

# Converting Colors

Android(4288574582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288574582) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288574582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E7476
RGB	158, 116, 118
RGB Percent	62%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5451, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.38
HSL	357°, 18%, 54%
HSV	357°, 27%, 62%
XYZ	23.6160, 21.0679, 19.9614
YIQ	128.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

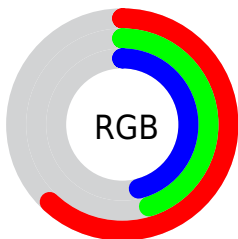
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 116, 118
Decimal	10384502
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.02, 16.82, 5.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 17.661, 17.770
Yxy	21.0679, 0.3653, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288574582 (0xFF9E7476)
YUV	128.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207
Hunter-Lab	45.8998, 11.5157, 6.3452

# Details

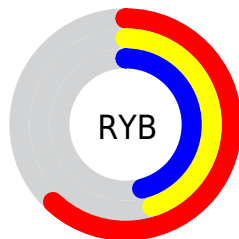
The Android color `4288574582` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285832860`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292192426`, and `4285154118` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288570471`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288578693`.

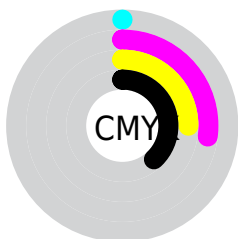
# Distribution



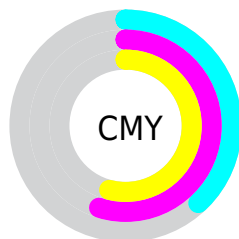
- Red (62%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288574582 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 4288574582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288574582



4288574582

4294967295



4286798685



4292192426



4285154118



4294100165



4283510064



4294959329



4281931547



4294966526



4280614912



4278190080



4288574582



4288574582



4288570471



4288578693



4288566360



4288582804

 4288562505

 4288586659

 4288558394

 4288590770

 4288554283

 4288594881

 4288550172

 4288598992

 4288546061

 4288603103

 4288544776

 4288606958

 4288610301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288246917



4288574582



4288313193

# Triad

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



4288574582



4285498474



4284842652

# Complementary

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



4288574582



4285832860

# 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.



4283860629



4288574582



4284450680

# Square

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



4288574582



4286677090



4283795335



4286152091

# Rectangle

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



4288574582



4287920739



4283795335



4284449690



# Sweetspot

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



4288574582



4291804863



4288443550



4285095519



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288574582



4291792016



4288579444



4283385672



4287561735



4279173121



# Inverse Universe

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



4288574582



4291792016



4285827998



4283385672



4287561735



4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288574582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

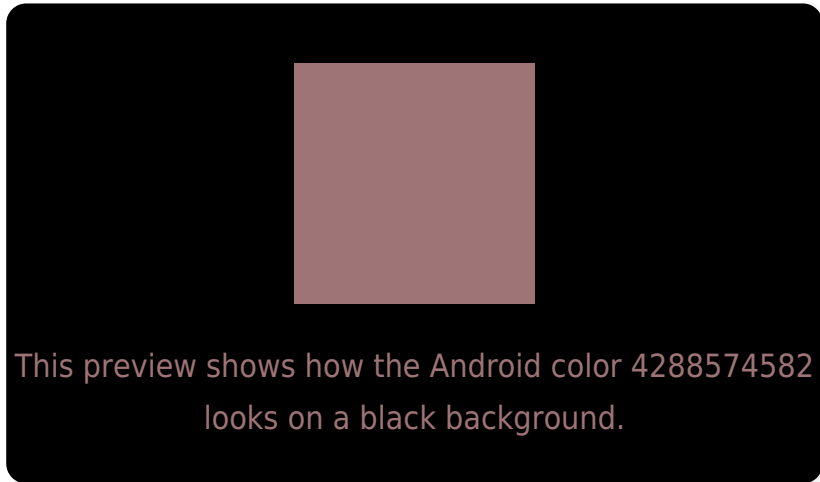
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

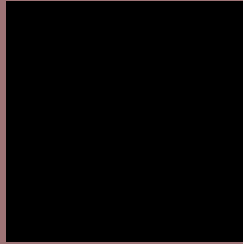
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288574582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288574582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288574582.

# 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**  
4288574582

**Protanopia**  
4286742140

**Deuteranopia**  
4287593077



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288574582

**Protanomaly**  
4287396474

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287920245

**Tritanomaly**  
4288639866

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288574582

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287396989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288574582 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, 116, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 116, 118)  
}
```

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, 116, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 116, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288574582 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, 116, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 116, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 116, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 116, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 116, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 116,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288574582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 116, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
116, 118) }
```

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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