

# Converting Colors

Android(4288506462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288506462) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288506462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D6A5E
RGB	157, 106, 94
RGB Percent	62%, 42%, 37%
CMY	0.3843, 0.5843, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.40, 0.38
HSL	11°, 25%, 49%
HSV	11°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	21.0790, 18.2843, 13.0079
YIQ	119.8810, 34.2480, 7.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

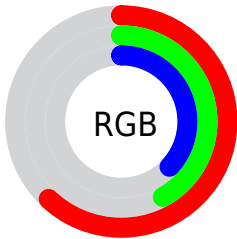
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 109, 94
Decimal	10316382
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.84, 18.86, 15.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 24.107, 38.521
Yxy	18.2843, 0.4025, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288506462 (0xFF9D6A5E)
YUV	119.8810, -12.7593, 32.5534
Hunter-Lab	42.7602, 13.1630, 11.8957

# Details

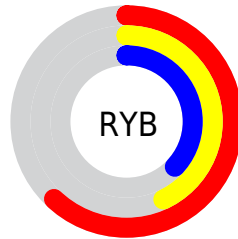
The Android color `4288506462` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284387741`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292189840`, and `4285020720` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288503118`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288509806`.

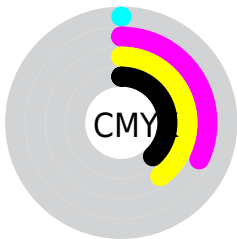
# Distribution



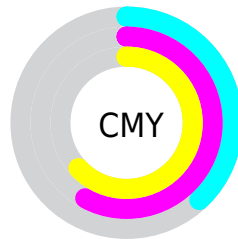
- Red (62%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288506462 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 4288506462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288506462



4288506462

4294967295



4286730822



4292189840



4285020720



4294097323



4283311131



4294956230



4281732608



4294963682



4280287233



4278190080



4288506462



4288506462



4288503118



4288509806



4288500031



4288512893

■ 4288496687

■ 4288516237

■ 4288493343

■ 4288519581

■ 4288489999

■ 4288522925

■ 4288486912

■ 4288526012

■ 4288529356

■ 4288532700

■ 4288535787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288636785



4288506462



4287721553

# Triad

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



4288506462



4283466087



4284774047

# Complementary

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



4288506462



4284387741

# 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.



4282809756



4288506462



4282024572

# Square

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



4288506462



4285037910



4281565583



4286672791

# Rectangle

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



4288506462



4287001934



4281565583



4284119455



# Sweetspot

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



4288506462



4291606708



4288503441



4284897880



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288506462



4291591530



4288514398



4283386183



4287568640



4279173888



# Inverse Universe

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



4284387741



4285184460



4284379805



4282863183



4278219919



4278193167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288506462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

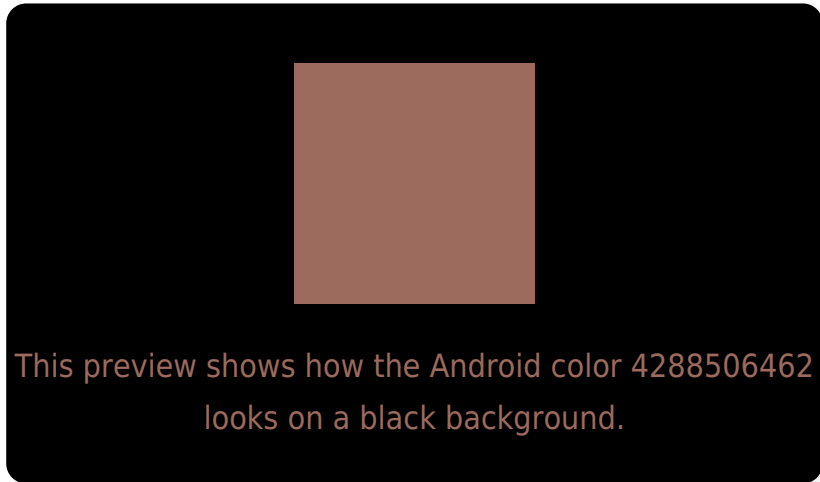
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4288506462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288506462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288506462.

# 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**  
4288506462

**Protanopia**  
4286412644

**Deuteranopia**  
4287328860



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288506462

**Protanomaly**  
4287197794

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287786845

**Tritanomaly**  
4288571497

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288506462

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286935919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288506462 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, 106, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 106, 94)  
}
```

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, 106, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 106, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288506462 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, 106, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 106, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 106, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 106, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 106, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 106,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288506462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 106, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
106, 94) }
```

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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