754, 24.6233, 16.6175
YIQ	135.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

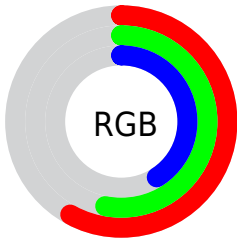
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 148, 104
Decimal	9733992
CIELab	56.71, -0.13, 18.48
CIELCh	57, 18.476, 90.392
Yxy	24.6233, 0.3618, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287924072 (0xFF948768)
YUV	135.3530, -15.4570, 11.0914
Hunter-Lab	49.6219, -2.7522, 14.8802

# Details

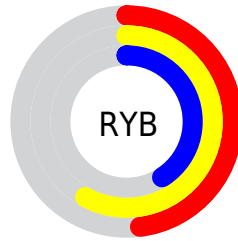
The Android color `4287924072` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285035924`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291542171`, and `4284568889` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287923033`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287925111`.

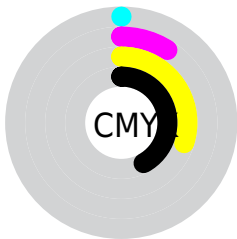
# Distribution



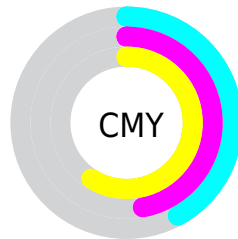
- Red (58%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287924072 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 4287924072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287924072



4287924072

4294967295



4286213712



4291542171



4284568889



4293384374



4282924579



4294964434



4281411854



4294967278



4280030208



4278190080



4287924072



4287924072



4287923033



4287925111



4287921738



4287926406

■ 4287920700

■ 4287927444

■ 4287919661

■ 4287928483

■ 4287918366

■ 4287929778

■ 4287917327

■ 4287930817

■ 4287916032

■ 4287932112

■ 4287933150

■ 4287934189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288840301



4287924072



4286811244

# Triad

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



4287924072



4284191128



4288511896

# Complementary

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



4287924072



4285035924

# 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.



4287333540



4287924072



4284714659

# Square

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



4287924072



4284584328



4285893032



4289166728

# Rectangle

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



4287924072



4285960051



4285893032



4288184477



# Sweetspot

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



4287924072



4290755246



4287916149



4284571222



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287924072



4290751354



4287337576



4283058243



4287258880



4278847232



# Inverse Universe

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



4285035924



4286222271



4285622420



4282598730



4278200714



4278190858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287924072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

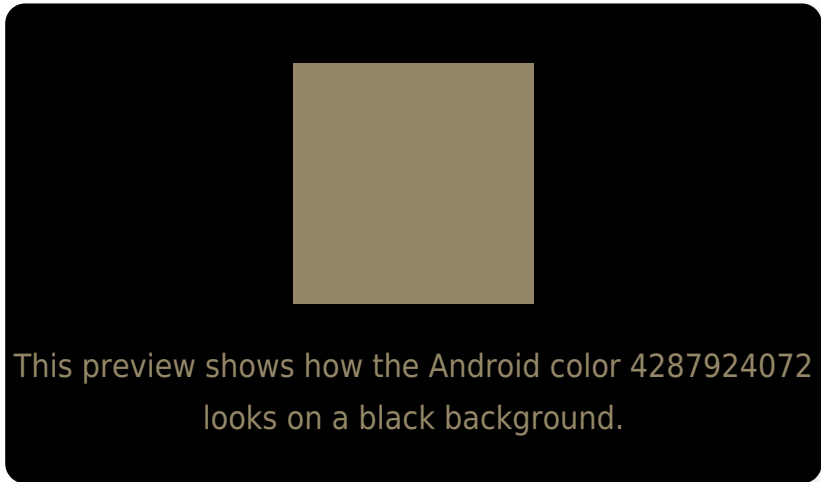
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

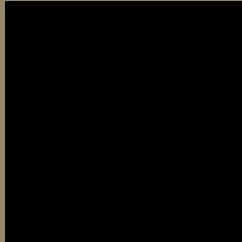
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287924072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287924072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287924072.

# 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**


4287924072

**Protanopia**

4287727720

**Deuteranopia**

4288709481



**Tritanopia**  
4288184972

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287924072

**Protanomaly**  
4287793256

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288447593

**Tritanomaly**  
4288119935

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287924072

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287399804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287924072 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, 135, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 135, 104)  
}
```

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, 135, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 135, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287924072 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, 135, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 135, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 135, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 135, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 135, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 135,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287924072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 135, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
135, 104) }
```

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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