

# Converting Colors

Android(4288640633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288640633) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288640633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F7679
RGB	159, 118, 121
RGB Percent	62%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5373, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.24, 0.38
HSL	356°, 18%, 54%
HSV	356°, 26%, 62%
XYZ	24.2277, 21.7083, 21.0023
YIQ	130.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

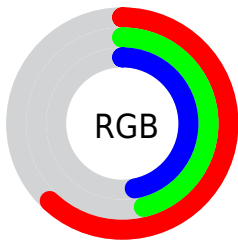
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 118, 121
Decimal	10450553
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.72, 16.53, 4.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 17.165, 15.691
Yxy	21.7083, 0.3619, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288640633 (0xFF9F7679)
YUV	130.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059
Hunter-Lab	46.5921, 11.2830, 5.8883

# Details

The Android color `4288640633` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285964188`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292258477`, and `4285220169` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288636522`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288644744`.

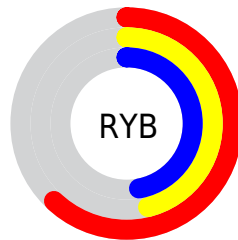
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (46%)

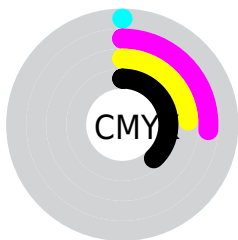
Blue (47%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (47%)

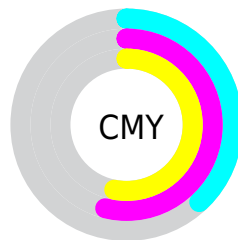


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288640633 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 4288640633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288640633

 4288640633

4294967295

 4286864736

 4292258477

 4285220169

 4294166217

 4283576114

 4294959845

 4281997597

 4280614915

 4278190080

 4288640633

 4288640633

 4288636522

 4288644744

 4288632412

 4288648854

 4288628301

 4288652965

 4288624190

 4288657076

 4288620335

 4288661187

 4288616225

 4288665041

 4288612114

 4288669152

 4288610316

 4288673263

 4288675838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288313224



4288640633



4288444524

# Triad

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



4288640633



4285761131



4284908701

# Complementary

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



4288640633



4285964188

# 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.



4284057493



4288640633



4284713081

# Square

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



4288640633



4286808676



4283992456



4286218141

# Rectangle

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



4288640633



4288052070



4283992456



4284581275



# Sweetspot

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



4288640633



4291804863



4288444063



4285095519



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288640633



4291792787



4288644982



4283385672



4287561738



4279173121



# Inverse Universe

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



4288640633



4291792787



4285959839



4283385672



4287561738

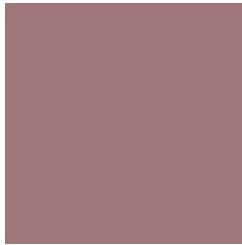


4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288640633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

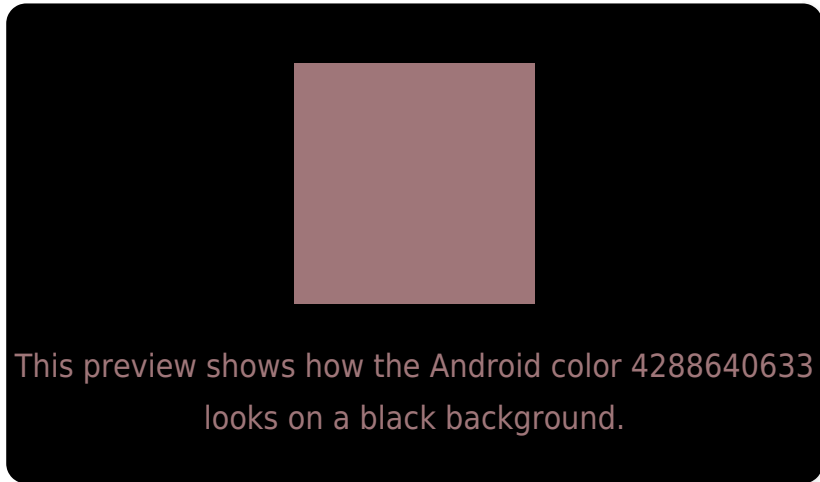
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

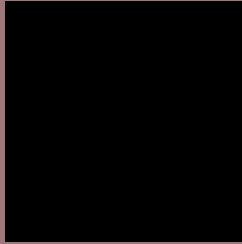
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288640633 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288640633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288640633.

# 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**  
4288640633

**Protanopia**  
4286808191

**Deuteranopia**  
4287659128



**Tritanopia**  
4288705918

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288640633

**Protanomaly**

4287462525

**Deuteranomaly**

4287986296

**Tritanomaly**

4288705916

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288640633

**Achromatopsia**

4286808963

**Achromatomaly**

4287463039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288640633 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, 118, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 118, 121)  
}
```

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, 118, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 118, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288640633 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, 118, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 118, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 118, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 118, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 118, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 118,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288640633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 118, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
118, 121) }
```

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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