

# Converting Colors

Android(4288637039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288637039) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288637039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F686F
RGB	159, 104, 111
RGB Percent	62%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5922, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.30, 0.38
HSL	352°, 22%, 52%
HSV	352°, 35%, 62%
XYZ	22.1176, 18.4193, 17.4285
YIQ	121.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

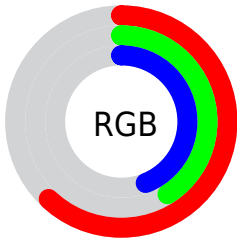
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 104, 111
Decimal	10446959
CIE Lab	50.00, 23.06, 5.20
CIE LCh	50, 23.635, 12.716
Yxy	18.4193, 0.3816, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288637039 (0xFF9F686F)
YUV	121.2430, -5.0498, 33.1129
Hunter-Lab	42.9177, 16.8841, 5.9652

# Details

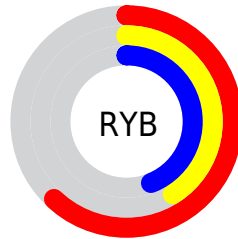
The Android color `4288637039` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285046680`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292320419`, and `4285151295` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288632929`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288641149`.

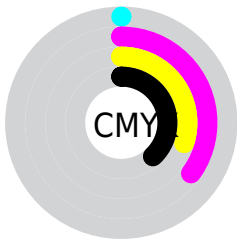
# Distribution



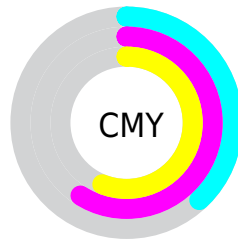
- Red (62%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288637039 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 4288637039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288637039



4288637039

4294967295



4286861143



4292320419



4285151295



4294227902



4283441450



4294955993



4281862933



4294963190



4280614913



4278190080



4288637039



4288637039



4288632929



4288641149



4288628819



4288645259

 4288624709

 4288649369

 4288620599

 4288653479

 4288616746

 4288657588

 4288612636

 4288661442

 4288610324

 4288665552

 4288669662

 4288673772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288113027



4288637039



4288441181

# Triad

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



4288637039



4284907097



4283137181

# Complementary

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



4288637039



4285046680

# 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.



4281827474



4288637039



4283335018

# Square

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



4288637039



4286347343



4282024575



4285101726

# Rectangle

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



4288637039



4287917908



4282024575



4282613402



# Sweetspot

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



4288637039



4291803837



4288178335



4285095006



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288637039



4291786883



4288642152



4283385672



4287561746



4279173122



# Inverse Universe

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



4288637039



4291786883



4285041567



4283385672



4287561746

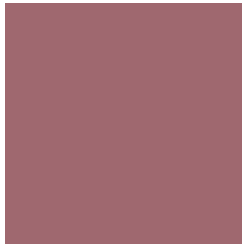


4279173122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288637039 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

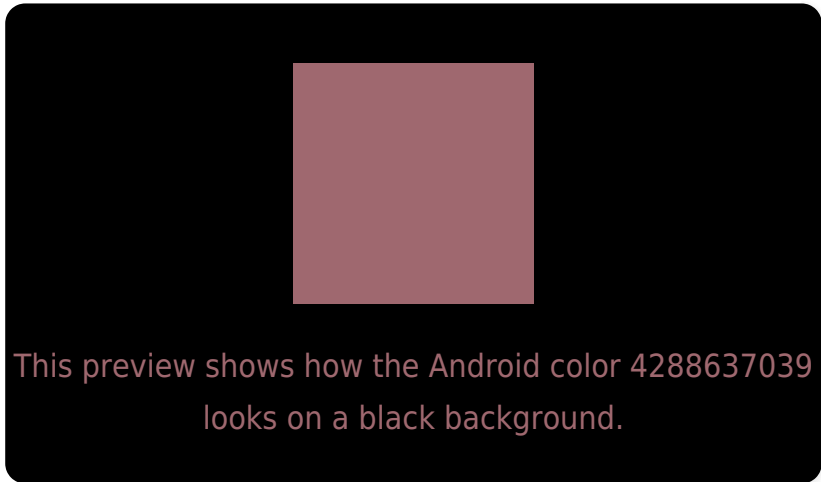
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288637039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288637039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288637039.

# 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**

4288637039

**Protanopia**

4286150519

**Deuteranopia**

4287066989



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288637039

**Protanomaly**

4287066740

**Deuteranomaly**

4287655790

**Tritanomaly**

4288637040

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288637039

**Achromatopsia**

4286151033

**Achromatomaly**

4287066997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288637039 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, 104, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 104, 111)  
}
```

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, 104, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 104, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288637039 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, 104, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 104, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 104, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 104, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 104, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 104,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288637039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 104, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
104, 111) }
```

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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