

# Converting Colors

Android(4288439904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288439904) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288439904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C6660
RGB	156, 102, 96
RGB Percent	61%, 40%, 38%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6000, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.38, 0.39
HSL	6°, 24%, 49%
HSV	6°, 38%, 61%
XYZ	20.5730, 17.4152, 13.3435
YIQ	117.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

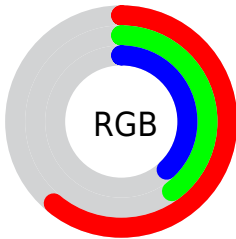
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 103, 96
Decimal	10249824
CIE Lab	48.78, 20.99, 12.35
CIE LCh	49, 24.351, 30.465
Yxy	17.4152, 0.4008, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288439904 (0xFF9C6660)
YUV	117.4620, -10.5808, 33.7978
Hunter-Lab	41.7315, 14.9676, 10.2543

# Details

The Android color `4288439904` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284520092`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292123026`, and `4284954162` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288436304`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288443504`.

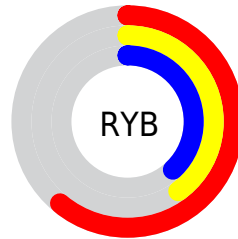
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (40%)

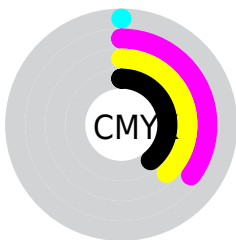
Blue (38%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (38%)

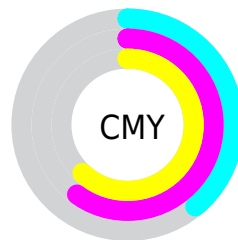


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288439904 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 4288439904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288439904



4288439904

4294967295



4286664264



4292123026



4284954162



4294030509



4283244573



4294955208



4281666051



4294962404



4280090625



4278190080



4288439904



4288439904



4288436304



4288443504



4288432705



4288447103

 4288429105

 4288450703

 4288425506

 4288454302

 4288421906

 4288457902

 4288418306

 4288461502

 4288417792

 4288465101

 4288468701

 4288472300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288373876



4288439904



4287851601

# Triad

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



4288439904



4283727199



4284053149

# Complementary

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



4288439904



4284520092

# 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.



4282088343



4288439904



4282154867

# Square

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



4288439904



4285299024



4281237384



4286017175

# Rectangle

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



4288439904



4287131723



4281237384



4283332764



# Sweetspot

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



4288439904



4291606196



4288438422



4284897624



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288439904



4291590254



4288447584



4283385927



4287565312



4279173632



# Inverse Universe

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



4284520092



4285449164



4284512412



4282863183



4278223247



4278193679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288439904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

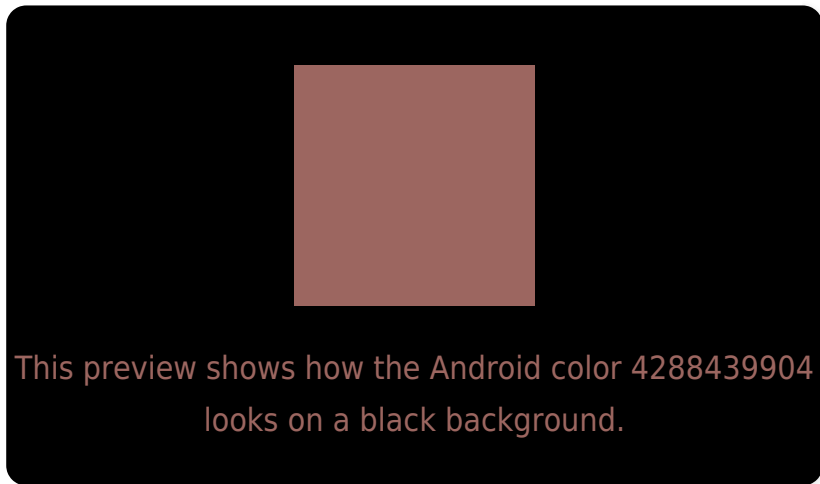
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

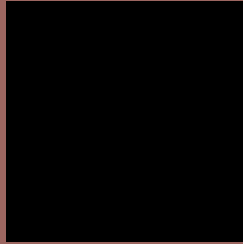
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288439904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288439904.

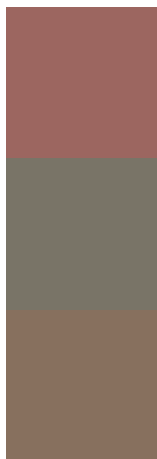


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288439904.

# 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**

4288439904

**Protanopia**

4286149735

**Deuteranopia**

4287066206



**Tritanopia**  
4288504940

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288439904

**Protanomaly**  
4287000420

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287589471

**Tritanomaly**  
4288505192

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288439904

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4286804077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288439904 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, 102, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 102, 96)  
}
```

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, 102, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 102, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288439904 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, 102, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 102, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 102, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 102, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 102, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 102,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288439904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 102, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
102, 96) }
```

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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