

# Converting Colors

Android(4288050570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288050570) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288050570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96758A
RGB	150, 117, 138
RGB Percent	59%, 46%, 54%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5412, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.08, 0.41
HSL	322°, 14%, 52%
HSV	322°, 22%, 59%
XYZ	23.5264, 21.0416, 26.8662
YIQ	129.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

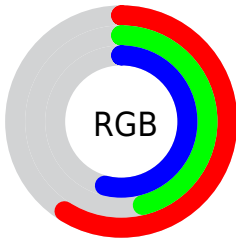
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 117, 138
Decimal	9860490
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.99, 16.54, -6.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 17.771, 338.594
Yxy	21.0416, 0.3293, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288050570 (0xFF96758A)
YUV	129.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881
Hunter-Lab	45.8711, 11.2748, -2.6157

# Details

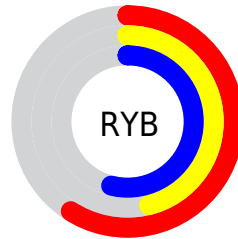
The Android color `4288050570` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285896321`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291602879`, and `4284695640` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288046725`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288054415`.

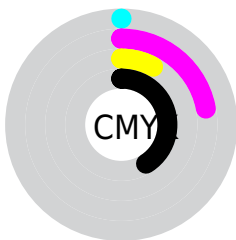
# Distribution



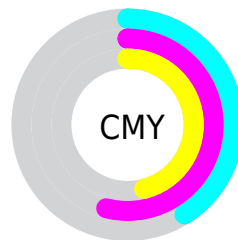
- Red (59%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288050570 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 4288050570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288050570

 4288050570

4294967295

 4286340209


 4291602879

 4284695640

 4293510619

 4283117121

 4294959608

 4281538859

 4294966783

 4280287255

 4278190080

 4288050570

 4288050570

 4288046725

 4288054415

 4288042879

 4288058261

4288039034

4288062106

4288035188

4288065952

4288031343

4288069797

4288027497

4288073643

4288023652

4288077488

4288020575

4288081334

4288085179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287068566



4288050570



4288574587

# Triad

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



4288050570



4287004512



4283729553

# Complementary

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



4288050570



4285896321

# 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.



4283926403



4288050570



4285825894

# Square

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



4288050570



4287920739



4284712563



4284449690

# Rectangle

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



4288050570



4288574833



4284712563



4283664269



# Sweetspot

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



4288050570



4290950333



4286674326



4284569950



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288050570



4290940847



4288050554



4283056967



4287234136



4278845446



# Inverse Universe

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



4288050570



4290940847



4285896337



4283056967



4287234136

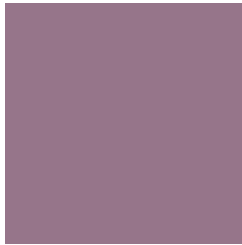


4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288050570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

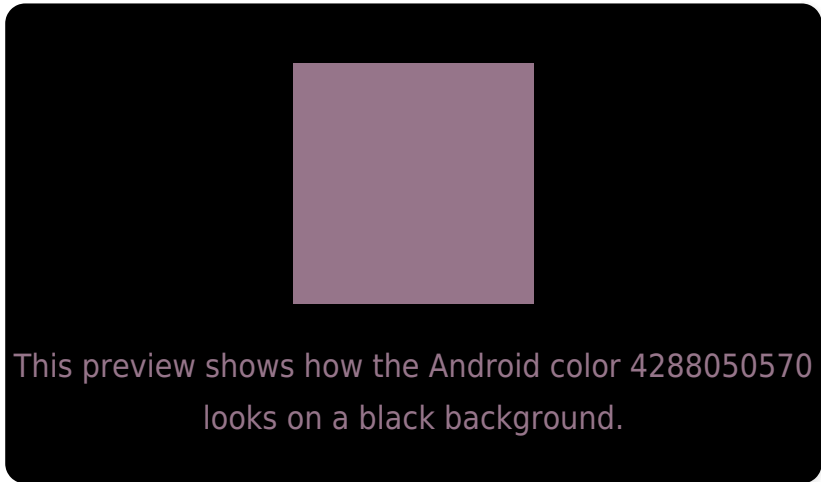
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

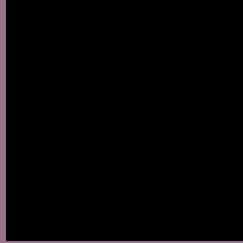
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288050570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288050570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288050570.

# 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**  
4288050570

**Protanopia**  
4286348944

**Deuteranopia**  
4287003529



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288050570

**Protanomaly**  
4286937998

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287396233

**Tritanomaly**  
4287985284

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288050570

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287200644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288050570 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, 117, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 117, 138)  
}
```

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, 117, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 117, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288050570 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

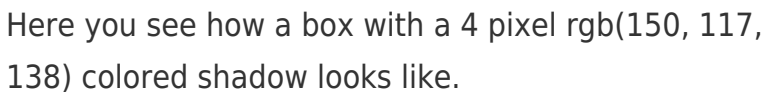
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 117, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 117, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 117, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 117, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 117, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 117, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288050570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 117, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
117, 138) }
```

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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