

# Converting Colors

Android(4288702565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288702565) contains.

<b>Android(4288702565)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288702565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A06865
RGB	160, 104, 101
RGB Percent	63%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5922, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.37, 0.37
HSL	3°, 24%, 51%
HSV	3°, 37%, 63%
XYZ	21.7965, 18.3138, 14.6980
YIQ	120.4020, 34.3390, 10.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

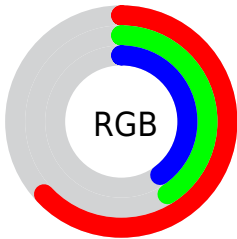
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 104, 101
Decimal	10512485
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.87, 22.10, 10.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 24.681, 26.418
Yxy	18.3138, 0.3977, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288702565 (0xFFA06865)
YUV	120.4020, -9.5652, 34.7274
Hunter-Lab	42.7946, 16.0244, 9.5928

# Details

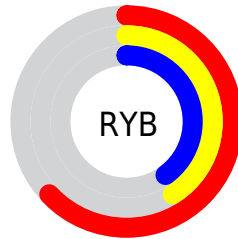
The Android color **4288702565** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284849568**, and the grayscale version is **4286085240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292385944**, and **4285151286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288698709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288706421**.

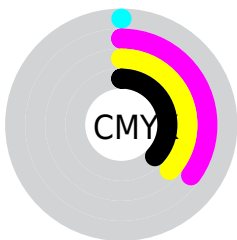
# Distribution



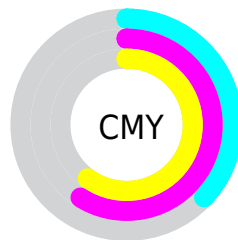
- Red (63%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288702565 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 4288702565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288702565



4288702565

4294967295



4286926925



4292385944



4285151286



4294293427



4283506977



4294955726



4281862923



4294963178



4280483841



4278190080



4288702565



4288702565



4288698709



4288706421



4288694853



4288710277

 4288690741

 4288714389

 4288686885

 4288718245

 4288683029

 4288722101

 4288679173

 4288725957

 4288677888

 4288729813

 4288733669

 4288737781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288505722



4288702565



4288179540

# Triad

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



4288702565



4284055647



4283922848

# Complementary

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



4288702565



4284849568

# 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.



4281958297



4288702565



4282483315

# Square

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



4288702565



4285692753



4281369225



4285952668

# Rectangle

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



4288702565



4287525454



4281369225



4283202463



# Sweetspot

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



4288702565



4291935162



4288701853



4285095003



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288702565



4291918453



4288709989



4283385927



4287563520



4279173376



# Inverse Universe

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



4284849568



4285910225



4284842144



4282863439



4278225039

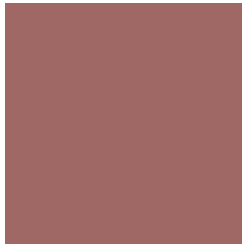


4278193935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288702565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

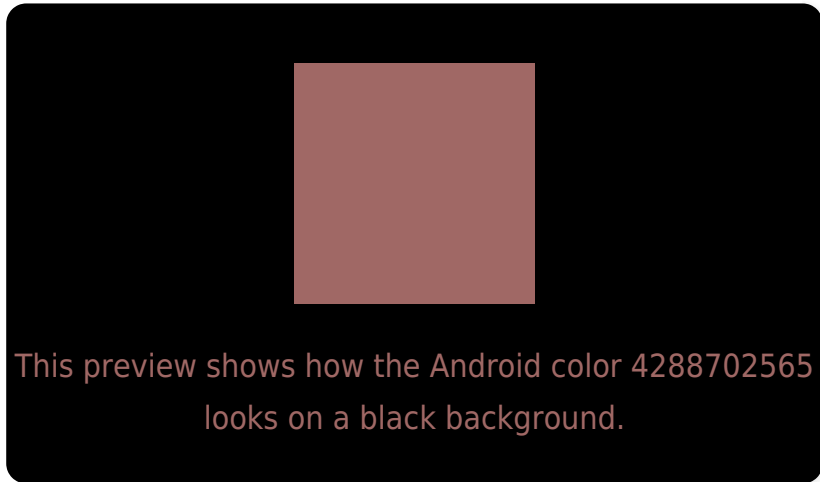
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 4288702565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288702565.

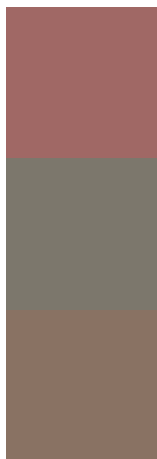


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288702565.

# 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**

4288702565

**Protanopia**

4286347116

**Deuteranopia**

4287197795



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288702565

**Protanomaly**  
4287197801

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287721060

**Tritanomaly**  
4288767851

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288702565

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4287066737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288702565 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(160, 104, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 104, 101)  
}
```

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(160, 104, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 104, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288702565 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(160, 104, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 104, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 104, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 104, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 104, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 104,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288702565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 104, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
104, 101) }
```

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