

# Converting Colors

Android(4288179023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288179023) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288179023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	986B4F
RGB	152, 107, 79
RGB Percent	60%, 42%, 31%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5804, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.48, 0.40
HSL	23°, 32%, 45%
HSV	23°, 48%, 60%
XYZ	19.6179, 17.7553, 9.7903
YIQ	117.2630, 35.8080, 0.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

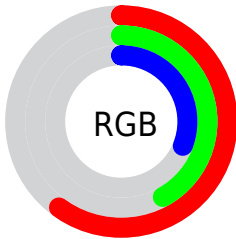
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	152, 124, 79
Decimal	9988943
CIELab	49.20, 14.46, 22.81
CIELCh	49, 27.009, 57.623
Yxy	17.7553, 0.4160, 0.3765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288179023 (0xFF986B4F)
YUV	117.2630, -18.8637, 30.4643
Hunter-Lab	42.1370, 9.3650, 15.7203

# Details

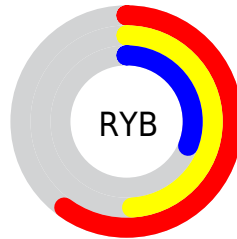
The Android color `4288179023` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4283399320`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291862144`, and `4284693282` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288176704`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288181342`.

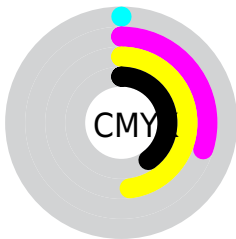
# Distribution



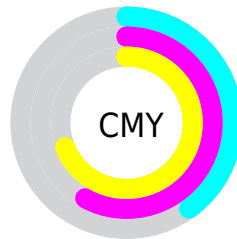
- Red (60%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288179023 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 4288179023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288179023



4288179023

4294967295



4286403384



4291862144



4284693282



4293769627



4282983693



4294956469



4281405696



4294963921



4279697408



4294967277



4278190080



4288179023



4288179023



4288176704



4288181342



4288174129



4288183917

■ 4288171809

■ 4288186237

■ 4288169490

■ 4288188556

■ 4288166915

■ 4288191131

■ 4288166400

■ 4288193450

■ 4288196025

■ 4288198345

■ 4288200664

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288767329



4288179023



4287001415

# Triad

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



4288179023



4281762162



4285886621

# Complementary

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



4288179023



4283399320

# 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.



4283594914



4288179023



4280254857

# Square

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



4288179023



4283662172



4281171611



4287654030

# Rectangle

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



4288179023



4286019657



4281171611



4285166240



# Sweetspot

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



4288179023



4291081129



4288171900



4284701011



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288179023



4291067474



4288188239



4283254853



4287378944



4279043328



# Inverse Universe

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



4283399320



4283603396



4283390104



4282731085



4278212236

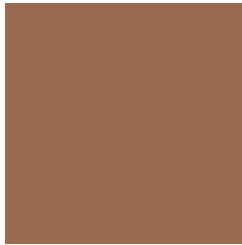


4278192141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288179023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

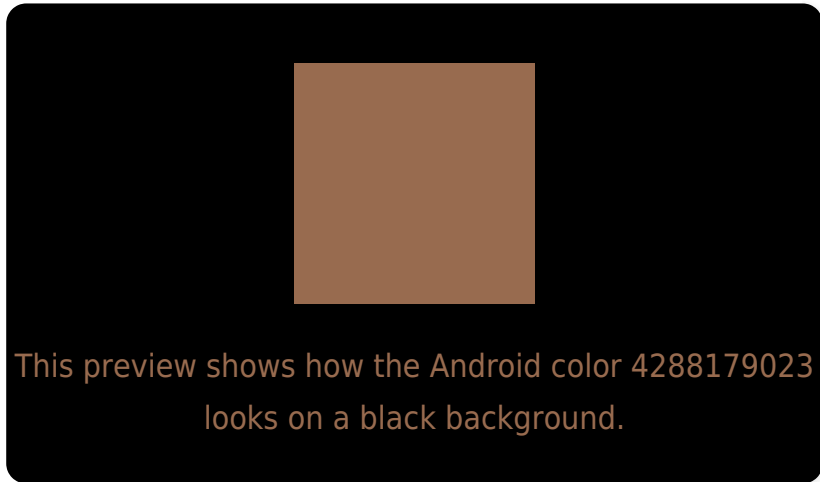
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4288179023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288179023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288179023.

# 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**  
4288179023

**Protanopia**  
4286477651

**Deuteranopia**  
4287459406



**Tritanopia**  
4288374639

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288179023

**Protanomaly**  
4287066450

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287721038

**Tritanomaly**  
4288309347

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288179023

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4286738791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288179023 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, 107, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 107, 79)  
}
```

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, 107, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 107, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288179023 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, 107, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 107, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 107, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 107, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 107, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 107,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288179023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 107, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
107, 79) }
```

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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