

# Converting Colors

Android(4288639322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288639322) contains.

<b>Android(4288639322)</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(4288639322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F715A
RGB	159, 113, 90
RGB Percent	62%, 44%, 35%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5569, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.43, 0.38
HSL	20°, 28%, 49%
HSV	20°, 43%, 62%
XYZ	22.0487, 19.9194, 12.3556
YIQ	124.1320, 34.7990, 2.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

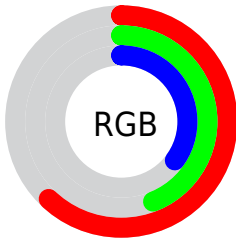
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 125, 90
Decimal	10449242
CIELab	51.75, 15.21, 19.98
CIELCh	52, 25.109, 52.708
Yxy	19.9194, 0.4059, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288639322 (0xFF9F715A)
YUV	124.1320, -16.8271, 30.5792
Hunter-Lab	44.6311, 10.0781, 14.8281

# Details

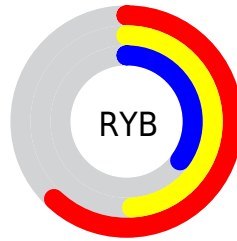
The Android color `4288639322` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284123295`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292322700`, and `4285088044` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288636490`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288642154`.

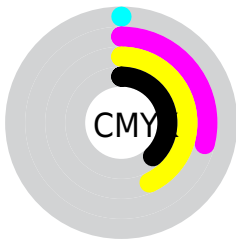
# Distribution



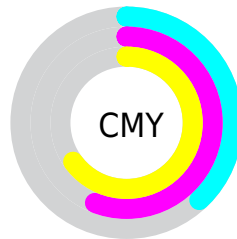
- Red (62%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288639322 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 4288639322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288639322



4288639322

4294967295



4286863426



4292322700



4285088044



4294230183



4283443991



4294958274



4281865472



4294965726



4280352768



4294967290



4278190080



4288639322



4288639322



4288636490



4288642154



4288633914



4288644730

■ 4288631082

■ 4288647562

■ 4288628506

■ 4288650138

■ 4288625675

■ 4288652970

■ 4288623872

■ 4288655801

■ 4288658377

■ 4288661209

■ 4288663785

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289096812



4288639322



4287592529

# Triad

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



4288639322



4282877813



4286019747

# Complementary

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



4288639322



4284123295

# 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.



4283924390



4288639322



4281698187

# Square

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



4288639322



4284580961



4282025117



4287787158

# Rectangle

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



4288639322



4286676305



4282025117



4285299365



# Sweetspot

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



4288639322



4291804596



4288633480



4285095256



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288639322



4291790691



4288647770



4283386439



4287574016



4279174400



# Inverse Universe

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



4284123295



4284722127



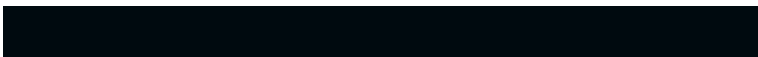
4284114591



4282862671



4278214543



4278192655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288639322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

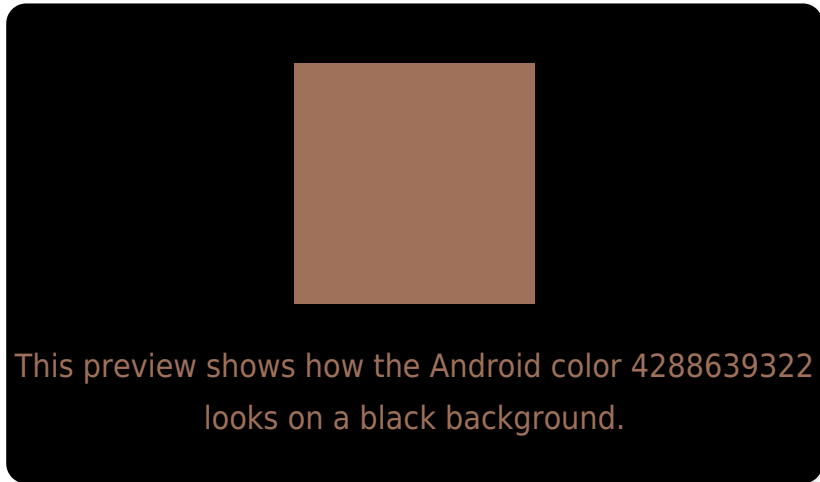
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

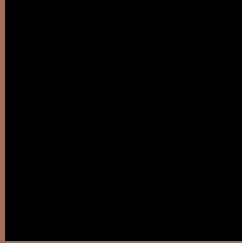
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288639322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288639322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288639322.

# 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**  
4288639322

**Protanopia**  
4286872415

**Deuteranopia**  
4287854169



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288639322

**Protanomaly**  
4287526749

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288115801

**Tritanomaly**  
4288704108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288639322

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4287199344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288639322 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, 113, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 113, 90)  
}
```

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, 113, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 113, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288639322 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, 113, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 113, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 113, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 113, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 113, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 113,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288639322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 113, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
113, 90) }
```

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