

# Converting Colors

Android(4288046964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288046964) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288046964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	966774
RGB	150, 103, 116
RGB Percent	59%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5961, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.23, 0.41
HSL	343°, 19%, 50%
HSV	343°, 31%, 59%
XYZ	20.5803, 17.4455, 18.8056
YIQ	118.5350, 23.8390, 14.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

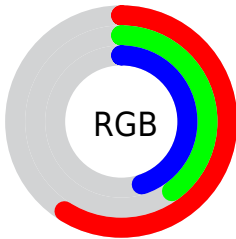
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 103, 116
Decimal	9856884
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.82, 20.86, 0.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 20.866, 1.024
Yxy	17.4455, 0.3621, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288046964 (0xFF966774)
YUV	118.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948
Hunter-Lab	41.7678, 14.8590, 2.5426

# Details

The Android color `4288046964` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284978825`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291664808`, and `4284626756` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288043113`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288050815`.

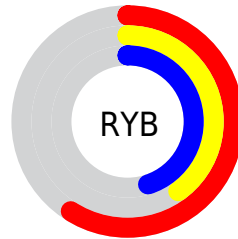
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (40%)

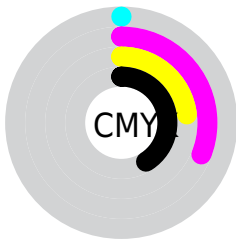
Blue (45%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (45%)

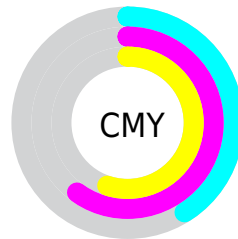


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288046964 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 4288046964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288046964



4288046964

4294967295



4286336859



4291664808



4284626756



4293572291



4282982702



4294955487



4281404185



4294962940



4280090625



4278190080



4288046964



4288046964



4288043113



4288050815



4288039262



4288054666

 4288035411

 4288058517

 4288031561

 4288062367

 4288027710

 4288066218

 4288023859

 4288070069

 4288020521

 4288073920

 4288077771

 4288081622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287326853



4288046964



4288112739

# Triad

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



4288046964



4285364309



4282874514

# Complementary

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



4288046964



4284978825

# 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.



4282285446



4288046964



4284054626

# Square

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



4288046964



4286608209



4282809972



4284380567

# Rectangle

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



4288046964



4287785817



4282809972



4282547343



# Sweetspot

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



4288046964



4290949301



4287195030



4284569177



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288046964



4290934925



4288049511



4283056965



4287234086



4278845443



# Inverse Universe

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



4288046964



4290934925



4284976278



4283056965



4287234086

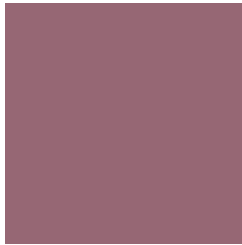


4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288046964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

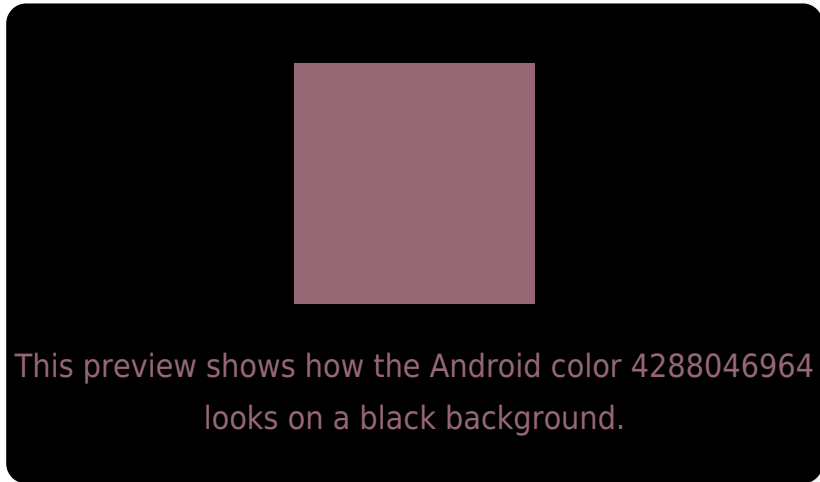
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

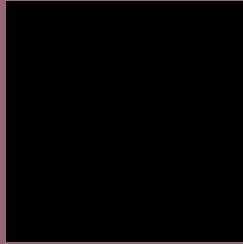
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288046964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288046964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288046964.

# 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**

4288046964

**Protanopia**

4285822075

**Deuteranopia**

4286607474



**Tritanopia**  
4288047216

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288046964

**Protanomaly**

4286607224

**Deuteranomaly**

4287130995

**Tritanomaly**

4288047217

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288046964

**Achromatopsia**

4286019447

**Achromatomaly**

4286738806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288046964 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, 103, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 103, 116)  
}
```

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, 103, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 103, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288046964 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, 103, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 103, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 103, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 103, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 103, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 103,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288046964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 103, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
103, 116) }
```

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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