

# Converting Colors

Android(4288641105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288641105) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288641105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F7851
RGB	159, 120, 81
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 32%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5294, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.49, 0.38
HSL	30°, 32%, 47%
HSV	30°, 49%, 62%
XYZ	22.4997, 21.3980, 10.7289
YIQ	127.2150, 35.7630, -3.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

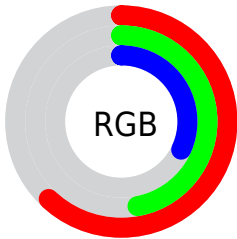
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 159, 81
Decimal	10451025
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.38, 10.24, 27.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 29.109, 69.402
Yxy	21.3980, 0.4119, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288641105 (0xFF9F7851)
YUV	127.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754
Hunter-Lab	46.2579, 5.8706, 18.6290

# Details

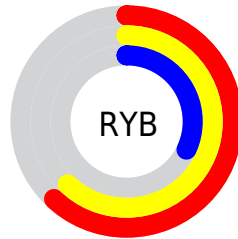
The Android color **4288641105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283529375**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292324483**, and **4285089827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288639041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288643169**.

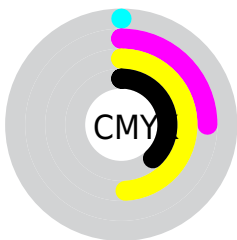
# Distribution



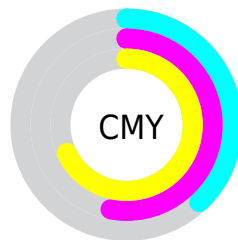
- Red (62%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288641105 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 4288641105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288641105



4288641105

4294967295



4286865210



4292324483



4285089827



4294297757



4283379981



4294960312



4281801728



4294967252



4280222720



4294967280



4278190080



4288641105



4288641105



4288639041



4288643169



4288636977



4288645233

■ 4288634913

■ 4288647297

■ 4288632849

■ 4288649361

■ 4288630785

■ 4288651425

■ 4288630784

■ 4288653488

■ 4288655552

■ 4288657616

■ 4288659680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289556577



4288641105



4287201614

# Triad

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



4288641105



4281240967



4287461030

# Complementary

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



4288641105



4283529375

# 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.



4285104049



4288641105



4280257694

# Square

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



4288641105



4283337837



4282353582



4289032082

# Rectangle

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



4288641105



4286022995



4282353582



4286740907



# Sweetspot

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



4288641105



4291805104



4288631160



4285095766



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288641105



4291793493



4288651089



4283386695



4287579904



4279175168



# Inverse Universe

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



4283529375



4283798223



4283519391



4282862415



4278208399



4278192143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288641105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

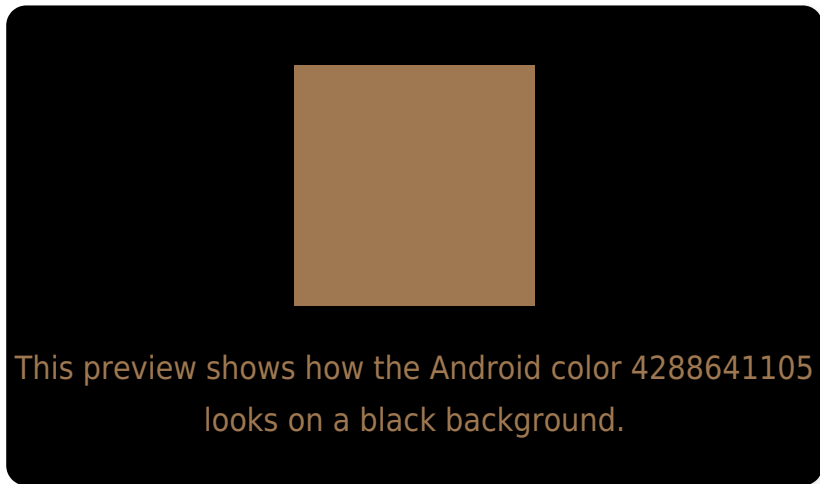
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

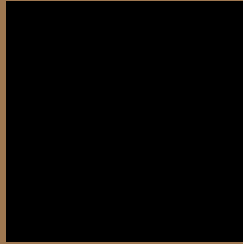
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288641105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288641105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288641105.

# 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**  
4288641105

**Protanopia**  
4287332436

**Deuteranopia**  
4288313937



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288641105

**Protanomaly**  
4287790419

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288444753

**Tritanomaly**  
4288836972

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288641105

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287331438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288641105 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, 120, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 120, 81)  
}
```

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, 120, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 120, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288641105 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, 120, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 120, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 120, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 120, 81); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 120, 81); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 120, 81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288641105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 120, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
120, 81) }
```

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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