

# Converting Colors

Android(4288051565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288051565) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288051565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96796D
RGB	150, 121, 109
RGB Percent	59%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5255, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.27, 0.41
HSL	18°, 16%, 51%
HSV	18°, 27%, 59%
XYZ	22.1754, 21.2629, 17.4034
YIQ	128.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

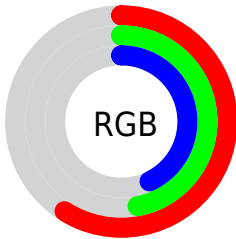
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 126, 109
Decimal	9861485
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.24, 9.38, 10.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 14.328, 49.119
Yxy	21.2629, 0.3645, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288051565 (0xFF96796D)
YUV	128.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283
Hunter-Lab	46.1117, 5.1461, 9.9011

# Details

The Android color `4288051565` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285368982`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291669408`, and `4284631102` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288048734`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288054396`.

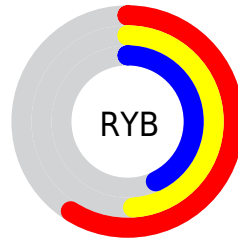
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (47%)

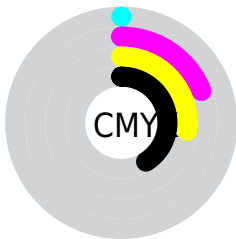
Blue (43%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (43%)

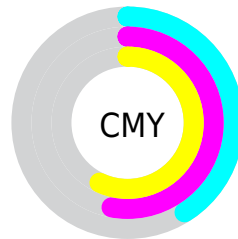


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288051565 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 4288051565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288051565



4288051565

4294967295



4286341205



4291669408



4284631102



4293511611



4283052584



4294960599



4281474323



4294967284



4280157184



4278190080



4288051565



4288051565



4288048734



4288054396



4288046159



4288056971

4288043328

4288059802

4288040753

4288062377

4288037922

4288065208

4288035091

4288068039

4288032516

4288070614

4288031744

4288073445

4288076020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288247672



4288051565



4287462759

# Triad

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



4288051565



4284909178



4286348950

# Complementary

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



4288051565



4285368982

# 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.



4285301399



4288051565



4284450439

# Square

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



4288051565



4285695087



4284581265



4287330959

# Rectangle

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



4288051565



4286939239



4284581265



4285955991



# Sweetspot

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



4288051565



4290951090



4288048522



4284570199



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288051565



4290942338



4288056685



4283057475



4287244288



4278846208



# Inverse Universe

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



4285368982



4286754754



4285363862



4282599498



4278215050



4278191882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288051565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

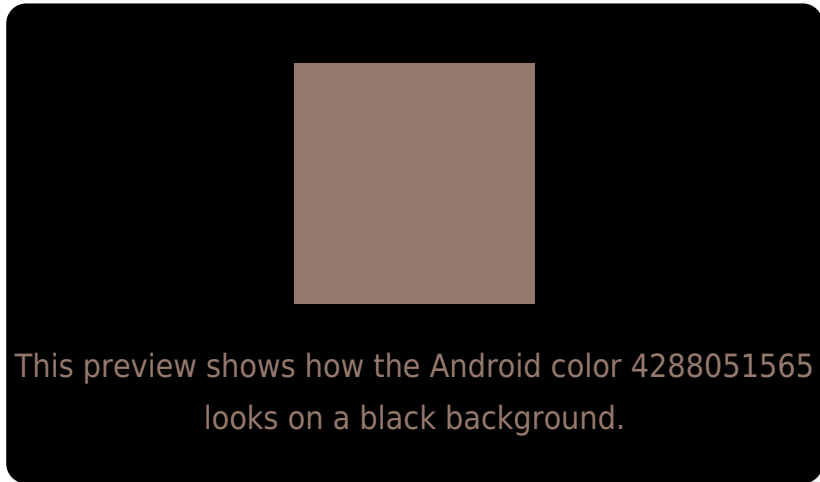
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

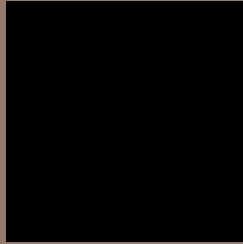
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288051565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288051565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288051565.

# 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**  
4288051565

**Protanopia**  
4286938992

**Deuteranopia**  
4287789933



**Tritanopia**  
4288181887

# Trichromacy



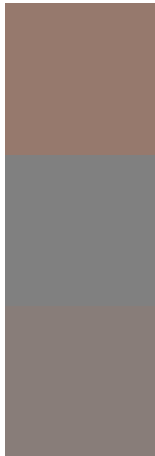
**Original Color**  
4288051565

**Protanomaly**  
4287331695

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287855213

**Tritanomaly**  
4288116600

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288051565

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4287135097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288051565 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, 121, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 121, 109)  
}
```

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, 121, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 121, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288051565 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

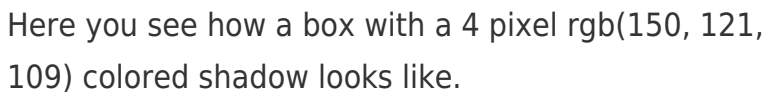
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 121, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 121, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 121, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 121, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 121, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 121, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288051565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 121, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
121, 109) }
```

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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