

# Converting Colors

Android(4288503892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288503892) contains.

<b>Android(4288503892)</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(4288503892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D6054
RGB	157, 96, 84
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 33%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6235, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.46, 0.38
HSL	10°, 30%, 47%
HSV	10°, 46%, 62%
XYZ	19.6877, 16.1739, 10.4717
YIQ	112.8710, 40.2080, 9.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

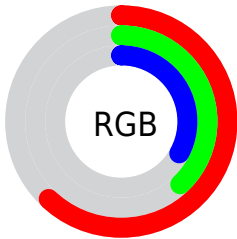
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 98, 84
Decimal	10313812
CIELab	47.20, 23.42, 17.34
CIElCh	47, 29.136, 36.513
Yxy	16.1739, 0.4249, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288503892 (0xFF9D6054)
YUV	112.8710, -14.2334, 38.7011
Hunter-Lab	40.2168, 17.0034, 12.7137

# Details

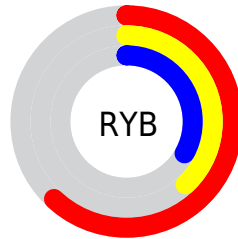
The Android color `4288503892` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283732381`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292252550`, and `4284952615` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288500548`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288507236`.

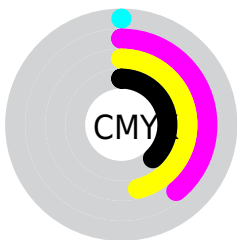
# Distribution



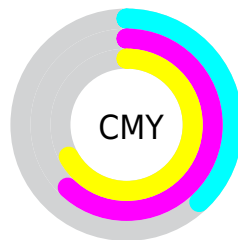
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288503892 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 4288503892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288503892



4288503892

4294967295



4286728253



4292252550



4284952615



4294160032



4283243027



4294953659



4281598976



4294960855



4279762945



4294967283



4278190080



4288503892



4288503892



4288500548



4288507236



4288497205



4288510579

■ 4288493861

■ 4288513923

■ 4288490517

■ 4288517267

■ 4288486917

■ 4288520867

■ 4288485888

■ 4288524210

■ 4288527554

■ 4288530898

■ 4288534241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288634219



4288503892



4287653955

# Triad

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



4288503892



4282547036



4283789728

# Complementary

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



4288503892



4283732381

# 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.



4280711324



4288503892



4279991669

# Square

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



4288503892



4284512072



4278221964



4286212247

# Rectangle

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



4288503892



4286737727



4278221964



4282807200



# Sweetspot

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



4288503892



4291605679



4288500882



4284897365



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288503892



4291587418



4288512852



4283385927



4287567616



4279173888



# Inverse Universe

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



4283732381



4284135884



4283723421



4282863183



4278220687



4278193423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288503892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

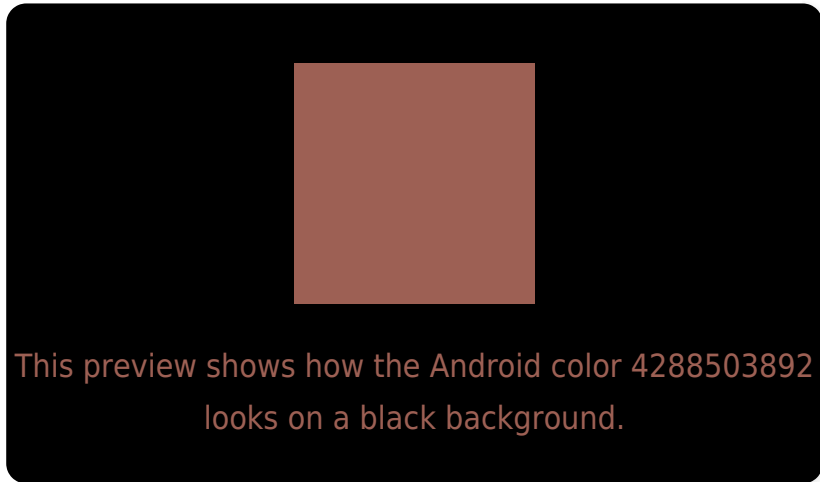
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4288503892 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288503892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288503892.

# 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**

4288503892

**Protanopia**

4286017627

**Deuteranopia**

4286934098



# Trichromacy



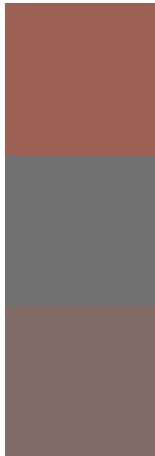
**Original Color**  
4288503892

**Protanomaly**  
4286933592

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287522899

**Tritanomaly**  
4288569183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288503892

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4286671718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288503892 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(157, 96, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 96, 84)  
}
```

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(157, 96, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 96, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288503892 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(157, 96, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 96, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 96, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 96, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 96, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 96,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288503892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 96, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 96,  
84) }
```

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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