

# Converting Colors

Android(4288448636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288448636) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288448636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C887C
RGB	156, 136, 124
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 49%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4667, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.21, 0.39
HSL	22°, 14%, 55%
HSV	22°, 21%, 61%
XYZ	26.1526, 26.1315, 22.7343
YIQ	140.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

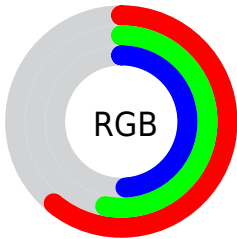
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 143, 124
Decimal	10258556
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.16, 5.55, 9.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 10.755, 58.955
Yxy	26.1315, 0.3486, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448636 (0xFF9C887C)
YUV	140.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953
Hunter-Lab	51.1190, 1.8628, 9.4151

# Details

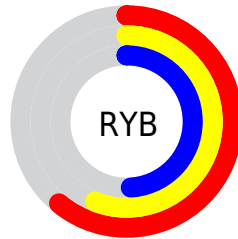
The Android color `4288448636` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286353564`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292066737`, and `4285027915` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288446060`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288451212`.

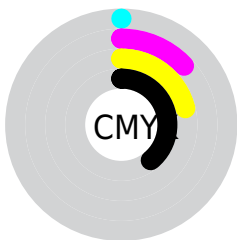
# Distribution



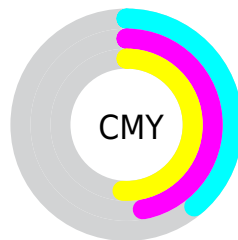
- Red (61%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288448636 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 4288448636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288448636



4288448636

4294967295



4286738275



4292066737



4285027915



4293908940



4283449141



4294964968



4281936159



4280489224



4278190080



4288448636



4288448636



4288446060



4288451212



4288443485



4288453531

 4288441165

 4288456107

 4288438590

 4288458682

 4288436014

 4288461258

 4288433438

 4288463834

 4288431119

 4288466153

 4288428544

 4288468729

 4288471295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288710275



4288448636



4287925113

# Triad

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



4288448636



4286026123



4287466140

# Complementary

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



4288448636



4286353564

# 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.



4286680478



4288448636



4285829525

# Square

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



4288448636



4286550146



4286091164



4288186262

# Rectangle

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



4288448636



4287466874



4286091164



4287204253



# Sweetspot

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



4288448636



4291609792



4288445584



4284899935



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288448636



4291603609



4288452732



4283386439



4287575552



4279174656



# Inverse Universe

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



4286353564



4288264652



4286349468



4282862671



4278213007



4278192655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288448636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

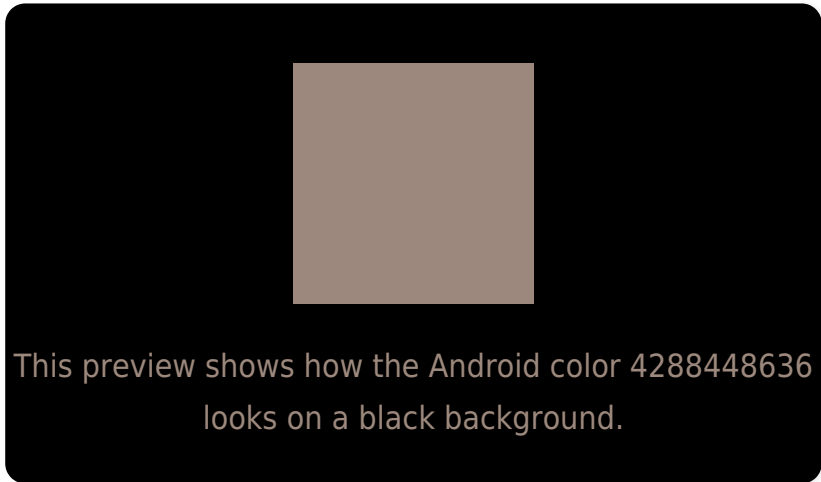
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

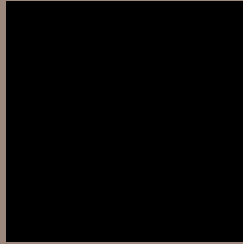
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288448636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288448636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288448636.

# 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**


4288448636

**Protanopia**

4287794046

**Deuteranopia**

4288644988



**Tritanopia**  
4288578960

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288448636

**Protanomaly**

4288055933

**Deuteranomaly**

4288579452

**Tritanomaly**

4288513673

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288448636

**Achromatopsia**

4287466893

**Achromatomaly**

4287794055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288448636 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, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 136, 124)  
}
```

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, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 136, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288448636 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, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 136, 124) }
```

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, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 136, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288448636 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, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
136, 124) }
```

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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