

# Converting Colors

Android(4288708984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288708984) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288708984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A08178
RGB	160, 129, 120
RGB Percent	63%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4941, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.25, 0.37
HSL	13°, 17%, 55%
HSV	13°, 25%, 63%
XYZ	25.7376, 24.5302, 21.1476
YIQ	137.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

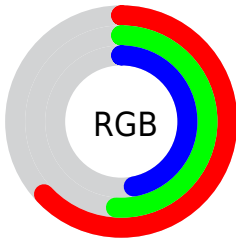
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 132, 120
Decimal	10518904
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.61, 10.48, 9.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 14.064, 41.799
Yxy	24.5302, 0.3604, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288708984 (0xFFA08178)
YUV	137.2430, -8.5008, 19.9579
Hunter-Lab	49.5279, 6.0852, 9.3537

# Details

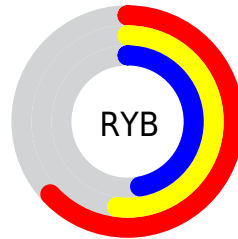
The Android color `4288708984` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286093216`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292327084`, and `4285288520` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288705896`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288712072`.

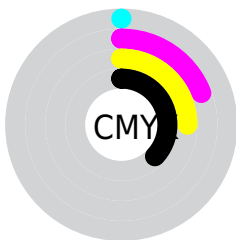
# Distribution



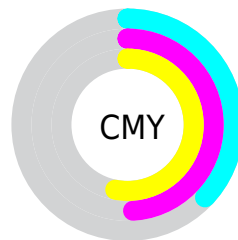
- Red (63%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288708984 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 4288708984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288708984



4288708984

4294967295



4286933087



4292327084



4285288520



4294234824



4283644209



4294962916



4282065692



4280684034



4278190080



4288708984



4288708984



4288705896



4288712072



4288702552



4288715416

 4288699464

 4288718504

 4288696120

 4288721848

 4288693032

 4288724936

 4288689944

 4288728024

 4288686600

 4288731368

 4288685056

 4288734456

 4288737791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288774019



4288708984



4288185457

# Triad

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



4288708984



4285632128



4286613408

# Complementary

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



4288708984



4286093216

# 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.



4285631391



4288708984



4285108108

# Square

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



4288708984



4286483573



4285042328



4287660954

# Rectangle

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



4288708984



4287727471



4285042328



4286286240



# Sweetspot

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



4288708984



4291937472



4288706711



4285096030



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288708984



4291928210



4288714104



4283386183



4287569920



4279173888



# Inverse Universe

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



4286093216



4287808465



4286088096



4282862927



4278218639



4278193167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288708984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

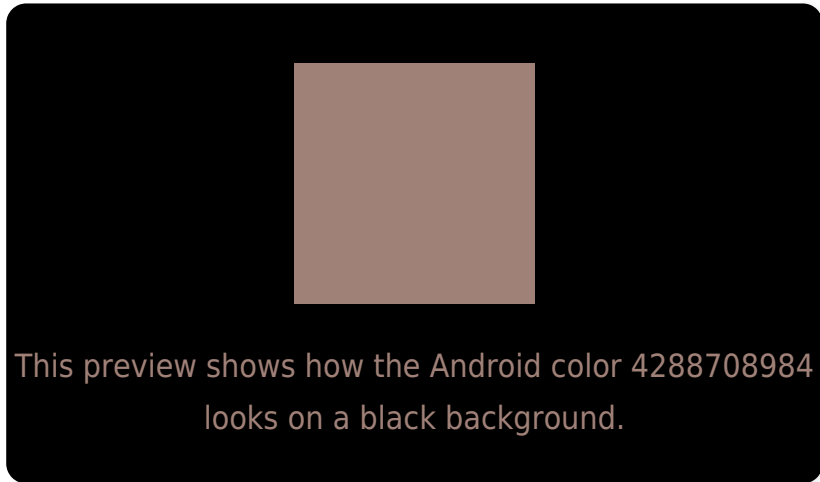
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

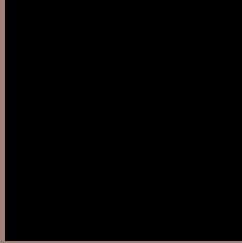
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288708984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288708984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288708984.

# 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**  
4288708984

**Protanopia**  
4287465595

**Deuteranopia**  
4288381816



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288708984

**Protanomaly**  
4287923578

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288512632

**Tritanomaly**  
4288774274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288708984

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287727235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288708984 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, 129, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 129, 120)  
}
```

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, 129, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 129, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288708984 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, 129, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 129, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 129, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 129, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 129, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 129,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288708984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 129, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
129, 120) }
```

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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