

# Converting Colors

Android(4288569438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288569438) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288569438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E605E
RGB	158, 96, 94
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 37%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6235, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.41, 0.38
HSL	2°, 25%, 49%
HSV	2°, 41%, 62%
XYZ	20.3038, 16.4430, 12.6934
YIQ	114.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

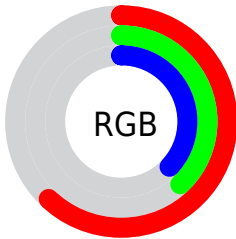
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 96, 94
Decimal	10379358
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.55, 24.97, 11.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 27.646, 25.422
Yxy	16.4430, 0.4107, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288569438 (0xFF9E605E)
YUV	114.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161
Hunter-Lab	40.5500, 18.4144, 9.8254

# Details

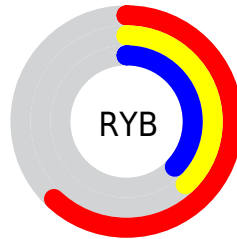
The Android color **4288569438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284390558**, and the grayscale version is **4285690482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292318096**, and **4285018160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288565582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288573294**.

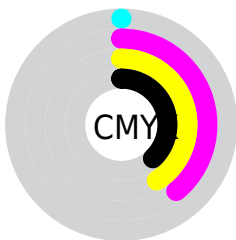
# Distribution



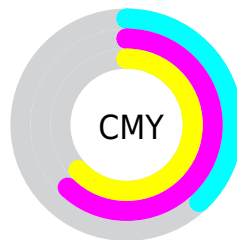
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288569438 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 4288569438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288569438



4288569438

4294967295



4286793798



4292318096



4285018160



4294225579



4283308315



4294953670



4281729792



4294960866



4280025089



4278190080



4288569438



4288569438



4288565582



4288573294



4288561470



4288577406

 4288557615

 4288581261

 4288553759

 4288585117

 4288549647

 4288589229

 4288546048

 4288593085

 4288596941

 4288600796

 4288604908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288372597



4288569438



4287981131

# Triad

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



4288569438



4283530070



4283004063

# Complementary

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



4288569438



4284390558

# 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.



4280318614



4288569438



4281498988

# Square

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



4288569438



4285297990



4279401860



4285426843

# Rectangle

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



4288569438



4287261508



4279401860



4282087069



# Sweetspot

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



4288569438



4291803062



4288568989



4285094490



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288569438



4291784041



4288577374



4283385671



4287562752



4279173120



# Inverse Universe

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



4284390558



4285123535



4284382622



4282863439



4278225551

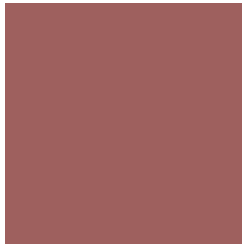


4278193935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288569438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

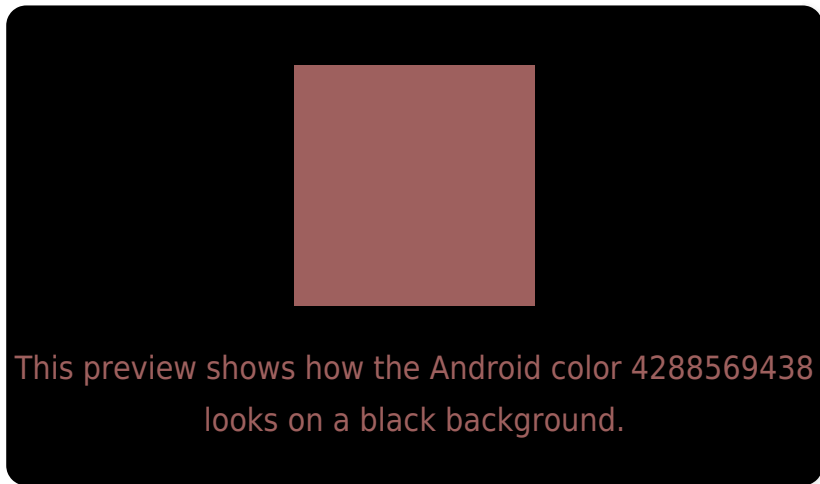
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288569438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288569438.

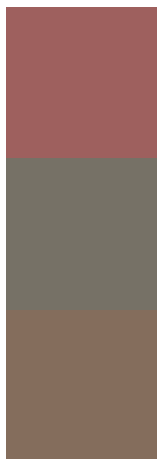


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288569438.

# 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**

4288569438

**Protanopia**

4285952358

**Deuteranopia**

4286868828



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288569438

**Protanomaly**  
4286933859

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287457373

**Tritanomaly**  
4288634723

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288569438

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286737259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288569438 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, 96, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 96, 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(158, 96, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 96, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288569438 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, 96, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 96, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 96, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 96, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 96, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 96,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288569438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 96, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 96,  
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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