

# Converting Colors

Android(4288443528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288443528) contains.

<b>Android(4288443528)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288443528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C7488
RGB	156, 116, 136
RGB Percent	61%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5451, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.13, 0.39
HSL	330°, 17%, 53%
HSV	330°, 26%, 61%
XYZ	24.3996, 21.3363, 26.1249
YIQ	130.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

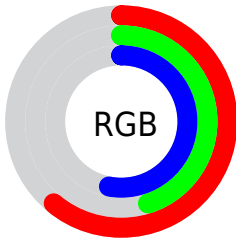
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 116, 136
Decimal	10253448
CIE Lab	53.32, 19.00, -4.77
CIE LCh	53, 19.589, 345.911
Yxy	21.3363, 0.3395, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288443528 (0xFF9C7488)
YUV	130.2400, 2.8397, 22.5915
Hunter-Lab	46.1912, 13.4546, -1.1994

# Details

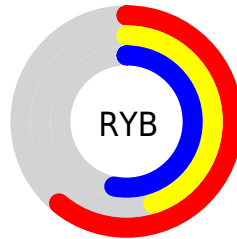
The Android color `4288443528` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285832328`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292061373`, and `4285023062` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288439424`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288447632`.

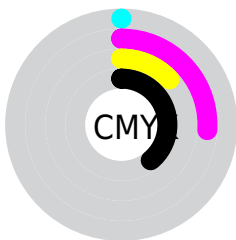
# Distribution



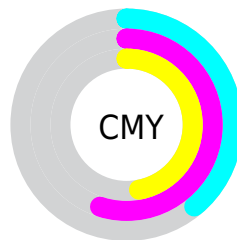
- Red (61%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288443528 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 4288443528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288443528



4288443528

4294967295



4286733167



4292061373



4285023062



4293969113



4283379007



4294959349



4281866025



4294966527



4280483861



4278190080



4288443528



4288443528



4288439424



4288447632



4288435576



4288451480

4288431473

4288455583

4288427625

4288459431

4288423521

4288463535

4288419417

4288467639

4288415569

4288471487

4288413774

4288475590

4288479182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287461527



4288443528



4288836471

# Triad

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



4288443528



4286808415



4283533207

# Complementary

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



4288443528



4285832328

# 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.



4283468168



4288443528



4285498983

# Square

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



4288443528



4287855711



4284319863



4284515232

# Rectangle

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



4288443528



4288771436



4284319863



4283402386



# Sweetspot

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



4288443528



4291607748



4287132828



4284898401



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288443528



4291595692



4288443508



4283385675



4287561799



4279173128



# Inverse Universe

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



4288443528



4291595692



4285832348



4283385675



4287561799

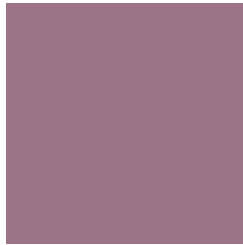


4279173128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288443528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

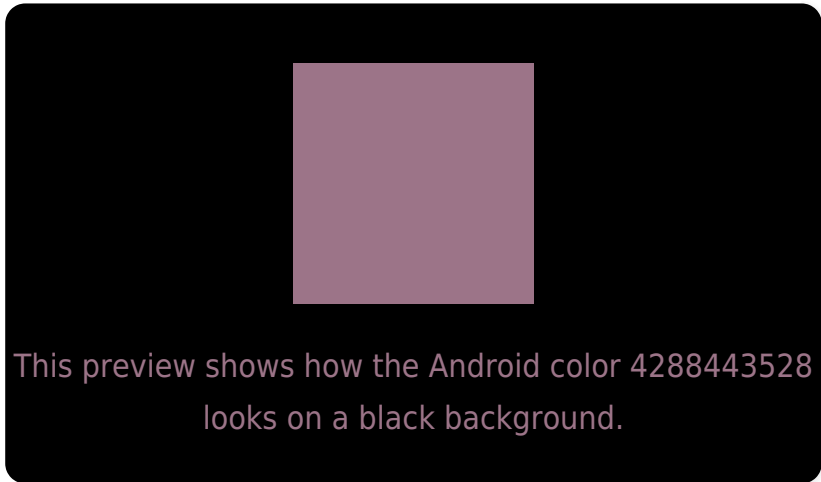
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288443528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288443528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288443528.

# 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**


4288443528

**Protanopia**

4286414735

**Deuteranopia**

4287200391



**Tritanopia**  
4288378495

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288443528

**Protanomaly**  
4287134604

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287658375

**Tritanomaly**  
4288378242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288443528

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4287331716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288443528 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, 116, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 116, 136)  
}
```

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, 116, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 116, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288443528 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, 116, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 116, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 116, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 116, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 116, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 116,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288443528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 116, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
116, 136) }
```

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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