

# Converting Colors

Android(4288047460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288047460) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288047460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	966964
RGB	150, 105, 100
RGB Percent	59%, 41%, 39%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5882, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.33, 0.41
HSL	6°, 20%, 49%
HSV	6°, 33%, 59%
XYZ	19.9295, 17.5073, 14.3854
YIQ	117.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

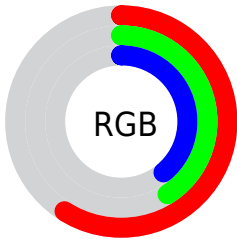
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 106, 100
Decimal	9857380
CIE Lab	48.89, 17.33, 10.02
CIE LCh	49, 20.022, 30.033
Yxy	17.5073, 0.3846, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288047460 (0xFF966964)
YUV	117.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649
Hunter-Lab	41.8417, 11.7978, 8.9049

# Details

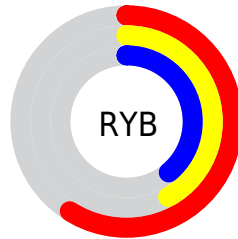
The Android color `4288047460` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284780950`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291665303`, and `4284627253` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288043861`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288050803`.

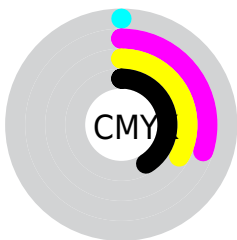
# Distribution



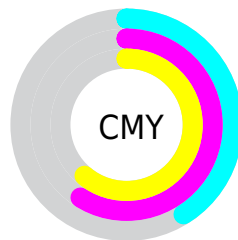
- Red (59%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288047460 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 4288047460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288047460



4288047460

4294967295



4286271820



4291665303



4284627253



4293572529



4282983200



4294955981



4281404937



4294963433



4279828481



4278190080



4288047460



4288047460



4288043861



4288050803



4288040518



4288054402

■ 4288037175

■ 4288058001

■ 4288033576

■ 4288061344

■ 4288029977

■ 4288064687

■ 4288026634

■ 4288068286

■ 4288024320

■ 4288071885

■ 4288075228

■ 4288078827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287981685



4288047460



4287589719

# Triad

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



4288047460



4284185699



4284446358

# Complementary

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



4288047460



4284780950

# 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.



4283071121



4288047460



4283006580

# Square

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



4288047460



4285429847



4282482052



4286017681

# Rectangle

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



4288047460



4287000915



4282482052



4283922325



# Sweetspot

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



4288047460



4290949294



4288046225



4284569173



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288047460



4290935924



4288053604



4283056963



4287237632



4278845696



# Inverse Universe

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



4284780950



4285840066



4284774550



4282599754



4278221962



4278192394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288047460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

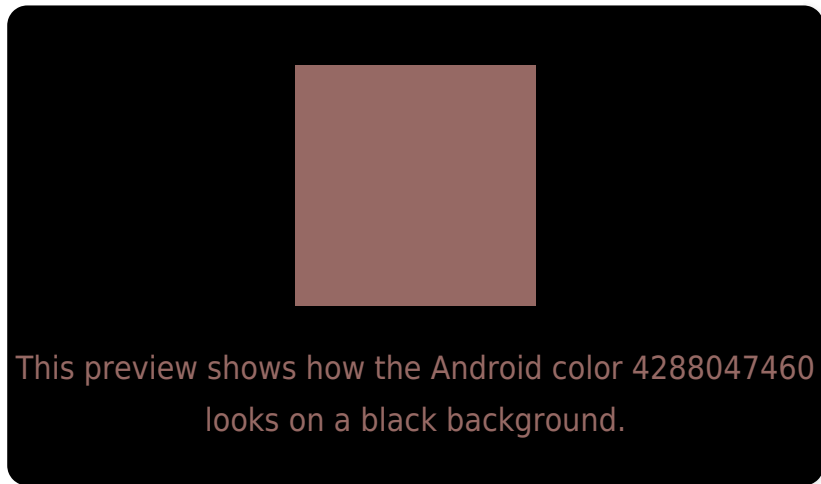
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

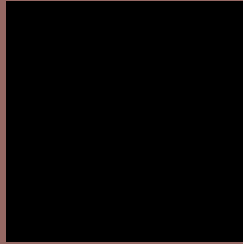
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288047460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288047460.

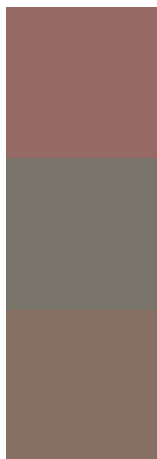


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288047460.

# 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**  
4288047460

**Protanopia**  
4286149738

**Deuteranopia**  
4287000675



**Tritanopia**  
4288112495

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288047460

**Protanomaly**  
4286869608

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287393123

**Tritanomaly**  
4288112747

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288047460

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4286738799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288047460 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, 105, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 105, 100)  
}
```

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, 105, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 105, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288047460 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, 105, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 105, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 105, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 105, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 105, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 105,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288047460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 105, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
105, 100) }
```

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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