

# Converting Colors

Android(4288565847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288565847) contains.

<b>Android(4288565847)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288565847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E5257
RGB	158, 82, 87
RGB Percent	62%, 32%, 34%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6784, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.45, 0.38
HSL	356°, 32%, 47%
HSV	356°, 48%, 62%
XYZ	18.8381, 13.9918, 10.7246
YIQ	105.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

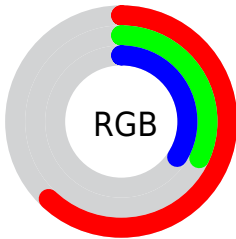
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 82, 87
Decimal	10375767
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.22, 31.95, 11.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 33.942, 19.742
Yxy	13.9918, 0.4325, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288565847 (0xFF9E5257)
YUV	105.2940, -9.0189, 46.2232
Hunter-Lab	37.4056, 24.4360, 9.1848

# Details

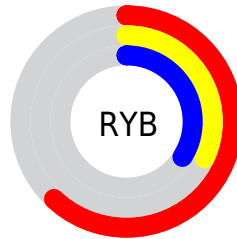
The Android color `4288565847` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283604633`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292314505`, and `4284948778` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288561736`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288569958`.

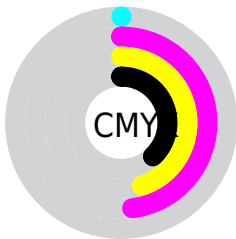
# Distribution



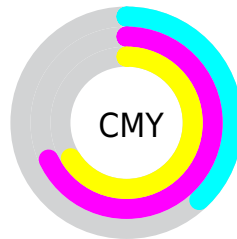
- Red (62%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288565847 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 4288565847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288565847



4288565847

4294967295



4286724672



4292314505



4284948778



4294287523



4283238166



4294949822



4281597952



4294957018



4279304192



4294964470



4278190080



4288565847



4288565847



4288561736



4288569958



4288557625



4288574069

 4288553771

 4288577923

 4288549660

 4288582034

 4288545549

 4288586145

 4288544778

 4288590256

 4288594366

 4288598221

 4288602332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288172659



4288565847



4287977791

# Triad

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



4288565847



4282807107



4279987872

# Complementary

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



4288565847



4283604633

# 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.



4278219923



4288565847



4279465566

# Square

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



4288565847



4284968242



4278220667



4284179870

# Rectangle

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



4288565847



4287193139



4278220667



4278219165



# Sweetspot

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



4288565847



4291801780



4288238238



4285093720



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288565847



4291778399



4288574290



4283385672



4287561737



4279173121



# Inverse Universe

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



4288565847



4291778399



4283596190



4283385672



4287561737

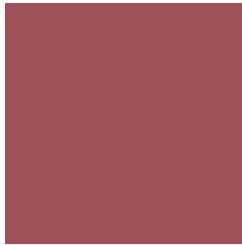


4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288565847 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

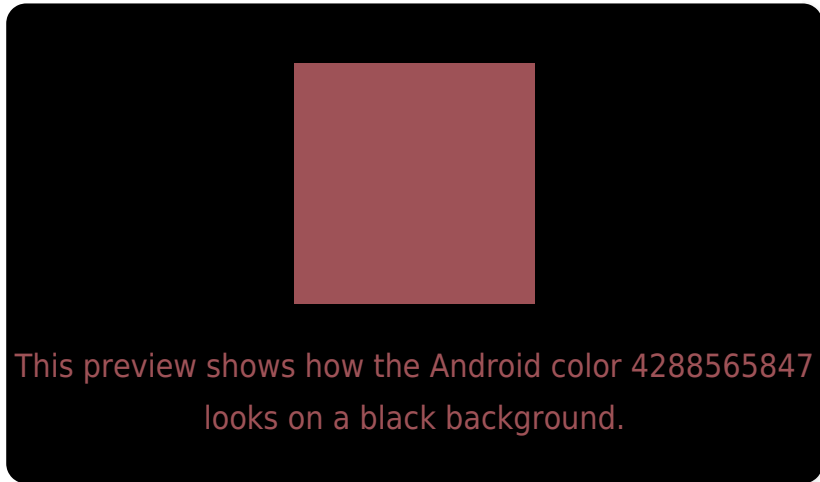
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

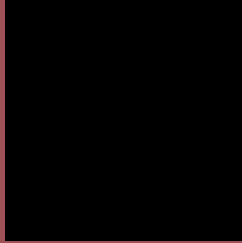
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288565847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288565847.

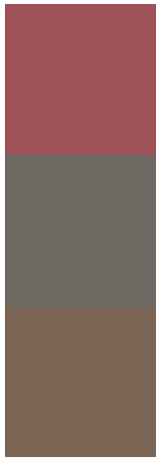


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288565847.

# 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**  
4288565847

**Protanopia**  
4285360483

**Deuteranopia**  
4286276948



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288565847

**Protanomaly**  
4286538079

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287127125

**Tritanomaly**  
4288565848

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288565847

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4286341474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288565847 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(158, 82, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 82, 87)  
}
```

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(158, 82, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 82, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288565847 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(158, 82, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 82, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 82, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 82, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 82, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 82,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288565847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 82, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 82,  
87) }
```

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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