

# Converting Colors

Android(4287925610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287925610) contains.

<b>Android(4287925610)</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(4287925610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	948D6A
RGB	148, 141, 106
RGB Percent	58%, 55%, 42%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4471, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	50°, 17%, 50%
HSV	50°, 28%, 58%
XYZ	24.3391, 26.3863, 17.4459
YIQ	139.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

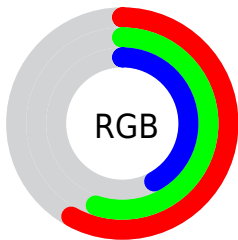
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 148, 106
Decimal	9735530
CIELab	58.40, -3.19, 19.65
CIElCh	58, 19.908, 99.211
Yxy	26.3863, 0.3570, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287925610 (0xFF948D6A)
YUV	139.1030, -16.3198, 7.8027
Hunter-Lab	51.3676, -5.3158, 15.8207

# Details

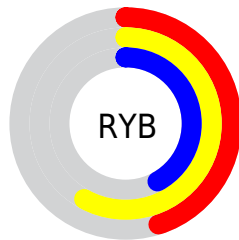
The Android color `4287925610` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285165972`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291543966`, and `4284570426` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287925083`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287926137`.

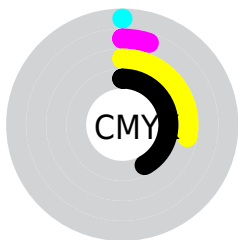
# Distribution



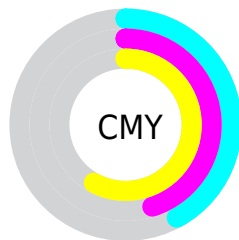
- Red (58%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287925610 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 4287925610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287925610



4287925610

4294967295



4286215250



4291543966



4284570426



4293385912



4282926116



4294966228



4281412879



4294967281



4280031488



4278190080



4287925610



4287925610



4287925083



4287926137



4287924300



4287926920

■ 4287923774

■ 4287927446

■ 4287922991

■ 4287928229

■ 4287922464

■ 4287928756

■ 4287921681

■ 4287929539

■ 4287921154

■ 4287930066

■ 4287920896

■ 4287930848

■ 4287931375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288972652



4287925610



4286616177

# Triad

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



4287925610



4284192162



4289167769

# Complementary

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



4287925610



4285165972

# 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.



4288054951



4287925610



4285043372

# Square

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



4287925610



4284389009



4286549167



4289757320

# Rectangle

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



4287925610



4285764730



4286549167



4288906143



# Sweetspot

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



4287925610



4290755758



4287916657



4284571478



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287925610



4290753662



4287009898



4283058499



4287263488



4278847744



# Inverse Universe

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



4285165972



4286482879



4286081684



4282598474



4278196106



4278190602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287925610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

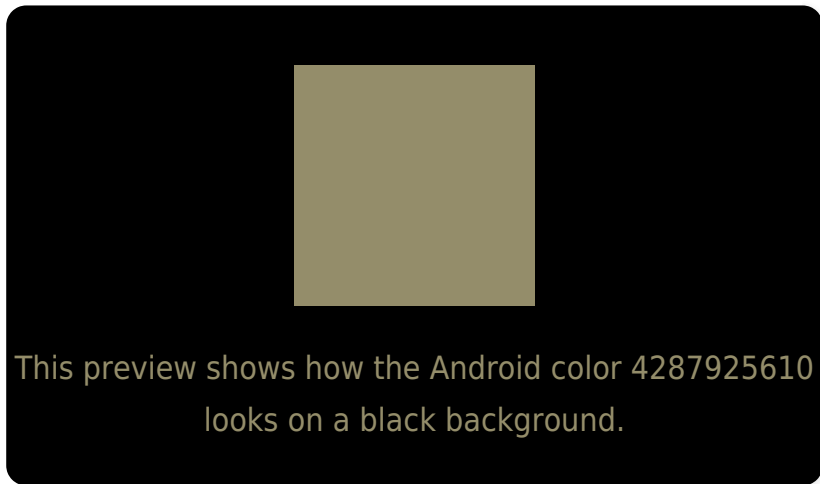
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

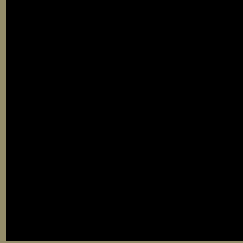
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287925610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287925610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287925610.

# 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**

4287925610

**Protanopia**

4288056426

**Deuteranopia**

4289038187



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287925610

**Protanomaly**  
4287990890

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288645483

**Tritanomaly**  
4288121475

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287925610

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4287532159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287925610 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, 141, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 141, 106)  
}
```

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, 141, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 141, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287925610 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, 141, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 141, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 141, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 141, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 141, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 141,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287925610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 141, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
141, 106) }
```

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