

# Converting Colors

Android(4288571479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288571479) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288571479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E6857
RGB	158, 104, 87
RGB Percent	62%, 41%, 34%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5922, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.45, 0.38
HSL	14°, 29%, 48%
HSV	14°, 45%, 62%
XYZ	20.7712, 17.8578, 11.3690
YIQ	118.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

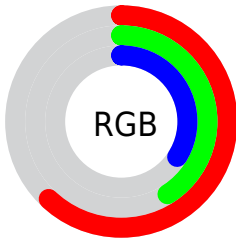
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 109, 87
Decimal	10381399
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.32, 19.60, 18.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 26.919, 43.260
Yxy	17.8578, 0.4154, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288571479 (0xFF9E6857)
YUV	118.2080, -15.3855, 34.8976
Hunter-Lab	42.2585, 13.7849, 13.6300

# Details

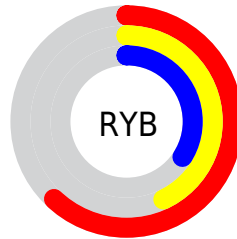
The Android color **4288571479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283927966**, and the grayscale version is **4285953654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292320393**, and **4285020201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288568391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288574567**.

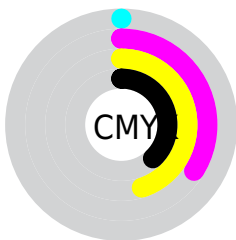
# Distribution



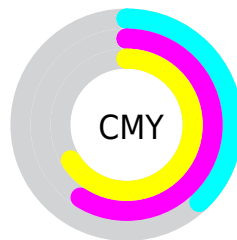
- Red (62%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288571479 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 4288571479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288571479



4288571479

4294967295



4286795840



4292320393



4285020201



4294227875



4283310613



4294955710



4281732096



4294963162



4280156161



4294967287



4278190080



4288571479



4288571479



4288568391



4288574567



4288565303



4288577655

■ 4288562216

■ 4288580742

■ 4288559128

■ 4288583830

■ 4288556040

■ 4288586918

■ 4288554496

■ 4288590006

■ 4288593094

■ 4288596181

■ 4288599269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288832620



4288571479



4287655754

# Triad

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



4288571479



4282745191



4284839073

# Complementary

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



4288571479



4283927966

# 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.



4282416032



4288571479



4280910463

# Square

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



4288571479



4284579155



4280451220



4286934167

# Rectangle

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



4288571479



4286739783



4280451220



4284053410



# Sweetspot

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



4288571479



4291803828



4288567181



4285095000



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288571479



4291787359



4288580439



4283386183



4287570432



4279174144



# Inverse Universe

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



4283927966



4284462287



4283919006



4282862927



4278218127



4278193167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288571479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

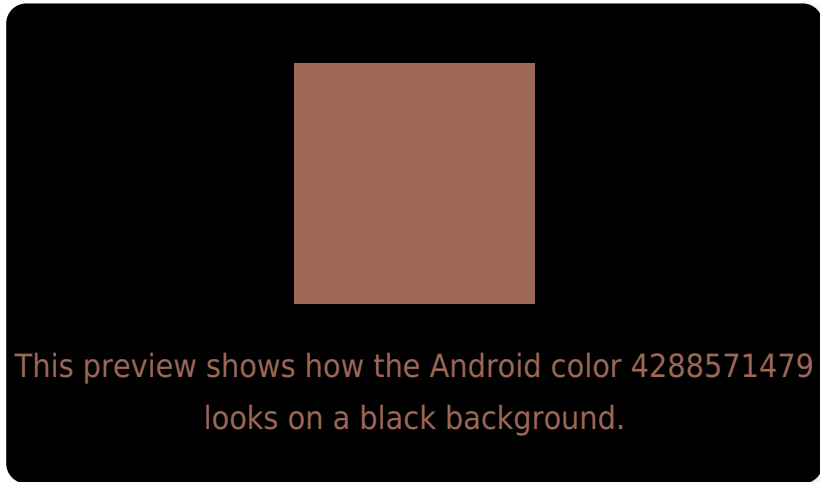
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288571479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288571479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288571479.

# 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**  
4288571479

**Protanopia**  
4286412125

**Deuteranopia**  
4287328597



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288571479

**Protanomaly**  
4287197275

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287786582

**Tritanomaly**  
4288636517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288571479

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4286935403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288571479 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, 104, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 104, 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, 104, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 104, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288571479 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, 104, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 104, 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, 104, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 104, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 104, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 104,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288571479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 104, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
104, 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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