

# Converting Colors

Android(4287973725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287973725) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287973725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95495D
RGB	149, 73, 93
RGB Percent	58%, 29%, 36%
CMY	0.4157, 0.7137, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.38, 0.42
HSL	344°, 34%, 44%
HSV	344°, 51%, 58%
XYZ	16.7528, 11.9450, 11.7786
YIQ	98.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

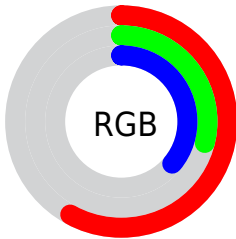
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 73, 93
Decimal	9783645
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.13, 34.10, 3.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 34.247, 5.364
Yxy	11.9450, 0.4139, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287973725 (0xFF95495D)
YUV	98.0040, -2.4670, 44.7235
Hunter-Lab	34.5615, 26.0405, 3.9870

# Details

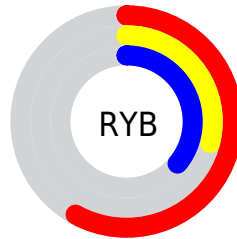
The Android color `4287973725` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283012481`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291656847`, and `4284422191` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287969874`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287977576`.

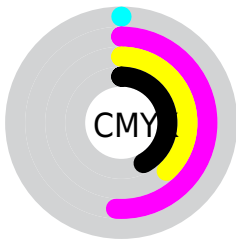
# Distribution



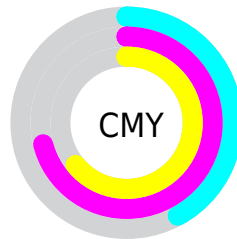
- Red (58%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287973725 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 4287973725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287973725



4287973725

4294967295



4286197830



4291656847



4284422191



4293629610



4282712091



4294947525



4281335809



4294954465



4278190080



4294961917



4287973725



4287973725



4287969874



4287977576



4287966023



4287981427

 4287962172

 4287985278

 4287958321

 4287989129

 4287954983

 4287992980

 4287996575

 4288000426

 4288004277

 4288008128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287122809



4287973725



4287843650

# Triad

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



4287973725



4283394353



4278217364

# Complementary

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



4287973725



4283012481

# 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.



4278218369



4287973725



4280839497

# Square

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



4287973725



4285358375



4278218597



4281950873

# Rectangle

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



4287973725



4287255603



4278218597



4278217871



# Sweetspot

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



4287973725



4290946476



4286663061



4284567380



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287973725



4290923627



4287978313



4283056965



4287234084



4278845443



# Inverse Universe

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



4287973725



4290923627



4283007893



4283056965



4287234084

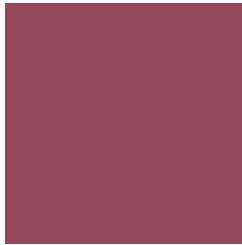


4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287973725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

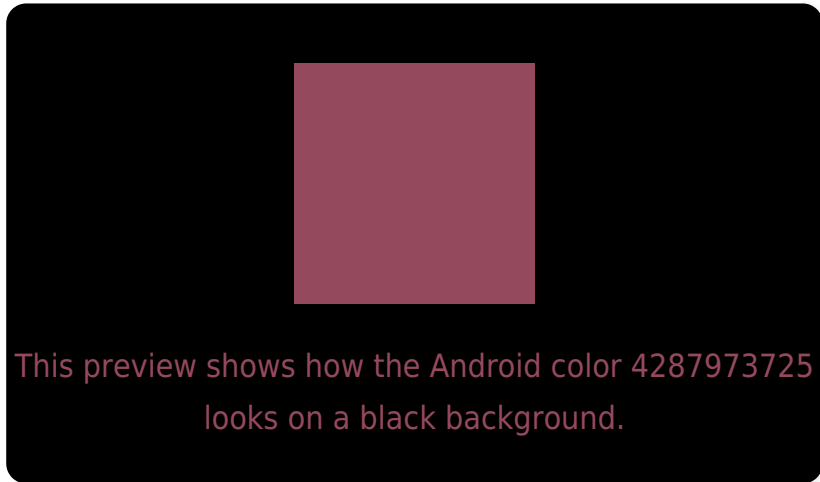
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287973725 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287973725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287973725.

# 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**  
4287973725

**Protanopia**  
4284572011

**Deuteranopia**  
4285423194



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287973725

**Protanomaly**  
4285814886

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286338651

**Tritanomaly**  
4287908437

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287973725

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285880672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287973725 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(149, 73, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 73, 93)  
}
```

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(149, 73, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 73, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287973725 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(149, 73, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 73, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 73, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 73, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 73, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 73,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287973725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 73, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 73,  
93) }
```

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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