

# Converting Colors

Android(4288440959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288440959) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288440959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | 9C6A7F                     |
| RGB           | 156, 106, 127              |
| RGB Percent   | 61%, 42%, 50%              |
| CMY           | 0.3882, 0.5843, 0.5020     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.32, 0.19, 0.39     |
| HSL           | 335°, 20%, 51%             |
| HSV           | 335°, 32%, 61%             |
| XYZ           | 22.6951, 18.9083, 22.5322  |
| YIQ           | 123.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

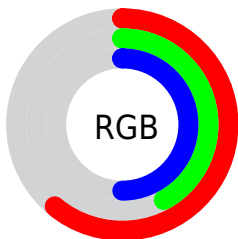
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 156, 106, 127                |
| Decimal                             | 10250879                     |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 50.58, 23.21, -3.51          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 51, 23.476, 351.413          |
| Yxy                                 | 18.9083, 0.3539,<br>0.2948   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4288440959<br>(0xFF9C6A7F)   |
| YUV                                 | 123.3440, 1.8024,<br>28.6393 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 43.4837, 17.0667,<br>-0.2841 |

# Details

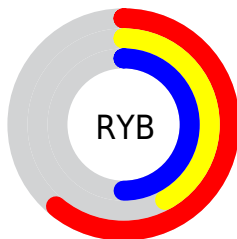
The Android color `4288440959` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285176967`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292058804`, and `4285020750` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288436854`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288445064`.

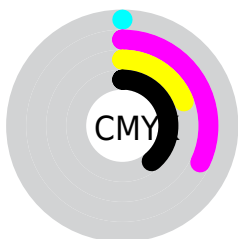
# Distribution



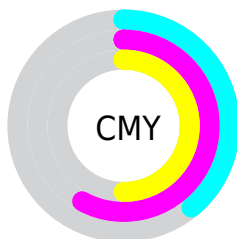
- Red (61%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288440959 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 4288440959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288440959



4288440959

4294967295



4286665062



4292058804



4285020750



4293966287



4283376439



4294956523



4281797922



4294963711



4280549388



4278190080



4288440959



4288440959



4288436854



4288445064



4288433005



4288448913

 4288428900

 4288453018

 4288425051

 4288456867

 4288420946

 4288460972

 4288416841

 4288465077

 4288413762

 4288468926

 4288473031

 4288476880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287393426



4288440959



4288703083

# Triad

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



4288440959



4286086227



4282220951

# Complementary

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



4288440959



4285176967

# 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.



4281959302



4288440959



4284579935

# Square

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



4288440959



4287395153



4283073394



4283858080

# Rectangle

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



4288440959



4288507231



4283073394



4281959058



# Sweetspot

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



4288440959



4291606720



4286999196



4284897887



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288440959



4291591839



4288441706



4283385674



4287561788



4279173126



# Inverse Universe

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



4288440959



4291591839



4285176220



4283385674



4287561788

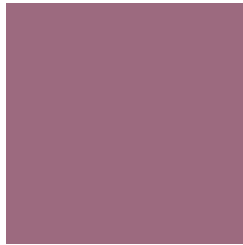


4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288440959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

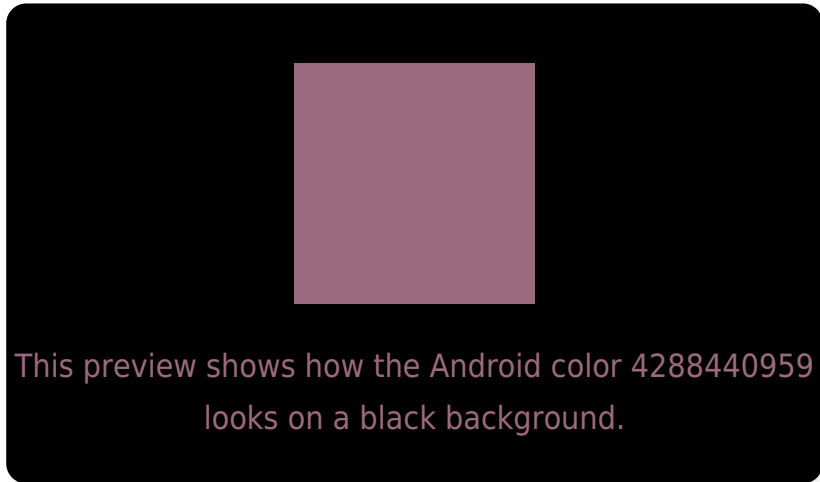
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288440959 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288440959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288440959.

# 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**  
4288440959

**Protanopia**  
4285954184

**Deuteranopia**  
4286739837



**Tritanopia**  
4288375924

# Trichromacy



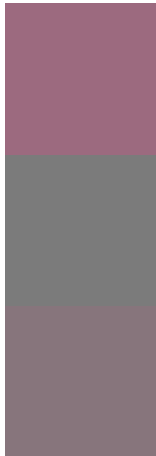
**Original Color**  
4288440959

**Protanomaly**  
4286870405

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287328638

**Tritanomaly**  
4288375672

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288440959

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4287067516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288440959 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, 106, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 106, 127)  
}
```

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, 106, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 106, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288440959 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, 106, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 106, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 106, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 106, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 106, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 106,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288440959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 106, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
106, 127) }
```

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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