

# Converting Colors

Android(4288386933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288386933) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288386933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B9775
RGB	155, 151, 117
RGB Percent	61%, 59%, 46%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4078, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.25, 0.39
HSL	54°, 16%, 53%
HSV	54°, 25%, 61%
XYZ	27.7951, 30.3861, 21.2298
YIQ	148.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

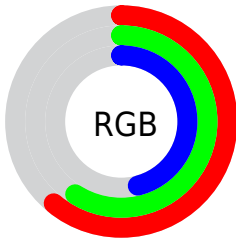
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 155, 117</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10196853</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.99, -4.27, 18.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 18.971, 102.999</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.3861, 0.3500, 0.3826</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288386933 (0xFF9B9775)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.3200, -15.4408, 5.8584</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.1236, -6.4610, 15.7522</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288386933` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285888923`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292005289`, and `4284965956` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288386405`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288387460`.

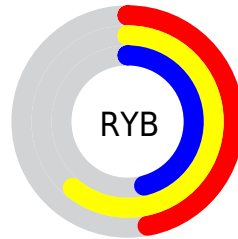
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (59%)

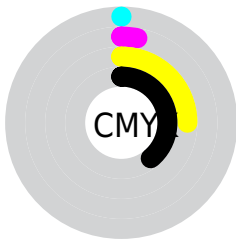
Blue (46%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (46%)

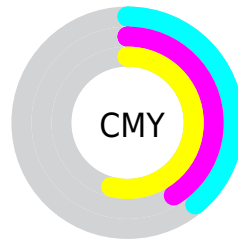


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288386933 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 4288386933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288386933



4288386933

4294967295



4286676316



4292005289



4284965956



4293847493



4283386926



4294967265



4281873945

4294967293



4280492032



4278192640



4278190080



4288386933



4288386933



4288386405



4288387460

 4288386134

 4288387732

 4288385606

 4288388260

 4288385079

 4288388787

 4288384808

 4288389059

 4288384280

 4288389586

 4288384008

 4288389858

 4288383744

 4288390385

 4288390911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289433974



4288386933



4287143037

# Triad

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



4288386933



4285111980



4289891232

# Complementary

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



4288386933



4285888923

# 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.



4288843694



4288386933



4285962933

# Square

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



4288386933



4285112221



4287403446



4290284175

# Rectangle

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



4288386933



4286291590



4287403446



4289563813



# Sweetspot

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



4288386933



4291414203



4288378233



4284900702



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288386933



4291412879



4287404917



4283255877



4287397120



4279044864



# Inverse Universe

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



4285888923



4287600073



4286870939



4282730061



4278194060



4278190349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288386933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

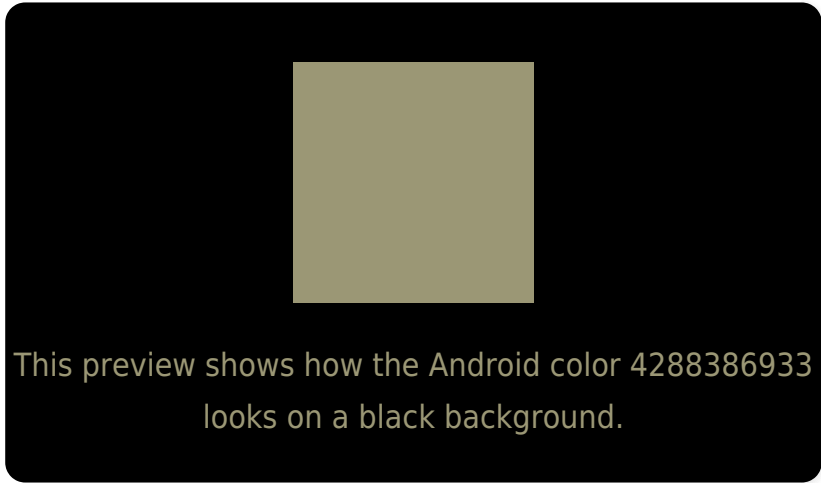
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

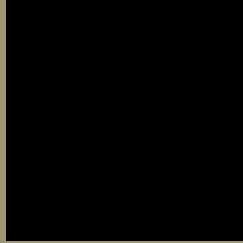
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288386933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288386933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288386933.

# 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**


4288386933

**Protanopia**

4288714356

**Deuteranopia**

4289695862



**Tritanopia**  
4288713373

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288386933

**Protanomaly**  
4288583284

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289237878

**Tritanomaly**  
4288582798

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288386933

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4288124297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288386933 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(155, 151, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 151, 117)  
}
```

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(155, 151, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 151, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288386933 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(155, 151, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 151, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 151, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 151, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 151, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 151,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288386933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 151, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
151, 117) }
```

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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