

# Converting Colors

Android(4288173681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288173681) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288173681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	985671
RGB	152, 86, 113
RGB Percent	60%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6627, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.26, 0.40
HSL	335°, 28%, 47%
HSV	335°, 43%, 60%
XYZ	19.2573, 14.5232, 17.4111
YIQ	108.8120, 30.6690, 22.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

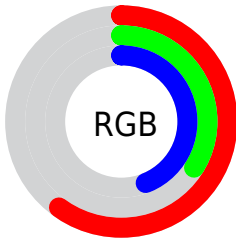
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 86, 113
Decimal	9983601
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.97, 30.85, -3.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 31.038, 353.660
Yxy	14.5232, 0.3762, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288173681 (0xFF985671)
YUV	108.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759
Hunter-Lab	38.1094, 23.5078, -0.4114

# Details

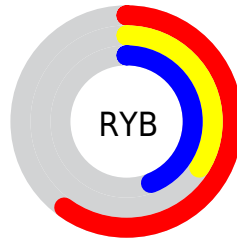
The Android color **4288173681** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283865213**, and the grayscale version is **4285361517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291856805**, and **4284687937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288169832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288177530**.

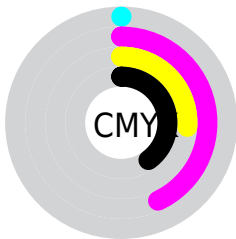
# Distribution



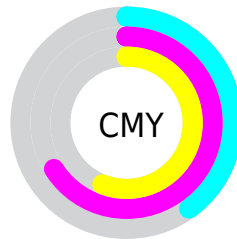
- Red (60%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288173681 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 4288173681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288173681

 4288173681

4294967295

 4286398041

 4291856805

 4284687937

 4293764288

 4283043115

 4294950876

 4281401367

 4294958072

 4279566336

 4294965503

 4278190080

 4288173681

 4288173681

 4288169832

 4288177530

 4288165983

 4288181379

 4288161878

 4288185484

 4288158029

 4288189333

 4288154180

 4288193182

 4288151614

 4288197031

 4288200880

 4288204985

 4288208834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286930057



4288173681



4288436055

# Triad

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



4288173681



4284903226



4278220179

# Complementary

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



4288173681



4283865213

# 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.



4278220926



4288173681



4282873163

# Square

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



4288173681



4286539574



4280186980



4281692061

# Rectangle

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



4288173681



4288109384



4280186980



4278220429



# Sweetspot

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



4288173681



4291079093



4286338712



4284699738



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288173681



4291059336



4288175190



4283254088



4287365177



4279042053



# Inverse Universe

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



4288173681



4291059336



4283863960



4283254088



4287365177

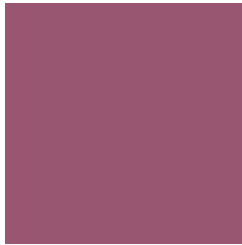


4279042053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288173681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

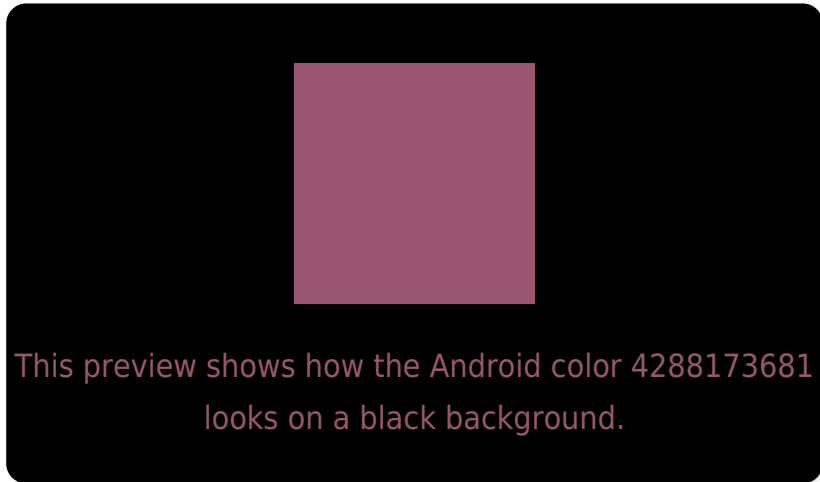
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

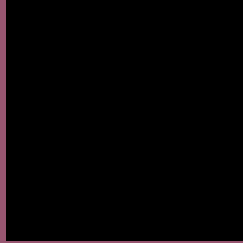
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288173681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288173681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288173681.

# 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**  
4288173681

**Protanopia**  
4284967550

**Deuteranopia**  
4285818990



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288173681

**Protanomaly**  
4286145401

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286669167

**Tritanomaly**  
4288108646

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288173681

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4286408046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288173681 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(152, 86, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 86, 113)  
}
```

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(152, 86, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 86, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288173681 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(152, 86, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 86, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 86, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 86, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 86, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 86,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288173681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 86, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 86,  
113) }
```

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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