

# Converting Colors

Android(4288577099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288577099) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288577099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E7E4B
RGB	158, 126, 75
RGB Percent	62%, 49%, 29%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5059, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.53, 0.38
HSL	37°, 36%, 46%
HSV	37°, 53%, 62%
XYZ	22.8314, 22.6988, 9.8346
YIQ	129.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

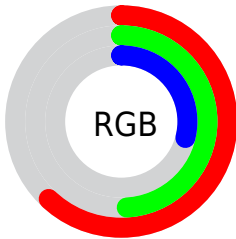
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 158, 75
Decimal	10387019
CIELab	54.76, 5.81, 32.27
CIElCh	55, 32.785, 79.790
Yxy	22.6988, 0.4124, 0.4100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288577099 (0xFF9E7E4B)
YUV	129.7540, -26.9937, 24.7717
Hunter-Lab	47.6433, 2.1643, 21.1116

# Details

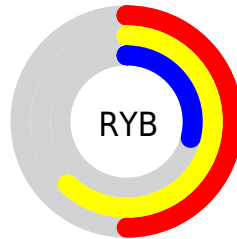
The Android color **4288577099** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283132830**, and the grayscale version is **4286743170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292260733**, and **4285025565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288575547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288578651**.

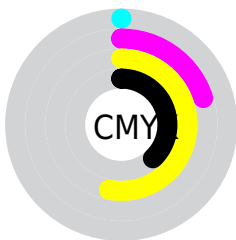
# Distribution



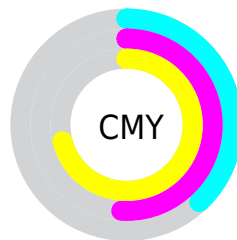
- Red (62%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288577099 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 4288577099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288577099



4288577099

4294967295



4286801203



4292260733



4285025565



4294233751



4283315973



4294961842



4281737472



4294967246



4280159232



4294967274



4278190080



4288577099



4288577099



4288575547



4288578651



4288573995



4288580203

■ 4288572444

■ 4288581754

■ 4288570892

■ 4288583306

■ 4288569600

■ 4288584858

■ 4288586666

■ 4288588218

■ 4288589769

■ 4288591321

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289885273



4288577099



4286809933

# Triad

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



4288577099



4278227605



4288509352

# Complementary

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



4288577099



4283132830

# 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.



4286087096



4288577099



4278226862

# Square

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



4288577099



4282159480



4282812858



4290014862

# Rectangle

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



4288577099



4285369430



4282812858



4287789231



# Sweetspot

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



4288577099



4291805870



4288564076



4285096277



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288577099



4291796044



4288061003



4283386951



4287584256



4279175424



# Inverse Universe

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



4283132830



4283203535



4283648926



4282862159



4278204303



4278191631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288577099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

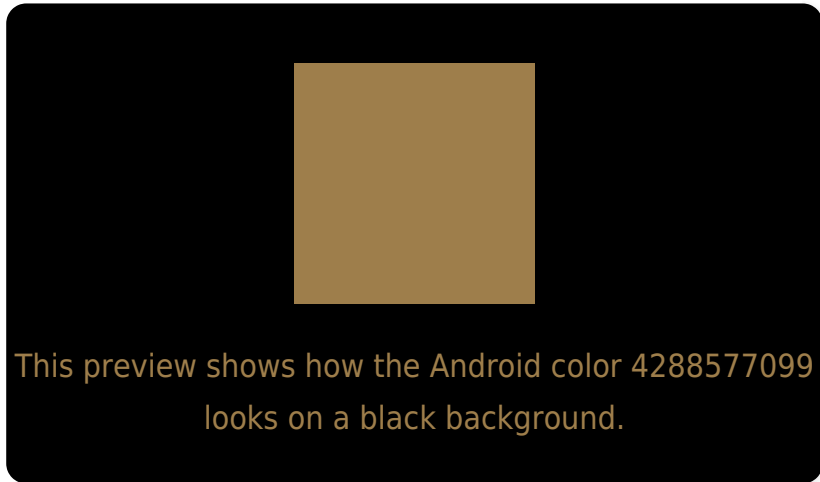
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288577099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288577099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288577099.

# 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**  
4288577099

**Protanopia**  
4287660877

**Deuteranopia**  
4288707915



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288577099

**Protanomaly**  
4287988044

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288642379

**Tritanomaly**  
4288772717

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288577099

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4287398254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288577099 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, 126, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 126, 75)  
}
```

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, 126, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 126, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288577099 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, 126, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 126, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 126, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 126, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 126, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 126,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288577099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 126, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
126, 75) }
```

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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