

# Converting Colors

Android(4288569707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288569707) contains.

<b>Android(4288569707)</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(4288569707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E616B
RGB	158, 97, 107
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 42%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6196, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.32, 0.38
HSL	350°, 24%, 50%
HSV	350°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	21.0291, 16.8800, 16.0597
YIQ	116.3790, 33.1460, 16.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

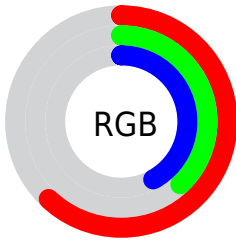
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 97, 107
Decimal	10379627
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.11, 26.08, 4.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 26.530, 10.557
Yxy	16.8800, 0.3897, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288569707 (0xFF9E616B)
YUV	116.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016
Hunter-Lab	41.0853, 19.4641, 5.5840

# Details

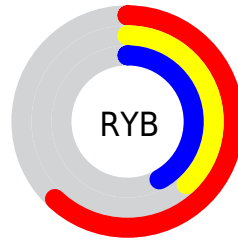
The Android color `4288569707` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284587668`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292252830`, and `4285083964` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288565598`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288573816`.

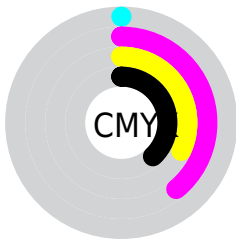
# Distribution



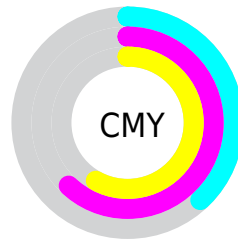
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288569707 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 4288569707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288569707



4288569707

4294967295



4286794067



4292252830



4285083964



4294160313



4283374118



4294953941



4281729810



4294961137



4280287233



4278190080



4288569707



4288569707



4288565598



4288573816



4288561489



4288577925

 4288557635

 4288581779

 4288553526

 4288585888

 4288549417

 4288589997

 4288545308

 4288594106

 4288544794

 4288598215

 4288602069

 4288606178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287980418



4288569707



4288374102

# Triad

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



4288569707



4284578127



4282087836

# Complementary

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



4288569707



4284587668

# 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.



4280188303



4288569707



4282744163

# Square

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



4288569707



4286149446



4280909434



4284445342

# Rectangle

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



4288569707



4287850828



4280909434



4281301657



# Sweetspot

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



4288569707



4291802810



4287914398



4285094492



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288569707



4291784831



4288574817



4283385672



4287561751



4279173123



# Inverse Universe

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



4288569707



4291784831



4284582558



4283385672



4287561751

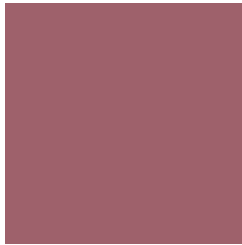


4279173123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288569707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

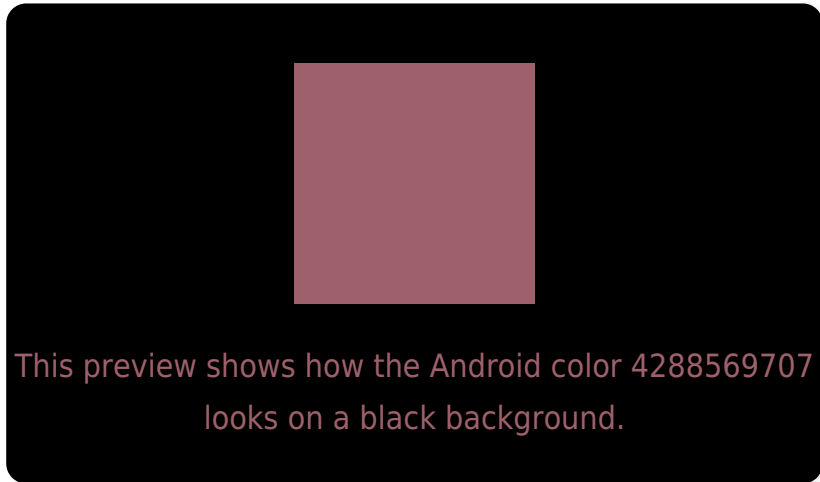
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288569707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288569707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288569707.

# 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**  
4288569707

**Protanopia**  
4285821557

**Deuteranopia**  
4286672745



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288569707

**Protanomaly**  
4286803057

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287392362

**Tritanomaly**  
4288569706

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288569707

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286803313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288569707 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, 97, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 97, 107)  
}
```

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, 97, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 97, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288569707 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, 97, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 97, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 97, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 97, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 97, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 97,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288569707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 97, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 97,  
107) }
```

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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