

# Converting Colors

Android(4288444517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288444517) contains.

<b>Android(4288444517)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4288444517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C7865
RGB	156, 120, 101
RGB Percent	61%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5294, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.35, 0.39
HSL	21°, 22%, 50%
HSV	21°, 35%, 61%
XYZ	22.7757, 21.4404, 15.2499
YIQ	128.5980, 27.5550, 1.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

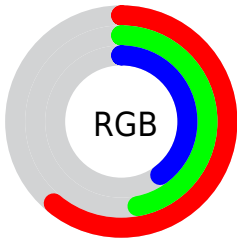
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 130, 101
Decimal	10254437
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.43, 11.30, 15.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 19.459, 54.490
Yxy	21.4404, 0.3830, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288444517 (0xFF9C7865)
YUV	128.5980, -13.6058, 24.0316
Hunter-Lab	46.3038, 6.7681, 12.8858

# Details

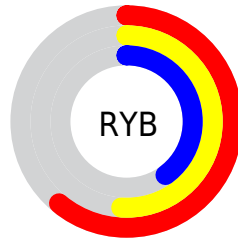
The Android color `4288444517` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284844444`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292127896`, and `4284958518` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288441941`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288447093`.

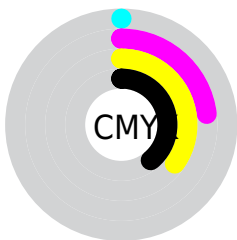
# Distribution



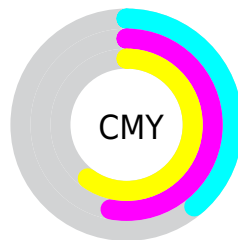
- Red (61%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288444517 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 4288444517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288444517



4288444517

4294967295



4286668621



4292127896



4284958518



4293970099



4283314465



4294960334



4281736203



4294967275



4280288000



4278190080



4288444517



4288444517



4288441941



4288447093



4288439366



4288449668

 4288436534

 4288452500

 4288433959

 4288455075

 4288431383

 4288457651

 4288428807

 4288460227

 4288427520

 4288462802

 4288465634

 4288468209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288836723



4288444517



4287593822

# Triad

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



4288444517



4284057980



4286479518

# Complementary

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



4288444517



4284844444

# 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.



4284973729



4288444517



4283402637

# Square

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



4288444517



4285171564



4283795354



4287788947

# Rectangle

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



4288444517



4286873951



4283795354



4286021280



# Sweetspot

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



4288444517



4291607990



4288439690



4284898649



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288444517



4291597430



4288451429



4283386439



4287574272



4279174400



# Inverse Universe

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



4284844444



4285968076



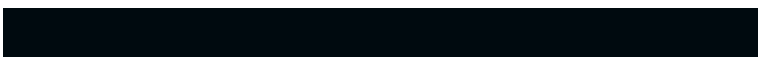
4284837532



4282862671



4278214031



4278192655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288444517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

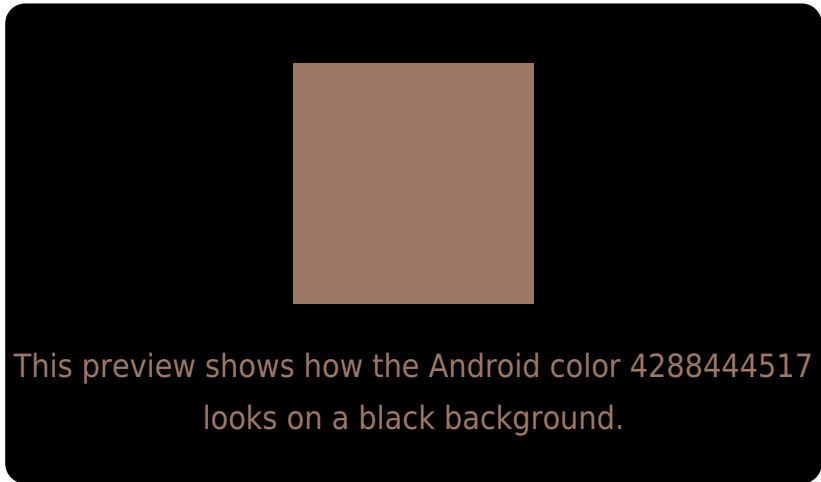
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

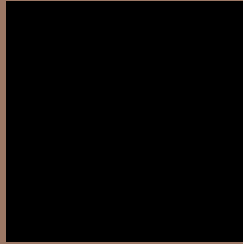
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288444517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288444517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288444517.

# 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**  
4288444517

**Protanopia**  
4287070313

**Deuteranopia**  
4287986532



**Tritanopia**  
4288640381

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288444517

**Protanomaly**  
4287593832

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288182884

**Tritanomaly**  
4288575092

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288444517

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287331959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288444517 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, 120, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 120, 101)  
}
```

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, 120, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 120, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288444517 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, 120, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 120, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 120, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 120, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 120, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 120,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288444517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 120, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
120, 101) }
```

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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