

# Converting Colors

Android(4288645489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288645489) contains.

<b>Android(4288645489)</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(4288645489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F8971
RGB	159, 137, 113
RGB Percent	62%, 54%, 44%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4627, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.29, 0.38
HSL	31°, 19%, 53%
HSV	31°, 29%, 62%
XYZ	26.2244, 26.4545, 19.3468
YIQ	140.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

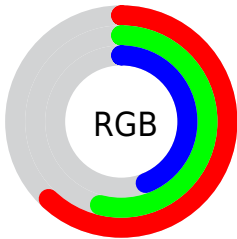
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 159, 113
Decimal	10455409
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.47, 4.53, 15.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 16.583, 74.140
Yxy	26.4545, 0.3641, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288645489 (0xFF9F8971)
YUV	140.8420, -13.7261, 15.9246
Hunter-Lab	51.4339, 1.0015, 13.7019

# Details

The Android color `4288645489` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285630367`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292263589`, and `4285224769` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288643425`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288647553`.

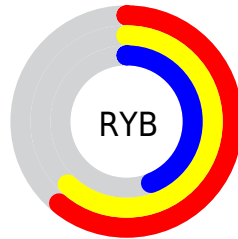
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (54%)

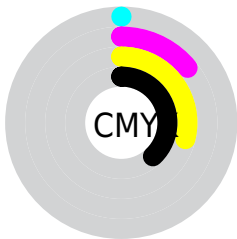
Blue (44%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (44%)

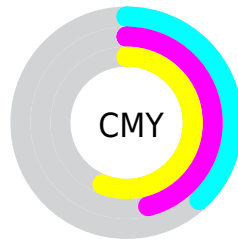


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288645489 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 4288645489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288645489



4288645489

4294967295



4286869592



4292263589



4285224769



4294171328



4283580459



4294965212



4282001942



4294967288



4280620544



4278190080



4288645489



4288645489



4288643425



4288647553



4288641617



4288649361

■ 4288639553

■ 4288651425

■ 4288637745

■ 4288653233

■ 4288635681

■ 4288655297

■ 4288633618

■ 4288657360

■ 4288631810

■ 4288659168

■ 4288631552

■ 4288661232

■ 4288663039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289234297



4288645489



4287729264

# Triad

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



4288645489



4284913043



4288186273

# Complementary

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



4288645489



4285630367

# 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.



4286942377



4288645489



4284978336

# Square

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



4288645489



4285633668



4285763752



4289037205

# Rectangle

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



4288645489



4287009140



4285763752



4287793317



# Sweetspot

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



4288645489



4291806908



4288639367



4285096797



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288645489



4291800198



4288585585



4283386695



4287580928



4279175168



# Inverse Universe

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



4285630367



4287015375



4285690271



4282862415



4278207631



4278191887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288645489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

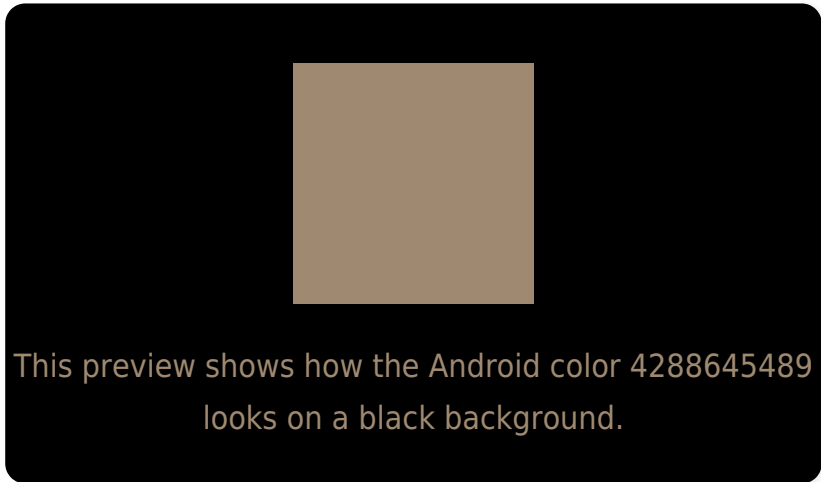
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

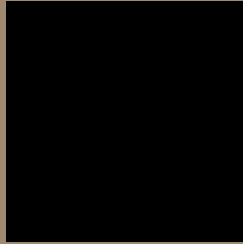
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288645489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288645489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288645489.

# 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**  
4288645489

**Protanopia**  
4287990899

**Deuteranopia**  
4288972657



**Tritanopia**  
4288841103

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288645489

**Protanomaly**  
4288252786

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288841841

**Tritanomaly**  
4288775812

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288645489

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4287925379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288645489 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, 137, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 137, 113)  
}
```

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, 137, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 137, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288645489 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

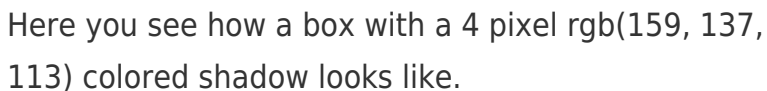
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 137, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 137, 113) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 137, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 137, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 137, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 137, 113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288645489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 137, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
137, 113) }
```

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