

# Converting Colors

Android(4288442993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288442993) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288442993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C7271
RGB	156, 114, 113
RGB Percent	61%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5529, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.28, 0.39
HSL	1°, 18%, 53%
HSV	1°, 28%, 61%
XYZ	22.7083, 20.2948, 18.3432
YIQ	126.4440, 25.3530, 8.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

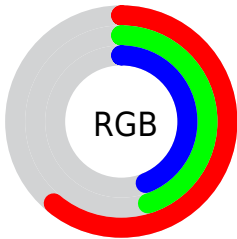
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 114, 113
Decimal	10252913
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.17, 16.42, 7.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 17.882, 23.301
Yxy	20.2948, 0.3702, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288442993 (0xFF9C7271)
YUV	126.4440, -6.6279, 25.9206
Hunter-Lab	45.0498, 11.1395, 7.3933

# Details

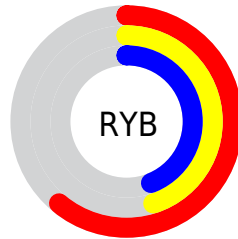
The Android color `4288442993` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285635484`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292060837`, and `4285022785` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288439137`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288446849`.

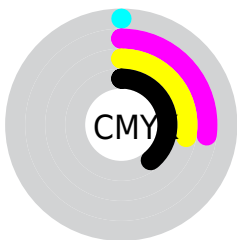
# Distribution



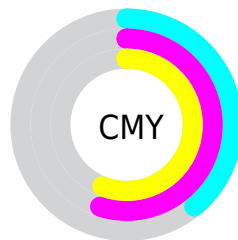
- Red (61%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288442993 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 4288442993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288442993



4288442993

4294967295



4286667097



4292060837



4285022785



4293968320



4283378475



4294958556



4281800215



4294966008



4280483840



4278190080



4288442993



4288442993



4288439137



4288446849



4288435282



4288450704

 4288431170

 4288454816

 4288427315

 4288458671

 4288423459

 4288462527

 4288419603

 4288466383

 4288415492

 4288470494

 4288414720

 4288474350

 4288478205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288246400



4288442993



4288116068

# Triad

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



4288442993



4285170538



4284907418

# Complementary

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



4288442993



4285635484

# 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.



4283794324



4288442993



4284122488

# Square

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



4288442993



4286283616



4283532680



4286216856

# Rectangle

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



4288442993



4287658335



4283532680



4284448921



# Sweetspot

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



4288442993



4291607740



4288442779



4284898396



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288442993



4291594889



4288448369



4283385671



4287562496



4279173120



# Inverse Universe

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



4285635484



4287220428



4285630108



4282863439



4278225807



4278193935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288442993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

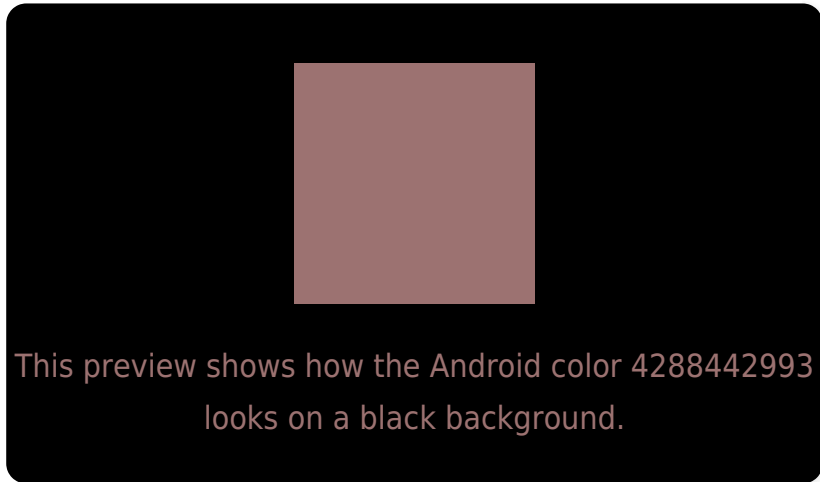
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

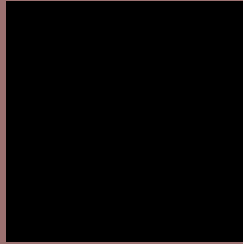
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288442993 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288442993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288442993.

# 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**


[4288442993](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286610550](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287461488](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4288508281

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288442993

**Protanomaly**

4287264884

**Deuteranomaly**

4287788656

**Tritanomaly**

4288508278

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288442993

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4287199865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288442993 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, 114, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 114, 113)  
}
```

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, 114, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 114, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288442993 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, 114, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 114, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 114, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 114, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 114, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 114,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288442993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 114, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
114, 113) }
```

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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