

# Converting Colors

Android(4287983454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287983454) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287983454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	956F5E
RGB	149, 111, 94
RGB Percent	58%, 44%, 37%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5647, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.37, 0.42
HSL	19°, 23%, 48%
HSV	19°, 37%, 58%
XYZ	20.0992, 18.5666, 13.1140
YIQ	120.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

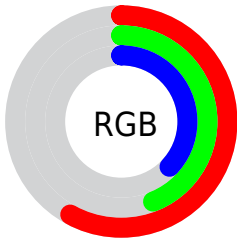
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 119, 94
Decimal	9793374
CIE Lab	50.18, 12.64, 15.33
CIE LCh	50, 19.870, 50.481
Yxy	18.5666, 0.3882, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287983454 (0xFF956F5E)
YUV	120.4240, -13.0270, 25.0612
Hunter-Lab	43.0890, 7.8573, 12.1175

# Details

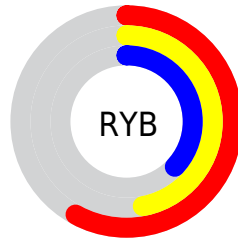
The Android color `4287983454` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284384405`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291601296`, and `4284563248` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287980879`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287986029`.

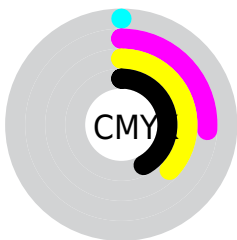
# Distribution



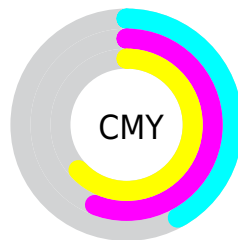
- Red (58%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287983454 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 4287983454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287983454



4287983454

4294967295



4286207814



4291601296



4284563248



4293508779



4282919195



4294957766



4281406464



4294964962



4279894016



4278190080



4287983454



4287983454



4287980879



4287986029



4287978048



4287988860

■ 4287975473

■ 4287991435

■ 4287972898

■ 4287994010

■ 4287970323

■ 4287996585

■ 4287967493

■ 4287999415

■ 4287966720

■ 4288001990

■ 4288004565

■ 4288007396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288310380



4287983454



4287198294

# Triad

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



4287983454



4283597169



4285756823

# Complementary

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



4287983454



4284384405

# 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.



4284185496



4287983454



4282810755

# Square

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



4287983454



4284776033



4283006865



4287131533

# Rectangle

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



4287983454



4286478422



4283006865



4285233048



# Sweetspot

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



4287983454



4290950060



4287979141



4284569684



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287983454



4290938733



4287990366



4283057475



4287245056



4278846208



# Inverse Universe

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



4284384405



4285376450



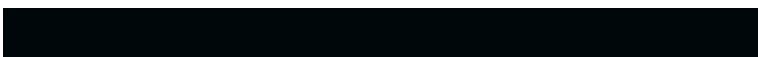
4284377493



4282599498



4278214538



4278191882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287983454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

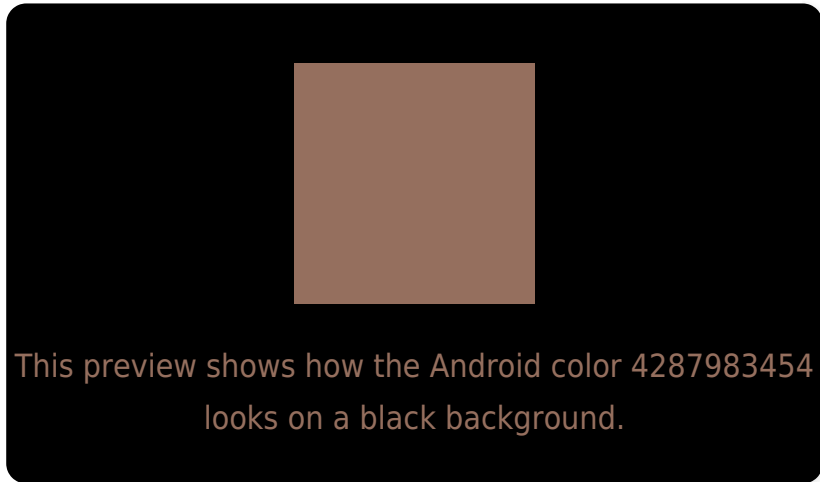
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

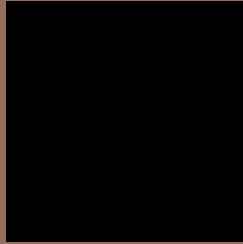
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287983454 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287983454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287983454.

# 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**  
4287983454

**Protanopia**  
4286543714

**Deuteranopia**  
4287394653



**Tritanopia**  
4288113780

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287983454

**Protanomaly**

4287067233

**Deuteranomaly**

4287591005

**Tritanomaly**

4288048492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287983454

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4286805359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287983454 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, 111, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 111, 94)  
}
```

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, 111, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 111, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287983454 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, 111, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 111, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 111, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 111, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 111, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 111,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287983454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 111, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
111, 94) }
```

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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