

# Converting Colors

Android(4288184941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288184941) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288184941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98826D
RGB	152, 130, 109
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 43%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4902, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.28, 0.40
HSL	29°, 17%, 51%
HSV	29°, 28%, 60%
XYZ	23.6918, 23.7448, 17.8025
YIQ	134.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

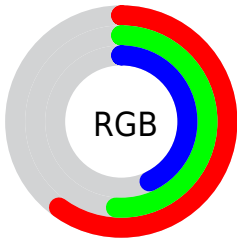
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 150, 109
Decimal	9994861
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.83, 5.05, 14.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 15.340, 70.768
Yxy	23.7448, 0.3632, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288184941 (0xFF98826D)
YUV	134.1840, -12.4157, 15.6246
Hunter-Lab	48.7286, 1.5115, 12.4490

# Details

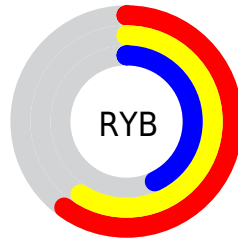
The Android color `4288184941` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285367192`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291803041`, and `4284764477` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288182878`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288187004`.

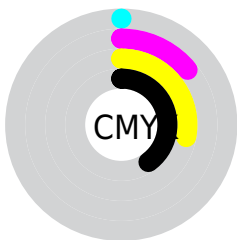
# Distribution



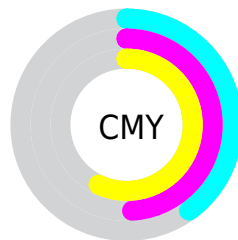
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288184941 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 4288184941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288184941



4288184941

4294967295



4286474581



4291803041



4284764477



4293644988



4283185703



4294963159



4281607187



4294967284



4280225536



4278190080



4288184941



4288184941



4288182878



4288187004



4288180815



4288189067

■ 4288179007

■ 4288190875

■ 4288176944

■ 4288192938

■ 4288174881

■ 4288195001

■ 4288172818

■ 4288197064

■ 4288171011

■ 4288198871

■ 4288170496

■ 4288200935

■ 4288202998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288708213



4288184941



4287333996

# Triad

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



4288184941



4284780170



4287529370

# Complementary

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



4288184941



4285367192

# 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.



4286416288



4288184941



4284714135

# Square

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



4288184941



4285435261



4285368991



4288380303

# Rectangle

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



4288184941



4286679407



4285368991



4287201949



# Sweetspot

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



4288184941



4291083445



4288179587



4284702298



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288184941



4291076738



4288190317



4283255109



4287382528



4279043584



# Inverse Universe

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



4285367192



4286751940



4285361816



4282730829



4278208652

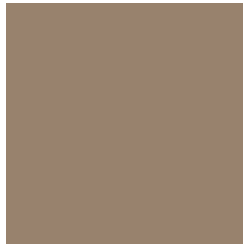


4278191885



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288184941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

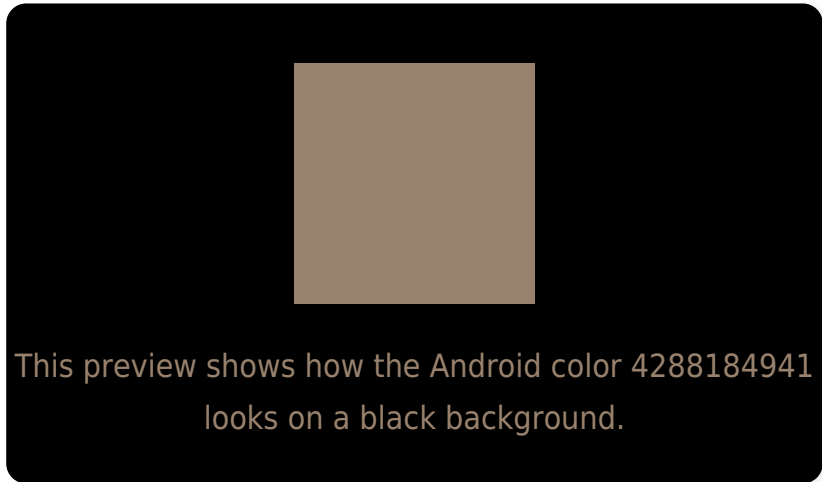
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288184941 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288184941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288184941.

# 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**  
4288184941

**Protanopia**  
4287530607

**Deuteranopia**  
4288381293



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288184941

**Protanomaly**  
4287792494

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288315757

**Tritanomaly**  
4288315262

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288184941

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287464829

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288184941 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, 130, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 130, 109)  
}
```

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, 130, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 130, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288184941 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, 130, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 130, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 130, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 130, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 130, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 130,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288184941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 130, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
130, 109) }
```

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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