

# Converting Colors

Android(4288177238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288177238) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288177238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	986456
RGB	152, 100, 86
RGB Percent	60%, 39%, 34%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6078, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.43, 0.40
HSL	13°, 28%, 47%
HSV	13°, 43%, 60%
XYZ	19.1858, 16.4616, 10.9703
YIQ	113.9520, 35.4860, 6.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

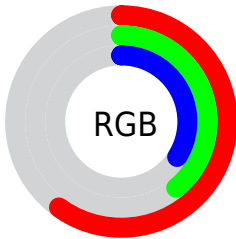
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 104, 86
Decimal	9987158
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.57, 19.28, 16.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 25.404, 40.644
Yxy	16.4616, 0.4116, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288177238 (0xFF986456)
YUV	113.9520, -13.7803, 33.3681
Hunter-Lab	40.5729, 13.4049, 12.3699

# Details

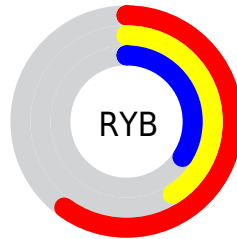
The Android color **4288177238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283861656**, and the grayscale version is **4285690482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291860360**, and **4284691753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288174151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288180325**.

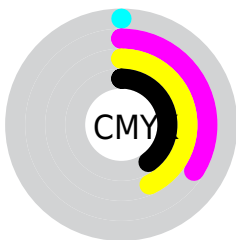
# Distribution



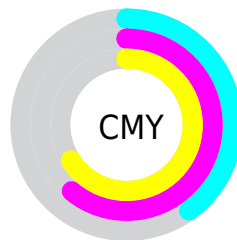
- Red (60%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288177238 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 4288177238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288177238



4288177238

4294967295



4286401599



4291860360



4284691753



4293767842



4282982164



4294954685



4281403648



4294961881



4279500800



4294967285



4278190080



4288177238



4288177238



4288174151



4288180325



4288171064



4288183412

■ 4288167976

■ 4288186500

■ 4288164889

■ 4288189587

■ 4288161802

■ 4288192674

■ 4288159744

■ 4288195761

■ 4288198848

■ 4288201936

■ 4288205023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288373098



4288177238



4287327049

# Triad

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



4288177238



4282809186



4284444827

# Complementary

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



4288177238



4283861656

# 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.



4282218393



4288177238



4281171320

# Square

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



4288177238



4284512336



4280646540



4286409105

# Rectangle

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



4288177238



4286541894



4280646540



4283724699



# Sweetspot

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



4288177238



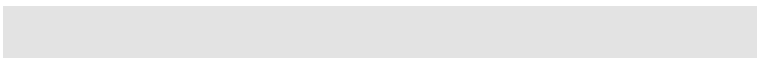
4291080363



4288173707



4284700500



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288177238



4291064926



4288185430



4283254341



4287372800



4279042816



# Inverse Universe

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



4283861656



4284395460



4283853464



4282731341



4278218636



4278192653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288177238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

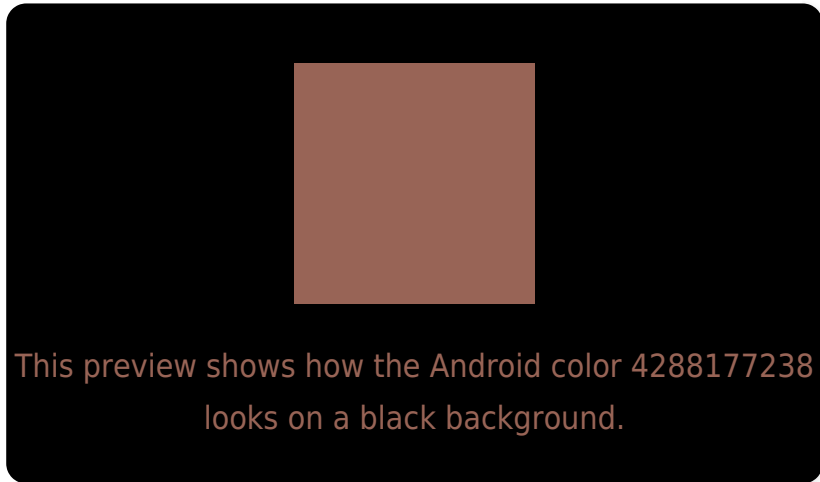
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

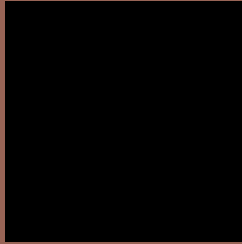
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288177238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288177238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288177238.

# 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**

[4288177238](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286083420](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286999892](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4288307561

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288177238

**Protanomaly**  
4286868570

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287457877

**Tritanomaly**  
4288242274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288177238

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286606696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288177238 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, 100, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 100, 86)  
}
```

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, 100, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 100, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288177238 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, 100, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 100, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 100, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 100, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 100, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 100,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288177238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 100, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
100, 86) }
```

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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