

# Converting Colors

Android(4288246114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288246114) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288246114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	997162
RGB	153, 113, 98
RGB Percent	60%, 44%, 38%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5569, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.36, 0.40
HSL	16°, 22%, 49%
HSV	16°, 36%, 60%
XYZ	21.2466, 19.4644, 14.1925
YIQ	123.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

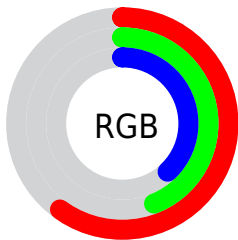
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 119, 98
Decimal	10056034
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.23, 13.68, 14.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 19.937, 46.665
Yxy	19.4644, 0.3870, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288246114 (0xFF997162)
YUV	123.2500, -12.4482, 26.0907
Hunter-Lab	44.1185, 8.7548, 11.8100

# Details

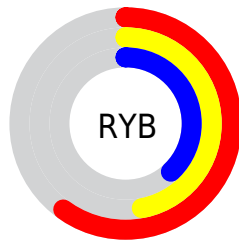
The Android color `4288246114` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284648089`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291863957`, and `4284760371` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288243283`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288248945`.

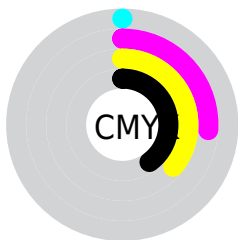
# Distribution



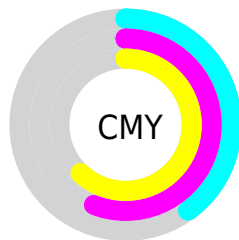
- Red (60%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288246114 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 4288246114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288246114

 4288246114

4294967295

 4286470218

 4291863957

 4284760371

 4293771439

 4283116318

 4294958283

 4281603590

 4294965735

 4280156160

 4278190080

 4288246114

 4288246114

 4288243283

 4288248945

 4288240451

 4288251777

 4288237620

 4288254608

 4288234533

 4288257695

 4288231701

 4288260526

 4288228870

 4288263358

 4288227840

 4288266189

 4288269020

 4288271852

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288507505



4288246114



4287460953

# Triad

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



4288246114



4283925362



4285692058

# Complementary

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



4288246114



4284648089

# 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.



4284186267



4288246114



4283008131

# Square

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



4288246114



4285104226



4283073170



4287132562

# Rectangle

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



4288246114



4286806616



4283073170



4285168284



# Sweetspot

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



4288246114



4291278769



4288242314



4284701271



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288246114



4291266929



4288253026



4283254597



4287374848



4279042816



# Inverse Universe

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



4284648089



4285640903



4284641177



4282731085



4278216332



4278192397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288246114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

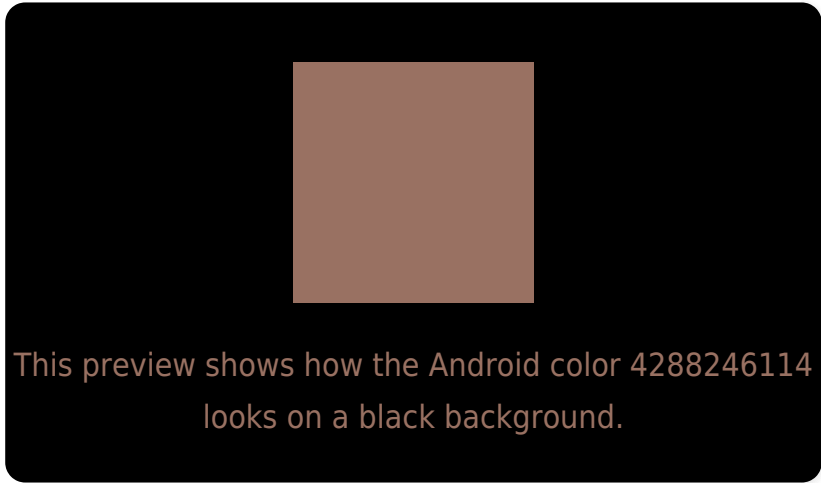
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288246114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288246114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288246114.

# 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**


4288246114

**Protanopia**

4286675558

**Deuteranopia**

4287591777



**Tritanopia**  
4288376438

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288246114

**Protanomaly**

4287264613

**Deuteranomaly**

4287853665

**Tritanomaly**

4288311151

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288246114

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4287002482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288246114 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, 113, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 113, 98)  
}
```

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, 113, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 113, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288246114 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, 113, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 113, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 113, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 113, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 113, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 113,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288246114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 113, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
113, 98) }
```

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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