

# Converting Colors

Android(4288109631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288109631) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288109631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	975C3F
RGB	151, 92, 63
RGB Percent	59%, 36%, 25%
CMY	0.4078, 0.6392, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.58, 0.41
HSL	20°, 41%, 42%
HSV	20°, 58%, 59%
XYZ	17.4868, 14.5925, 6.5976
YIQ	106.3350, 44.4730, 3.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

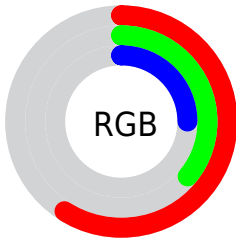
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 106, 63
Decimal	9919551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.07, 21.14, 26.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 34.087, 51.671
Yxy	14.5925, 0.4521, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288109631 (0xFF975C3F)
YUV	106.3350, -21.3642, 39.1712
Hunter-Lab	38.2001, 14.8617, 16.5000

# Details

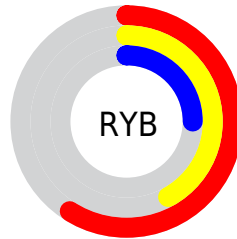
The Android color **4288109631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282350231**, and the grayscale version is **4285229931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291858287**, and **4284493075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288107056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288112206**.

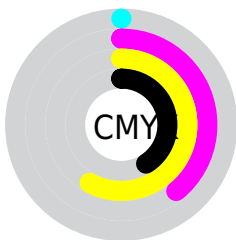
# Distribution



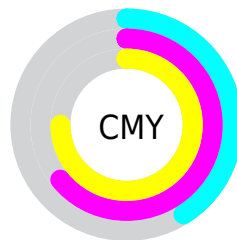
- Red (59%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288109631 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 4288109631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288109631

 4288109631

4294967295

 4286268457

 4291858287

 4284493075

 4293765513

 4282849024

 4294952355

 4281139456

 4294959550

 4278190080

 4294967002

 4294967287

 4288109631

 4288109631

 4288107056

 4288112206

 4288104481

 4288114781

 4288101906

 4288117356

 4288099331

 4288119931

 4288098816

 4288122763

 4288125338

 4288127913

 4288130488

 4288133063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288697431



4288109631



4286801457

# Triad

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



4288109631



4279269729



4284573343

# Complementary

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



4288109631



4282350231

# 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.



4280578211



4288109631



4278221183

# Square

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



4288109631



4282807878



4278220439



4286995342

# Rectangle

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



4288109631



4285623601



4278220439



4283460258



# Sweetspot

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



4288109631



4291079843



4288102267



4284700240



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288109631



4291061819



4288120639



4283254597



4287376896



4279043072



# Inverse Universe

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



4282350231



4282095556



4282339223



4282731085



4278214284



4278192397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288109631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

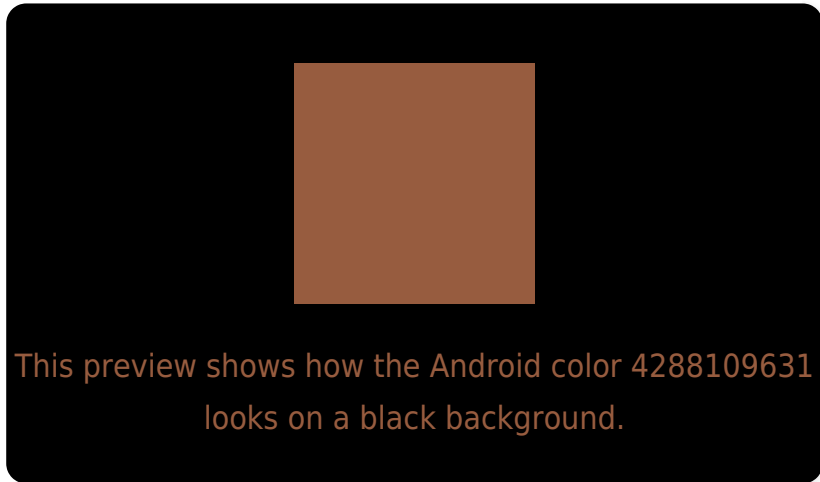
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288109631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288109631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288109631.

# 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**  
4288109631

**Protanopia**  
4285885253

**Deuteranopia**  
4286801469



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288109631

**Protanomaly**  
4286670403

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287259198

**Tritanomaly**  
4288174419

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288109631

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4286211418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288109631 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, 92, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 92, 63)  
}
```

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, 92, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 92, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288109631 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, 92, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 92, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 92, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 92, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 92, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 92,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288109631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 92, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 92,  
63) }
```

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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