

# Converting Colors

Android(4288448632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288448632) contains.

<b>Android(4288448632)</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(4288448632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C8878
RGB	156, 136, 120
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4667, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.23, 0.39
HSL	27°, 15%, 54%
HSV	27°, 23%, 61%
XYZ	25.9046, 26.0323, 21.4287
YIQ	140.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

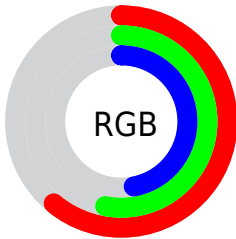
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 149, 120
Decimal	10258552
CIELab	58.07, 4.92, 11.37
CIELCh	58, 12.387, 66.597
Yxy	26.0323, 0.3531, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448632 (0xFF9C8878)
YUV	140.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952
Hunter-Lab	51.0219, 1.3391, 10.8140

# Details

The Android color `4288448632` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286090396`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292066732`, and `4285027912` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288446312`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288450952`.

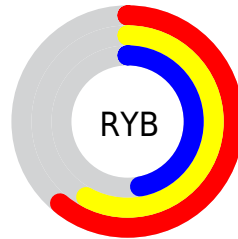
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (53%)

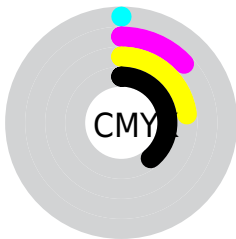
Blue (47%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (47%)

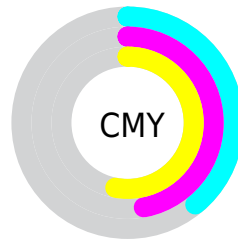


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288448632 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 4288448632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288448632



4288448632

4294967295



4286738271



4292066732



4285027912



4293908936



4283449137



4294964964



4281870620



4280489218



4278190080



4288448632



4288448632



4288446312



4288450952



4288444249



4288453015

 4288441929

 4288455335

 4288439610

 4288457654

 4288437546

 4288459718

 4288435226

 4288462038

 4288432907

 4288464357

 4288431360

 4288466421

 4288468735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288841087



4288448632



4287794294

# Triad

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



4288448632



4285633166



4287727773

# Complementary

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



4288448632



4286090396

# 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.



4286811297



4288448632



4285567384

# Square

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



4288448632



4286222723



4285960095



4288447892

# Rectangle

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



4288448632



4287270520



4285960095



4287400351



# Sweetspot

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



4288448632



4291609790



4288444556



4284899678



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288448632



4291603603



4288453240



4283386695



4287577856



4279174912



# Inverse Universe

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



4286090396



4287869900



4286085788



4282862671



4278210447



4278192143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288448632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

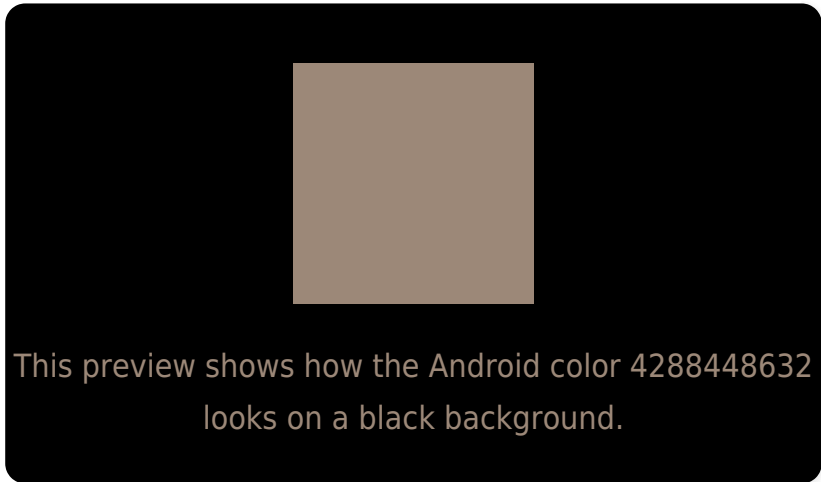
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

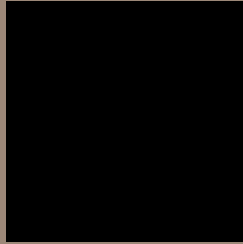
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288448632 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288448632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288448632.

# 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**  
4288448632

**Protanopia**  
4287794042

**Deuteranopia**  
4288710264



**Tritanopia**  
4288644495

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288448632

**Protanomaly**  
4288055929

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288644984

**Tritanomaly**  
4288579207

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288448632

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287794053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288448632 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, 136, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 136, 120)  
}
```

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, 136, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 136, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288448632 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, 136, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 136, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 136, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 136, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288448632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 136, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
136, 120) }
```

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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