

# Converting Colors

Android(4288042564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288042564) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288042564)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	965644
RGB	150, 86, 68
RGB Percent	59%, 34%, 27%
CMY	0.4118, 0.6627, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.55, 0.41
HSL	13°, 38%, 43%
HSV	13°, 55%, 59%
XYZ	16.9489, 13.5570, 7.1923
YIQ	103.0840, 43.9220, 7.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

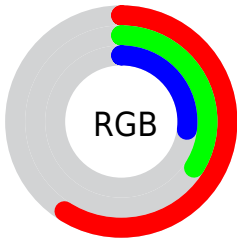
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	150, 91, 68
Decimal	9852484
CIELab	43.59, 24.57, 21.90
CIElCh	44, 32.913, 41.701
Yxy	13.5570, 0.4496, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288042564 (0xFF965644)
YUV	103.0840, -17.2964, 41.1453
Hunter-Lab	36.8198, 17.7324, 14.1923

# Details

The Android color **4288042564** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4282680470**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291791220**, and **4284426008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288039477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288045651**.

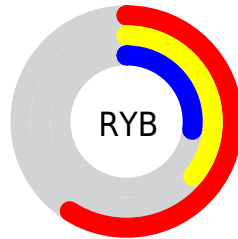
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (34%)

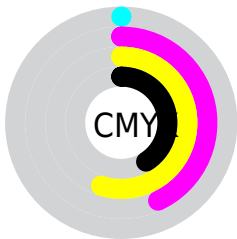
Blue (27%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (27%)

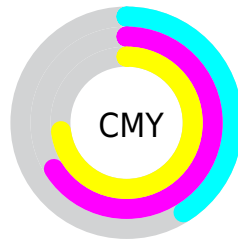


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288042564 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 4288042564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288042564



4288042564

4294967295



4286201390



4291791220



4284426008



4293698446



4282781696



4294950569



4281139200



4294957764



4278190080



4294965216

4294967292



4288042564



4288042564



4288039477



4288045651

■ 4288036646

■ 4288048482

■ 4288033559

■ 4288051569

■ 4288030472

■ 4288054656

■ 4288028928

■ 4288057743

■ 4288060574

■ 4288063661

■ 4288066748

■ 4288069579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288368989



4288042564



4286996531

# Triad

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



4288042564



4280841301



4283328156

# Complementary

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



4288042564



4282680470

# 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.



4278218650



4288042564



4278220145

# Square

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



4288042564



4283396157



4278219659



4286012560

# Rectangle

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



4288042564



4285949487



4278219659



4282149277



# Sweetspot

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



4288042564



4290947747



4288038020



4284568398



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288042564



4290928194



4288053060



4283057219



4287241728



4278845952



# Inverse Universe

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



4282680470



4282558146



4282669974



4282599498



4278217610



4278192138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288042564 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

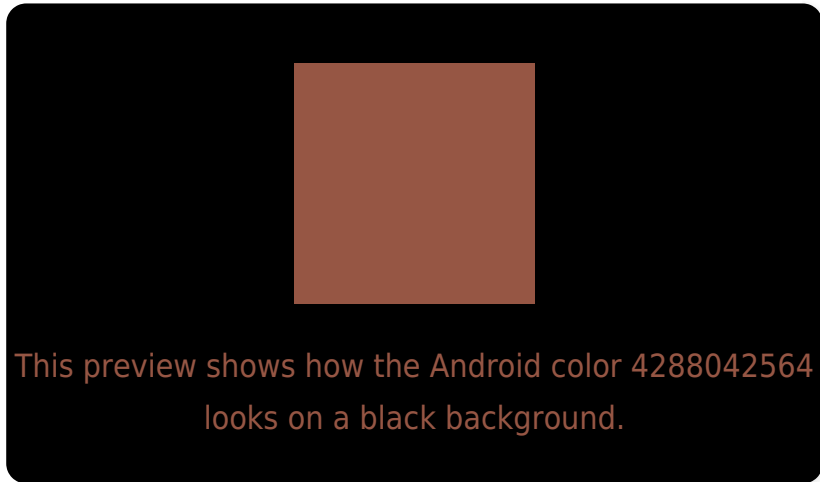
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288042564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288042564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288042564.

# 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**  
4288042564

**Protanopia**  
4285491019

**Deuteranopia**  
4286407490



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288042564

**Protanomaly**  
4286406984

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286996035

**Tritanomaly**  
4288107601

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288042564

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4286079322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288042564 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(150, 86, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 86, 68)  
}
```

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(150, 86, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 86, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288042564 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(150, 86, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 86, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 86, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 86, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 86, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 86,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288042564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 86, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 86,  
68) }
```

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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