

# Converting Colors

Android(4288180603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288180603) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288180603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	98717B
RGB	152, 113, 123
RGB Percent	60%, 44%, 48%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5569, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.19, 0.40
HSL	345°, 16%, 52%
HSV	345°, 26%, 60%
XYZ	22.4292, 19.9157, 21.4009
YIQ	125.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

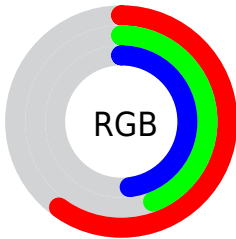
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 113, 123
Decimal	9990523
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.74, 16.99, 0.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 16.996, 1.727
Yxy	19.9157, 0.3519, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288180603 (0xFF98717B)
YUV	125.8010, -1.3809, 22.9765
Hunter-Lab	44.6270, 11.6153, 2.8064

# Details

The Android color `4288180603` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285634702`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291798447`, and `4284760394` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288176752`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288184454`.

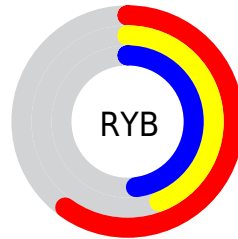
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (44%)

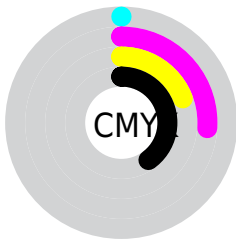
Blue (48%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (48%)

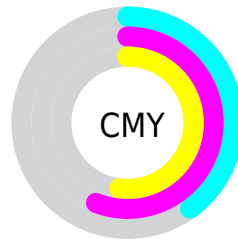


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288180603 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 4288180603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288180603



4288180603

4294967295



4286470242



4291798447



4284760394



4293640395



4283181620



4294958311



4281603359



4294965759



4280352774



4278190080



4288180603



4288180603



4288176752



4288184454



4288172900



4288188306

 4288168793

 4288192413

 4288164942

 4288196264

 4288161090

 4288200116

 4288157239

 4288203967

 4288153388

 4288207818

 4288151591

 4288211925

 4288215777

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287591305



4288180603



4288246381

# Triad

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



4288180603



4285955938



4284121492

# Complementary

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



4288180603



4285634702

# 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.



4283663242



4288180603



4284842605

# Square

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



4288180603



4287003486



4283991164



4285234328

# Rectangle

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



4288180603



4287984741



4283991164



4283859602



# Sweetspot

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



4288180603



4291081657



4287525272



4284701276



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288180603



4291069847



4288182897



4283254087



4287365156



4279042051



# Inverse Universe

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



4288180603



4291069847



4285632408



4283254087



4287365156

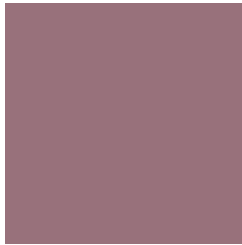


4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288180603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

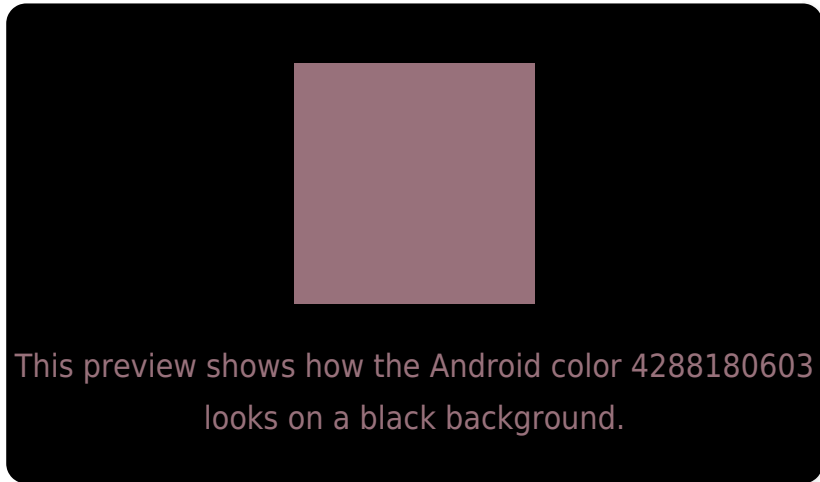
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288180603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288180603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288180603.

# 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**  
4288180603

**Protanopia**  
4286348161

**Deuteranopia**  
4287133818



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288180603

**Protanomaly**  
4287002495

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287526266

**Tritanomaly**  
4288180602

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288180603

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4287068541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288180603 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, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 113, 123)  
}
```

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, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 113, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288180603 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, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 113, 123) }
```

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, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 113, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 113, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 113,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288180603 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, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
113, 123) }
```

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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