

# Converting Colors

Android(4288314235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288314235) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288314235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A7B7B
RGB	154, 123, 123
RGB Percent	60%, 48%, 48%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5176, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	0°, 13%, 54%
HSV	0°, 20%, 60%
XYZ	23.9845, 22.4660, 21.8111
YIQ	132.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

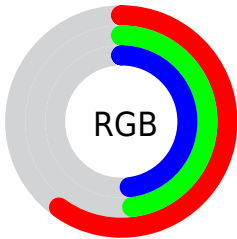
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 123, 123</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10124155</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.52, 12.00, 4.56</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">55, 12.842, 20.800</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.4660, 0.3514, 0.3291</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288314235</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9A7B7B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">132.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.3983, 7.3777, 5.8955</a>

# Details

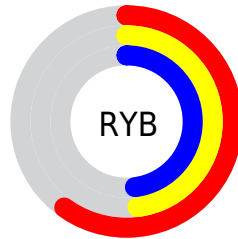
The Android color `4288314235` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286290586`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291932335`, and `4284893770` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288310380`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288318090`.

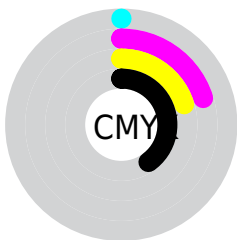
# Distribution



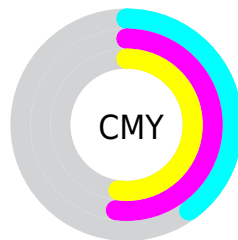
- Red (60%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288314235 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 4288314235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288314235



4288314235

4294967295



4286603874



4291932335



4284893770



4293774283



4283314996



4294961127



4281736735



4280420102



4278190080



4288314235



4288314235



4288310380



4288318090



4288306268



4288322202

4288302413

4288326057

4288298301

4288330169

4288294446

4288334024

4288290591

4288337879

4288286479

4288341991

4288282624

4288345846

4288348159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288117638



4288314235



4288118130

# Triad

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



4288314235



4285958004



4285695128

# Complementary

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



4288314235



4286290586

# 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.



4285040531



4288314235



4285237630

# Square

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



4288314235



4286809198



4284909962



4286611863

# Rectangle

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



4288314235



4287790958



4284909962



4285433495



# Sweetspot

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



4288314235



4291411389



4288314266



4284899167



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288314235



4291402137



4288318331



4283254085



4287365120



4279042048



# Inverse Universe

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



4286290586



4288268745



4286286746



4282731853



4278226060



4278193421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288314235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

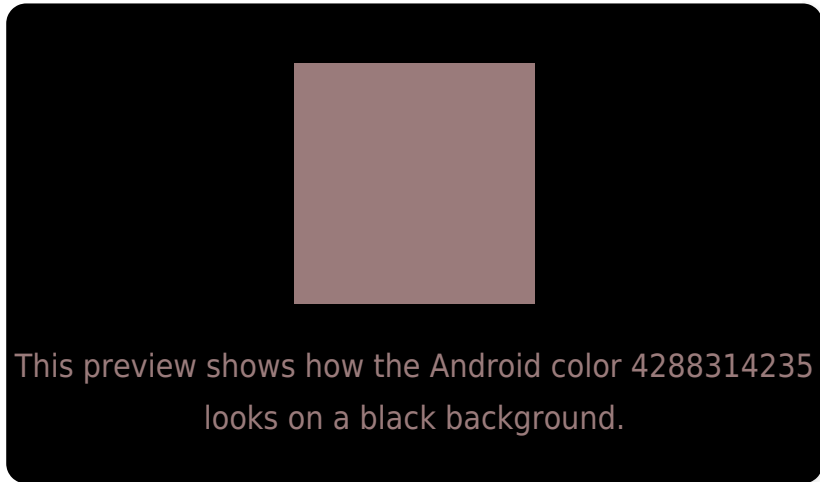
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

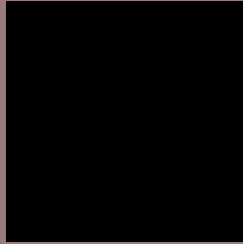
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288314235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288314235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288314235.

# 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**


4288314235

**Protanopia**

4287005311

**Deuteranopia**

4287790714



**Tritanopia**  
4288379523

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288314235

**Protanomaly**  
4287463294

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287987066

**Tritanomaly**  
4288379520

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288314235

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287398273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288314235 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(154, 123, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 123, 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(154, 123, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 123, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288314235 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(154, 123, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 123, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 123, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 123, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 123, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 123,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288314235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 123, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
123, 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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