

# Converting Colors

Android(4288573267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288573267) contains.

<b>Android(4288573267)</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(4288573267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E6F53
RGB	158, 111, 83
RGB Percent	62%, 44%, 33%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5647, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.47, 0.38
HSL	22°, 31%, 47%
HSV	22°, 47%, 62%
XYZ	21.3463, 19.2625, 10.7766
YIQ	121.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

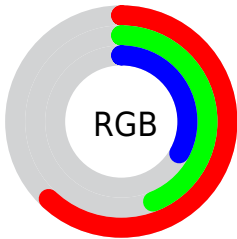
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 128, 83
Decimal	10383187
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.99, 15.16, 22.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 27.541, 56.598
Yxy	19.2625, 0.4154, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288573267 (0xFF9E6F53)
YUV	121.8610, -19.1585, 31.6939
Hunter-Lab	43.8891, 10.0111, 16.1642

# Details

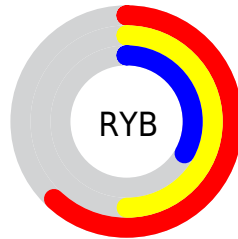
The Android color `4288573267` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4283663006`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292256645`, and `4285021989` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288570691`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288575843`.

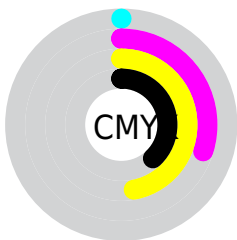
# Distribution



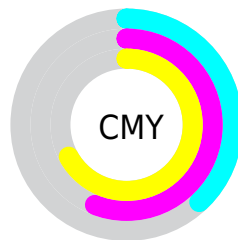
- Red (62%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288573267 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 4288573267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288573267



4288573267

4294967295



4286797372



4292256645



4285021989



4294229663



4283312401



4294957754



4281734144



4294964950



4280221696



4294967282



4278190080



4288573267



4288573267



4288570691



4288575843



4288568115



4288578419

 4288565540

 4288580994

 4288562964

 4288583570

 4288560388

 4288586146

 4288559872

 4288588466

 4288591042

 4288593617

 4288596193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289161574



4288573267



4287395658

# Triad

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



4288573267



4282091126



4286149795

# Complementary

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



4288573267



4283663006

# 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.



4283727272



4288573267



4280452750

# Square

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



4288573267



4283990879



4281303968



4287982740

# Rectangle

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



4288573267



4286348364



4281303968



4285364134



# Sweetspot

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



4288573267



4291804338



4288566146



4285095255



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288573267



4291790169



4288582739



4283386439



4287575296



4279174656



# Inverse Universe

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



4283663006



4284064719



4283653534



4282862671



4278213007



4278192655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288573267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

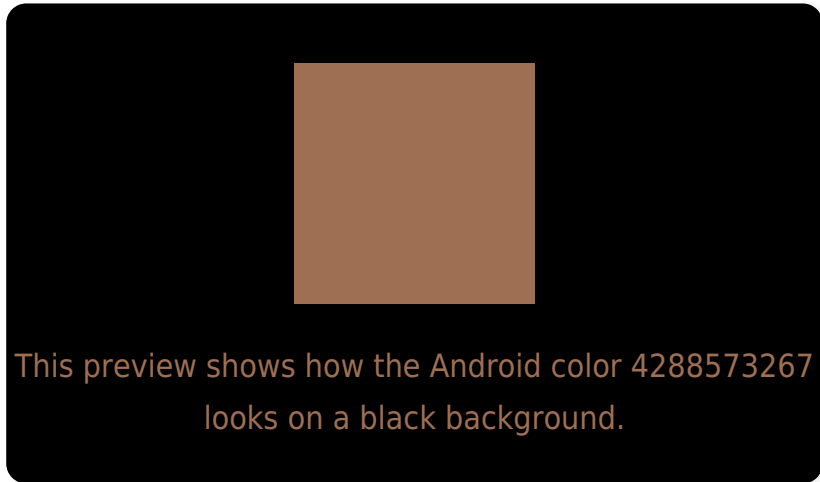
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

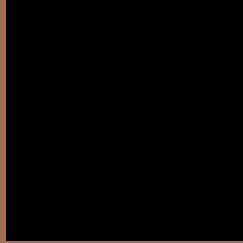
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288573267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288573267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288573267.

# 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**  
4288573267

**Protanopia**  
4286806615

**Deuteranopia**  
4287788114



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288573267

**Protanomaly**

4287460950

**Deuteranomaly**

4288049746

**Tritanomaly**

4288703591

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288573267

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4287067756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288573267 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, 111, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 111, 83)  
}
```

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, 111, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 111, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288573267 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, 111, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 111, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 111, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 111, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 111, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 111,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288573267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 111, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
111, 83) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor