

# Converting Colors

Android(4288241252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288241252) contains.

<b>Android(4288241252)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288241252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	995E64
RGB	153, 94, 100
RGB Percent	60%, 37%, 39%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6314, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.35, 0.40
HSL	354°, 24%, 48%
HSV	354°, 39%, 60%
XYZ	19.4398, 15.6978, 14.0620
YIQ	112.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

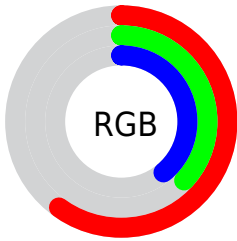
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 94, 100
Decimal	10051172
CIE Lab	46.58, 24.87, 6.79
CIE LCh	47, 25.782, 15.281
Yxy	15.6978, 0.3951, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288241252 (0xFF995E64)
YUV	112.3250, -6.0762, 35.6720
Hunter-Lab	39.6205, 18.2454, 6.6913

# Details

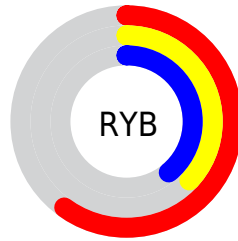
The Android color `4288241252` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284389779`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291924375`, and `4284755510` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288237398`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288245106`.

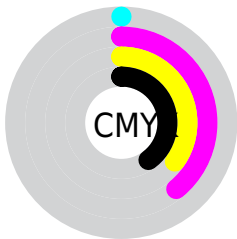
# Distribution



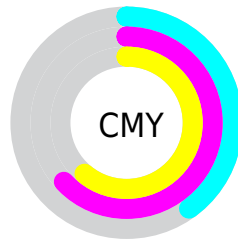
- Red (60%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288241252 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 4288241252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288241252



4288241252

4294967295



4286465612



4291924375



4284755510



4293831857



4283045920



4294953165



4281467145



4294960361



4279631872



4278190080



4288241252



4288241252



4288237398



4288245106



4288233289



4288249215

 4288229435

 4288253069

 4288225581

 4288256923

 4288221727

 4288261033

 4288217618

 4288264886

 4288217104

 4288268740

 4288272594

 4288276704

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287782778



4288241252



4287914577

# Triad

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



4288241252



4284118607



4282283160

# Complementary

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



4288241252



4284389779

# 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.



4280318092



4288241252



4282349923

# Square

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



4288241252



4285690180



4280580729



4284640664

# Rectangle

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



4288241252



4287391560



4280580729



4281562517



# Sweetspot

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



4288241252



4291276721



4287782553



4284700247



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288241252



4291259253



4288247134



4283254086



4287365134



4279042049



# Inverse Universe

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



4288241252



4291259253



4284383897



4283254086



4287365134

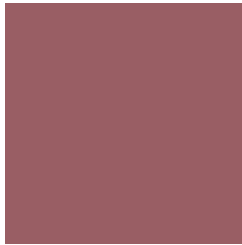


4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288241252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

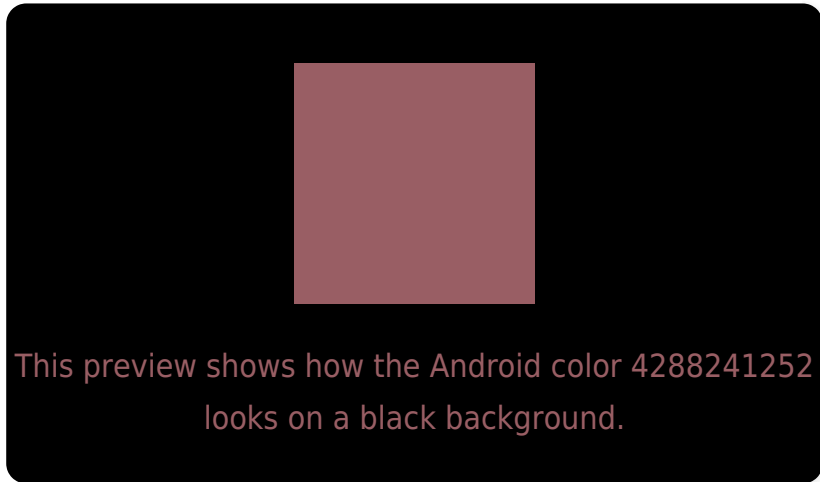
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288241252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288241252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288241252.

# 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**

4288241252

**Protanopia**

4285623917

**Deuteranopia**

4286475106



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288241252

**Protanomaly**

4286605418

**Deuteranomaly**

4287129187

**Tritanomaly**

4288241253

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288241252

**Achromatopsia**

4285558896

**Achromatomaly**

4286540140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288241252 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(153, 94, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 94, 100)  
}
```

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(153, 94, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 94, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288241252 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(153, 94, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 94, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 94, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 94, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 94, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 94,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288241252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 94, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 94,  
100) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor