

# Converting Colors

Android(4288436831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288436831) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288436831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C5A5F
RGB	156, 90, 95
RGB Percent	61%, 35%, 37%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6471, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.39, 0.39
HSL	355°, 27%, 48%
HSV	355°, 42%, 61%
XYZ	19.4320, 15.2065, 12.7374
YIQ	110.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

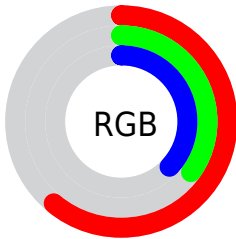
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 90, 95
Decimal	10246751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.92, 27.67, 8.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 29.082, 17.896
Yxy	15.2065, 0.4102, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288436831 (0xFF9C5A5F)
YUV	110.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754
Hunter-Lab	38.9955, 20.7071, 7.9304

# Details

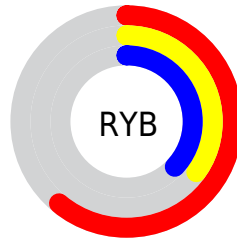
The Android color **4288436831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284128407**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292119953**, and **4284885553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288432721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288440941**.

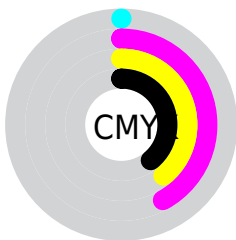
# Distribution



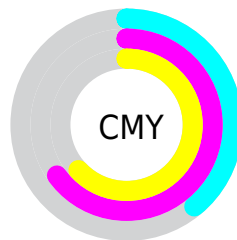
- Red (61%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288436831 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 4288436831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288436831



4288436831

4294967295



4286661191



4292119953



4284885553



4294092972



4283175708



4294951879



4281597953



4294959331



4279631872



4294966527



4278190080



4288436831



4288436831



4288432721



4288440941



4288428866



4288444796

 4288424756

 4288448906

 4288420901

 4288452761

 4288416791

 4288456871

 4288413708

 4288460982

 4288464836

 4288468946

 4288472801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288043896



4288436831



4288045130

# Triad

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



4288436831



4283594315



4281692828

# Complementary

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



4288436831



4284128407

# 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.



4278220688



4288436831



4281432418

# Square

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



4288436831



4285427773



4278221435



4284574363

# Rectangle

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



4288436831



4287325504



4278221435



4280513689



# Sweetspot

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



4288436831



4291604915



4288043676



4284896855



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288436831



4291585132



4288443994



4283385672



4287561739



4279173121



# Inverse Universe

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



4288436831



4291585132



4284121500



4283385672



4287561739

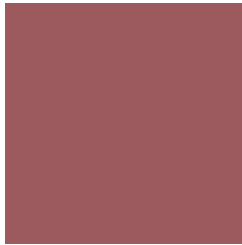


4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288436831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

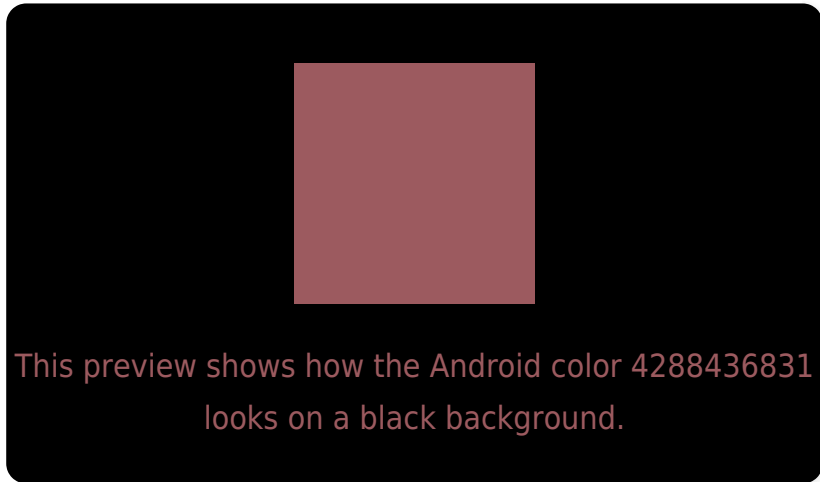
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288436831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288436831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288436831.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288436831

**Protanomaly**  
4286604901

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287194205

**Tritanomaly**  
4288436832

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288436831

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4286539625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288436831 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(156, 90, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 90, 95)  
}
```

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(156, 90, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 90, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288436831 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(156, 90, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 90, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 90, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 90, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 90, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 90,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288436831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 90, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 90,  
95) }
```

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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