

# Converting Colors

Android(4288049784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288049784) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288049784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	967278
RGB	150, 114, 120
RGB Percent	59%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5529, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.20, 0.41
HSL	350°, 15%, 52%
HSV	350°, 24%, 59%
XYZ	21.9852, 19.8747, 20.4468
YIQ	125.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

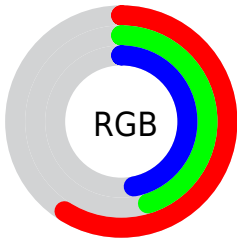
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 114, 120
Decimal	9859704
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.70, 15.14, 2.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 15.293, 8.219
Yxy	19.8747, 0.3529, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288049784 (0xFF967278)
YUV	125.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321
Hunter-Lab	44.5811, 10.0104, 4.0139

# Details

The Android color `4288049784` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285699728`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291667628`, and `4284629576` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288045932`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288053637`.

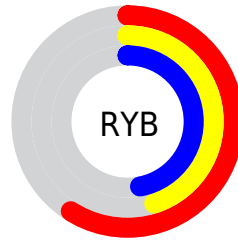
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (45%)

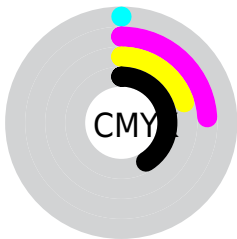
Blue (47%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

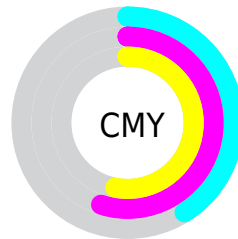


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288049784 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 4288049784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288049784



4288049784

4294967295



4286339423



4291667628



4284629576



4293509576



4283050801



4294958564



4281538076



4294966015



4280287234



4278190080



4288049784



4288049784



4288045932



4288053637



4288042079



4288057489

 4288038227

 4288061342

 4288034374

 4288065194

 4288030522

 4288069047

 4288026669

 4288072899

 4288022817

 4288076752

 4288020505

 4288080604

 4288084457

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287591301



4288049784



4287984748

# Triad

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



4288049784



4285759334



4284579731

# Complementary

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



4288049784



4285699728

# 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.



4283990667



4288049784



4284777073

# Square

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



4288049784



4286741345



4284121982



4285627285

# Rectangle

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



4288049784



4287723109



4284121982



4284317841



# Sweetspot

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



4288049784



4290950326



4287656598



4284569946



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288049784



4290939539



4288052850



4283056964



4287234071



4278845442



# Inverse Universe

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



4288049784



4290939539



4285696662



4283056964



4287234071

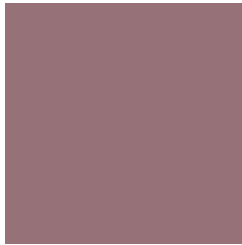


4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288049784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

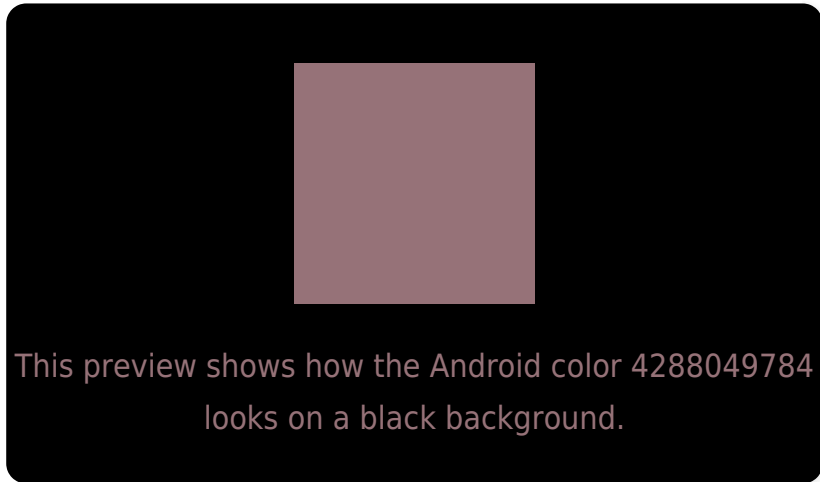
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288049784 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288049784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288049784.

# 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**

4288049784

**Protanopia**

4286413693

**Deuteranopia**

4287199095



**Tritanopia**  
4288049786

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288049784

**Protanomaly**  
4287002747

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287526263

**Tritanomaly**  
4288049785

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288049784

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4287003003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288049784 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, 114, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 114, 120)  
}
```

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, 114, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 114, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288049784 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, 114, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 114, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 114, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 114, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 114, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 114,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288049784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 114, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
114, 120) }
```

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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