

# Converting Colors

Android(4288635216)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288635216) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288635216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F6150
RGB	159, 97, 80
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6196, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.50, 0.38
HSL	13°, 33%, 47%
HSV	13°, 50%, 62%
XYZ	20.0207, 16.4995, 9.7189
YIQ	113.6000, 42.4090, 7.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

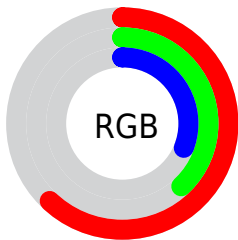
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 102, 80
Decimal	10445136
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.62, 23.26, 20.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 30.881, 41.131
Yxy	16.4995, 0.4330, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288635216 (0xFF9F6150)
YUV	113.6000, -16.5648, 39.8158
Hunter-Lab	40.6196, 16.8955, 14.2476

# Details

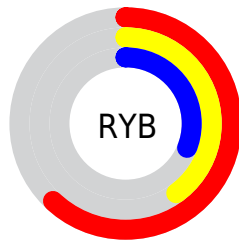
The Android color `4288635216` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283469471`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292383873`, and `4285018403` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288632128`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288638304`.

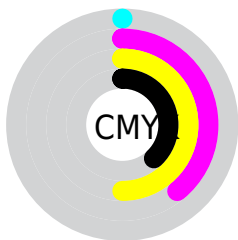
# Distribution



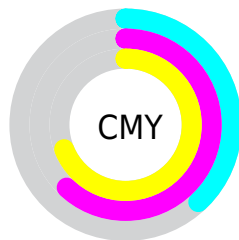
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288635216 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 4288635216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288635216



4288635216

4294967295



4286794041



4292383873



4285018403



4294291355



4283308814



4294953910



4281664768



4294961106



4279894017



4294967278



4278190080



4288635216



4288635216



4288632128



4288638304



4288628784



4288641648

■ 4288625696

■ 4288644736

■ 4288622352

■ 4288648080

■ 4288619264

■ 4288651168

■ 4288619008

■ 4288654511

■ 4288657599

■ 4288660943

■ 4288664031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288896104



4288635216



4287588928

# Triad

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



4288635216



4281957727



4284117156

# Complementary

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



4288635216



4283469471

# 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.



4280711330



4288635216



4278222714

# Square

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



4288635216



4284250441



4278222226



4286605208

# Rectangle

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



4288635216



4286672956



4278222226



4283134885



# Sweetspot

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



4288635216



4291802800



4288630927



4285094486



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288635216



4291784019



4288644944



4283386183



4287569664



4279173888



# Inverse Universe

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



4283469471



4283675855



4283459743



4282862927



4278218895



4278193167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288635216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

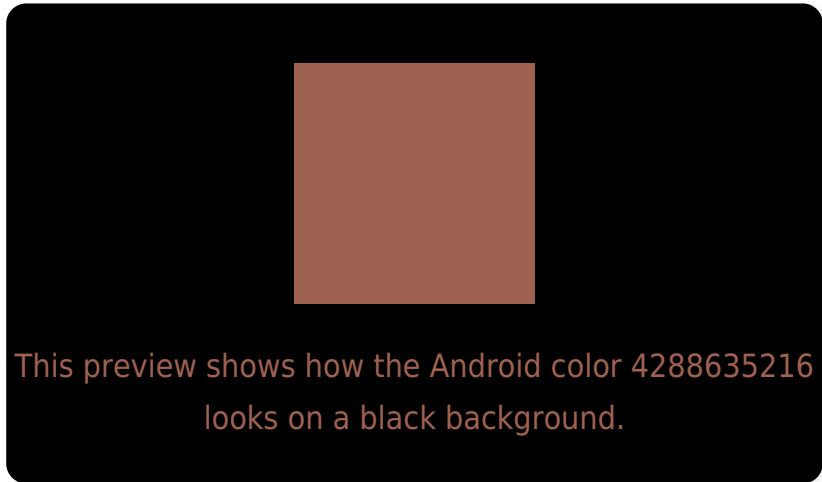
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288635216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288635216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288635216.

# 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**  
4288635216

**Protanopia**  
4286148951

**Deuteranopia**  
4287065422



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288635216

**Protanomaly**  
4287064916

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287654223

**Tritanomaly**  
4288700253

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288635216

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286737510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288635216 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(159, 97, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 97, 80)  
}
```

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(159, 97, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 97, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288635216 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(159, 97, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 97, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 97, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 97, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 97, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 97,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288635216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 97, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 97,  
80) }
```

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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