

# Converting Colors

Android(4288108139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288108139) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288108139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97566B
RGB	151, 86, 107
RGB Percent	59%, 34%, 42%
CMY	0.4078, 0.6627, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.29, 0.41
HSL	341°, 27%, 46%
HSV	341°, 43%, 59%
XYZ	18.7441, 14.2964, 15.6815
YIQ	107.8290, 31.9990, 20.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

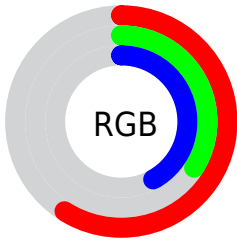
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 86, 107
Decimal	9918059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.66, 29.59, -0.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 29.592, 359.502
Yxy	14.2964, 0.3847, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288108139 (0xFF97566B)
YUV	107.8290, -0.4087, 37.8610
Hunter-Lab	37.8106, 22.3205, 1.8776

# Details

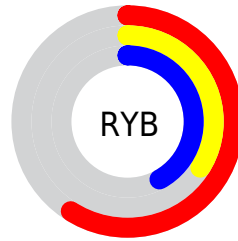
The Android color `4288108139` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283864962`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291791262`, and `4284622396` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288104289`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288111989`.

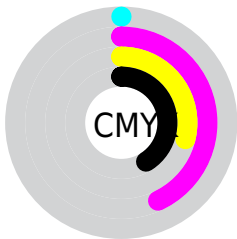
# Distribution



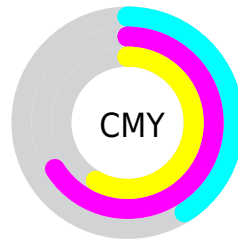
- Red (59%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288108139 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 4288108139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288108139



4288108139

4294967295



4286332499



4291791262



4284622396



4293698745



4282912294



4294950869



4281401361



4294958065



4279238656



4294965503



4278190080



4288108139



4288108139



4288104289



4288111989



4288100439



4288115839

■ 4288096588

■ 4288119690

■ 4288092738

■ 4288123540

■ 4288088888

■ 4288127646

■ 4288086065

■ 4288131496

■ 4288135347

■ 4288139197

■ 4288143047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287126403



4288108139



4288174163

# Triad

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



4288108139



4284510014



4278219667

# Complementary

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



4288108139



4283864962

# 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.



4278220417



4288108139



4282545232

# Square

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



4288108139



4286212152



4279924328



4282608795

# Rectangle

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



4288108139



4287782213



4279924328



4278219918



# Sweetspot

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



4288108139



4291079091



4286666391



4284699737



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288108139



4291059327



4288110934



4283254087



4287365165



4279042052



# Inverse Universe

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



4288108139



4291059327



4283862167



4283254087



4287365165

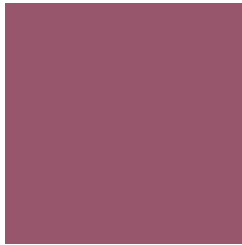


4279042052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288108139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

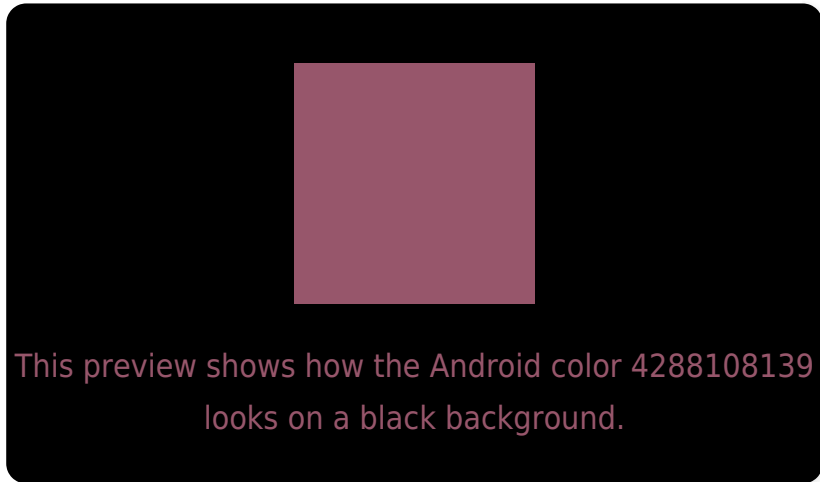
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

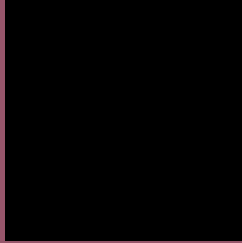
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288108139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288108139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288108139.

# 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**  
4288108139

**Protanopia**  
4285032823

**Deuteranopia**  
4285884264



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288108139

**Protanomaly**  
4286145139

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286669161

**Tritanomaly**  
4288042851

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288108139

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4286342252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288108139 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(151, 86, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 86, 107)  
}
```

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(151, 86, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 86, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288108139 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(151, 86, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 86, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 86, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 86, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 86, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 86,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288108139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 86, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 86,  
107) }
```

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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