

# Converting Colors

Android(4287983467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287983467) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287983467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	956F6B
RGB	149, 111, 107
RGB Percent	58%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.4157, 0.5647, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	6°, 17%, 50%
HSV	6°, 28%, 58%
XYZ	20.7327, 18.8200, 16.4498
YIQ	121.9060, 23.9320, 6.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

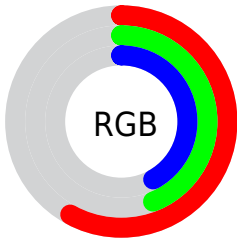
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 111, 107
Decimal	9793387
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.48, 14.45, 8.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 16.562, 29.256
Yxy	18.8200, 0.3702, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287983467 (0xFF956F6B)
YUV	121.9060, -7.3487, 23.7614
Hunter-Lab	43.3820, 9.3885, 7.8855

# Details

The Android color `4287983467` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285239701`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291601310`, and `4284563260` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287980124`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287986810`.

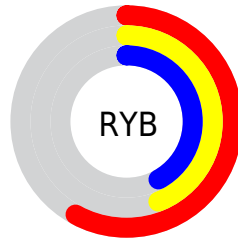
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (44%)

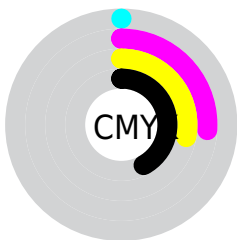
Blue (42%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (42%)

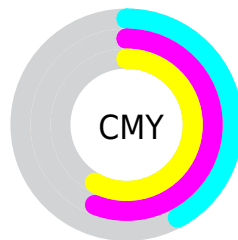


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287983467 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 4287983467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287983467



4287983467

4294967295



4286273107



4291601310



4284563260



4293443257



4282919206



4294957781



4281406482



4294964977



4280090624



4278190080



4287983467



4287983467



4287980124



4287986810



4287976525



4287990409

 4287973182

 4287993752

 4287969583

 4287997351

 4287966241

 4288000694

 4287962642

 4288004292

 4287959299

 4288007635

 4287958528

 4288011234

 4288014577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287917689



4287983467



4287591008

# Triad

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



4287983467



4284776297



4284971412

# Complementary

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



4287983467



4285239701

# 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.



4283923856



4287983467



4283859063

# Square

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



4287983467



4285823839



4283531397



4286215569

# Rectangle

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



4287983467



4287133021



4283531397



4284578707



# Sweetspot

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



4287983467



4290950322



4287982482



4284569687



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287983467



4290938496



4287988843



4283056963



4287237376



4278845696



# Inverse Universe

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



4285239701



4286627010



4285234581



4282599754



4278222218



4278192394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287983467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

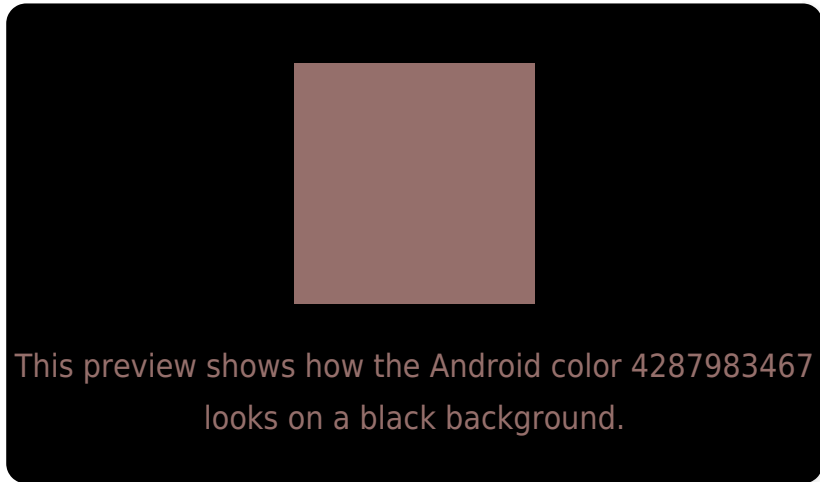
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287983467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287983467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287983467.

# 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**

[4287983467](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286412912](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287198314](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287983467

**Protanomaly**  
4287001966

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287459946

**Tritanomaly**  
4288048754

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287983467

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286871157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287983467 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, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 111, 107)  
}
```

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, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 111, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287983467 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, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 111, 107) }
```

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, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 111, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 111, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 111,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287983467 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, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
111, 107) }
```

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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