

Converting Colors

Android(4288245611)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288245611) contains.

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Color

Android(4288245611)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 996F6B |
| RGB | 153, 111, 107 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 44%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.4000, 0.5647, 0.5804 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.27, 0.30, 0.40 |
| HSL | 5°, 18%, 51% |
| HSV | 5°, 30%, 60% |
| XYZ | 21.4752, 19.2027, 16.4846 |
| YIQ | 123.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

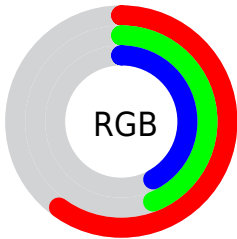
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 153, 111, 107 |
| Decimal | 10055531 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 50.92, 16.07, 8.79 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 51, 18.318, 28.679 |
| Yxy | 19.2027, 0.3757, 0.3359 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288245611 (0xFF996F6B) |
| YUV | 123.1020, -7.9383, 26.2205 |
| Hunter-Lab | 43.8209, 10.7902, 8.3709 |

Details

The Android color `4288245611` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285240729`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291863454`, and `4284825404` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288242012`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288249210`.

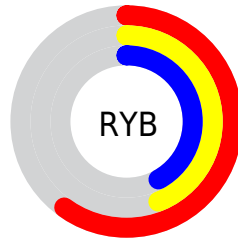
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (44%)

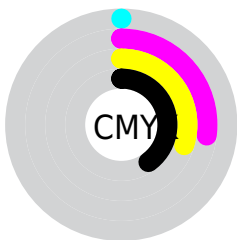
Blue (42%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (42%)

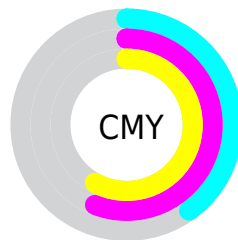


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288245611 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 4288245611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288245611



4288245611

4294967295



4286469715



4291863454



4284825404



4293770937



4283181350



4294957781



4281603090



4294964977



4280287232



4278190080



4288245611



4288245611



4288242012



4288249210



4288238412



4288252810

 4288234813

 4288256409

 4288231214

 4288260008

 4288227614

 4288263608

 4288224015

 4288267207

 4288220416

 4288270806

 4288274405

 4288278005

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288114299



4288245611



4287787871

Triad

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



4288245611



4284711017



4284906392

Complementary

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



4288245611



4285240729

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.



4283662227



4288245611



4283662968

Square

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



4288245611



4285889886



4283204232



4286281365

Rectangle

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



4288245611



4287264347



4283204232



4284447896

Sweetspot

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



4288245611



4291278773



4288244629



4284701017



4293125091



4284703587

Same Dimension

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



4288245611



4291266175



4288251499



4283254341



4287368192



4279042304

Inverse Universe

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



4285240729



4286562759



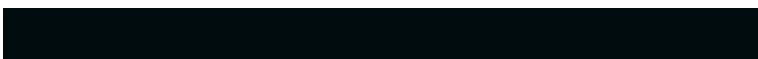
4285234841



4282731597



4278222988



4278193165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288245611 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

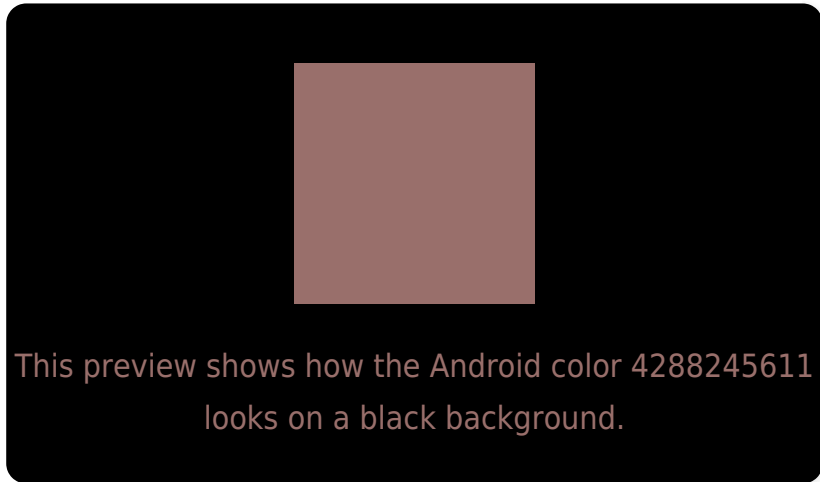
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

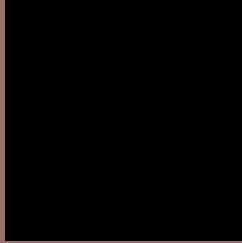
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288245611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288245611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288245611.

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
4288245611

Protanopia
4286478704

Deuteranopia
4287329642

Trichromacy



Original Color
4288245611

Protanomaly
4287133038

Deuteranomaly
4287656810

Tritanomaly
4288310898

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288245611

Achromatopsia
4286282619

Achromatomaly
4287002485

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288245611 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, 111, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 111, 107)  
}
```

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, 111, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 111, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288245611 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, 111, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 111, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 111, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 111, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 111, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 111,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288245611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 111, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
111, 107) }
```

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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