

# Converting Colors

Android(4287980394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287980394) contains.

<b>Android(4287980394)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287980394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95636A
RGB	149, 99, 106
RGB Percent	58%, 39%, 42%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6118, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.29, 0.42
HSL	352°, 20%, 49%
HSV	352°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	19.4578, 16.3538, 15.7667
YIQ	114.7480, 27.5530, 12.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

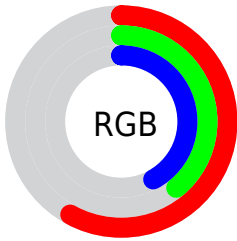
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 99, 106
Decimal	9790314
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.44, 21.25, 4.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 21.695, 11.558
Yxy	16.3538, 0.3772, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287980394 (0xFF95636A)
YUV	114.7480, -4.3128, 30.0390
Hunter-Lab	40.4399, 15.1160, 5.1919

# Details

The Android color `4287980394` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284716430`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291597981`, and `4284560187` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287976541`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287984247`.

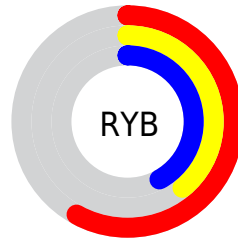
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (39%)

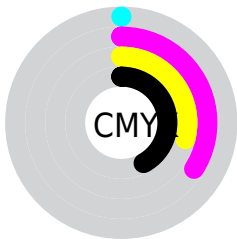
Blue (42%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (42%)

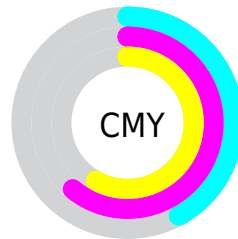


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287980394 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 4287980394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287980394



4287980394

4294967295



4286204754



4291597981



4284560187



4293505464



4282916133



4294954452



4281337616



4294961648



4279631872



4278190080



4287980394



4287980394



4287976541



4287984247



4287972688



4287988100

 4287968836

 4287991952

 4287964983

 4287995805

 4287961130

 4287999658

 4287957533

 4288003255

 4287954965

 4288007108

 4288010961

 4288014813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287456381



4287980394



4287784537

# Triad

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



4287980394



4284643157



4283004563

# Complementary

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



4287980394



4284716430

# 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.



4281891208



4287980394



4283267684

# Square

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



4287980394



4285952589



4282088311



4284706964

# Rectangle

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



4287980394



4287392081



4282088311



4282480528



# Sweetspot

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



4287980394



4290948785



4287521685



4284568919



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287980394



4290933887



4287984995



4283056964



4287234067



4278845441



# Inverse Universe

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



4287980394



4290933887



4284712085



4283056964



4287234067

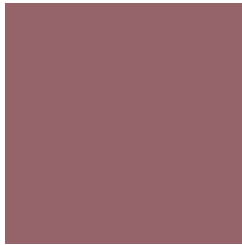


4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287980394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

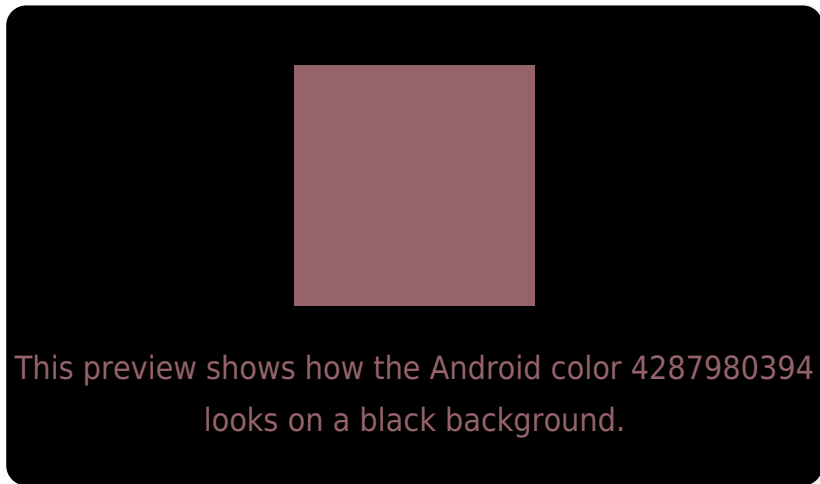
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

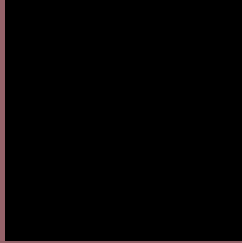
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287980394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287980394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287980394.

# 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**

4287980394

**Protanopia**

4285755505

**Deuteranopia**

4286541160



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287980394

**Protanomaly**

4286540654

**Deuteranomaly**

4287064425

**Tritanomaly**

4287980394

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287980394

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4286541168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287980394 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, 99, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 99, 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(149, 99, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 99, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287980394 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, 99, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 99, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 99, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 99, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 99, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 99, 106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287980394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 99, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 99,  
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](#).



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