

# Converting Colors

Android(4288180583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288180583) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288180583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	987167
RGB	152, 113, 103
RGB Percent	60%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5569, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.32, 0.40
HSL	12°, 19%, 50%
HSV	12°, 32%, 60%
XYZ	21.3022, 19.4649, 15.4663
YIQ	123.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

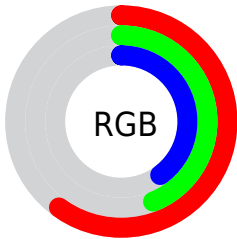
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 116, 103
Decimal	9990503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.23, 13.94, 11.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 18.109, 39.648
Yxy	19.4649, 0.3788, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288180583 (0xFF987167)
YUV	123.5210, -10.1169, 24.9761
Hunter-Lab	44.1191, 8.9775, 10.0987

# Details

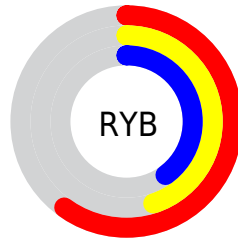
The Android color **4288180583** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284976792**, and the grayscale version is **4286348412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291798426**, and **4284760376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288177496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288183670**.

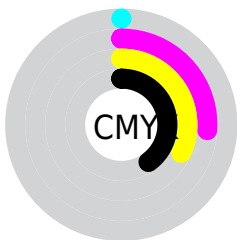
# Distribution



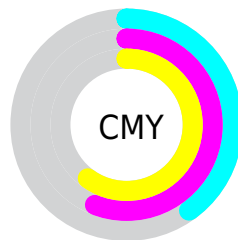
- Red (60%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288180583 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 4288180583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288180583



4288180583

4294967295



4286404687



4291798426



4284760376



4293705909



4283116323



4294958288



4281538061



4294965741



4280156160



4278190080



4288180583



4288180583



4288177496



4288183670



4288174409



4288186757

 4288171321

 4288189845

 4288168234

 4288192932

 4288165147

 4288196019

 4288161804

 4288199362

 4288159488

 4288202449

 4288205537

 4288208624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288245621



4288180583



4287591773

# Triad

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



4288180583



4284383855



4285430424

# Complementary

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



4288180583



4284976792

# 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.



4284120983



4288180583



4283532159

# Square

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



4288180583



4285497186



4283400845



4286805138

# Rectangle

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



4288180583



4287002971



4283400845



4284971929



# Sweetspot

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



4288180583



4291081649



4288178062



4284701272



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288180583



4291069816



4288186727



4283254341



4287372544



4279042816



# Inverse Universe

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



4284976792



4286100932



4284970648



4282731341



4278218892



4278192653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288180583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

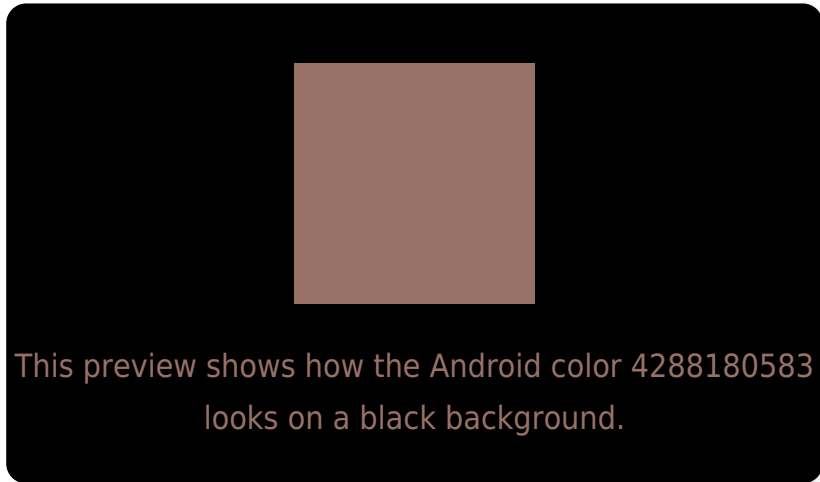
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

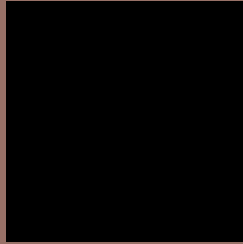
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288180583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288180583.

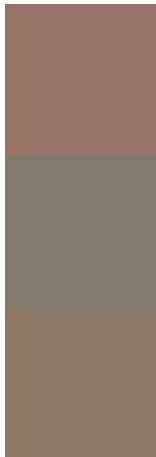


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288180583.

# 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**  
4288180583

**Protanopia**  
4286610027

**Deuteranopia**  
4287460966



**Tritanopia**  
4288311159

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288180583

**Protanomaly**  
4287199082

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287722598

**Tritanomaly**  
4288245873

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288180583

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4287002740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288180583 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, 113, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 113, 103)  
}
```

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, 113, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 113, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288180583 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, 113, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 113, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 113, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 113, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 113, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 113,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288180583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 113, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
113, 103) }
```

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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