

# Converting Colors

Android(4288051598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288051598) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288051598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96798E
RGB	150, 121, 142
RGB Percent	59%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5255, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.05, 0.41
HSL	317°, 12%, 53%
HSV	317°, 19%, 59%
XYZ	24.2975, 22.1118, 28.5786
YIQ	132.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

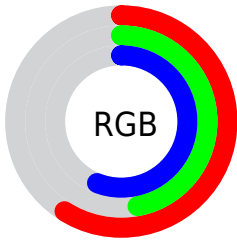
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 121, 142
Decimal	9861518
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.15, 14.98, -7.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 16.582, 334.600
Yxy	22.1118, 0.3240, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288051598 (0xFF96798E)
YUV	132.0650, 4.8980, 15.7290
Hunter-Lab	47.0232, 9.9430, -3.1176

# Details

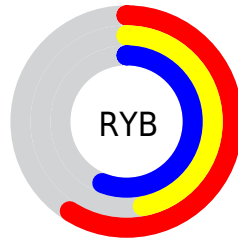
The Android color `4288051598` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286158465`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291603908`, and `4284696668` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288047754`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288055442`.

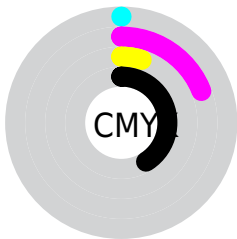
# Distribution



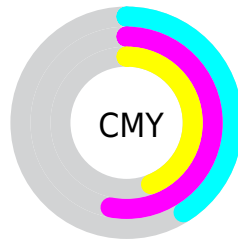
- Red (59%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288051598 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 4288051598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288051598

 4288051598

4294967295

 4286341236

 4291603908

 4284696668

 4293511648

 4283117892

 4294960636

 4281605166

 4280222746

 4278190080

 4288051598

 4288051598

 4288047754

 4288055442

 4288043910

 4288059286

4288040066

4288063130

4288036221

4288066975

4288032377

4288070819

4288028533

4288074663

4288024689

4288078507

4288020845

4288082351

4288020589

4288085939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287069593



4288051598



4288575360

# Triad

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



4288051598



4287267173



4284123537

# Complementary

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



4288051598



4286158465

# 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.



4284385923



4288051598



4286219882

# Square

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



4288051598



4288117864



4285172085



4284712603

# Rectangle

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



4288051598



4288641142



4285172085



4284123533



# Sweetspot

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



4288051598



4290950847



4286675350



4284570207



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288051598



4290942390



4288051584



4283056968



4287234148



4278845447



# Inverse Universe

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



4288051598



4290942390



4286158479



4283056968



4287234148

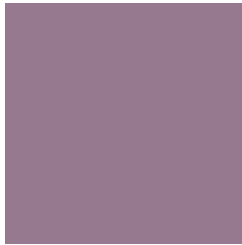


4278845447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288051598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

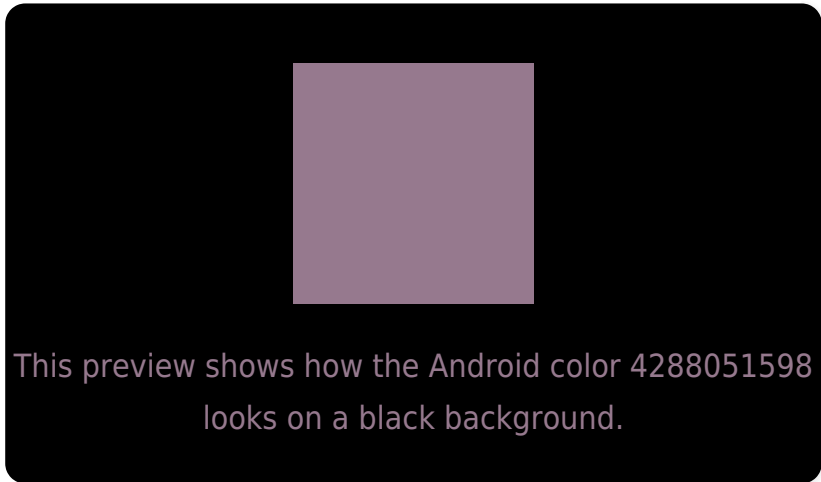
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288051598 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288051598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288051598.

# 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**  
4288051598

**Protanopia**  
4286546323

**Deuteranopia**  
4287200909



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288051598

**Protanomaly**

4287069841

**Deuteranomaly**

4287528077

**Tritanomaly**

4287986312

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288051598

**Achromatopsia**

4286874756

**Achromatomaly**

4287332488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288051598 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, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 121, 142)  
}
```

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, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 121, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288051598 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

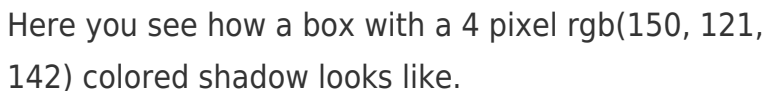
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 121, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 121, 142) }
```

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, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 121, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 121, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 121,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288051598 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, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
121, 142) }
```

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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