

# Converting Colors

Android(4288711798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288711798) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288711798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A08C76
RGB	160, 140, 118
RGB Percent	63%, 55%, 46%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4510, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.26, 0.37
HSL	31°, 18%, 55%
HSV	31°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	27.1453, 27.5378, 21.0241
YIQ	143.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

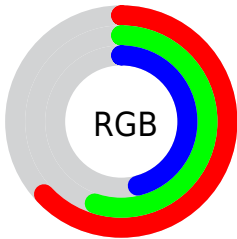
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 160, 118
Decimal	10521718
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.47, 3.98, 14.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 15.055, 74.687
Yxy	27.5378, 0.3586, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288711798 (0xFFA08C76)
YUV	143.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951
Hunter-Lab	52.4764, 0.5017, 12.9796

# Details

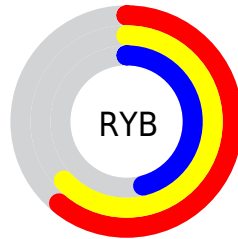
The Android color `4288711798` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285958816`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292330154`, and `4285291078` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288709734`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288713862`.

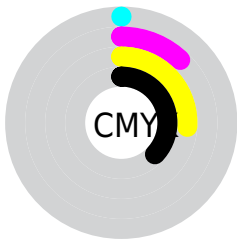
# Distribution



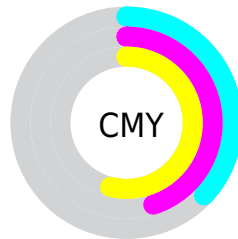
- Red (63%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288711798 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 4288711798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288711798

 4288711798

4294967295

 4287001437

 4292330154

 4285291078

 4294237637

 4283646767

 4294965985

 4282068250

4294967294

 4280686592

 4278452224

 4278190080

 4288711798

 4288711798

 4288709734

 4288713862

 4288707926

 4288715670

 4288705862

 4288717734

 4288704054

 4288719542

 4288701990

 4288721606

 4288699926

 4288723670

 4288698118

 4288725478

 4288697344

 4288727542

 4288729599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289300605



4288711798



4287860854

# Triad

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



4288711798



4285372309



4288318114

# Complementary

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



4288711798



4285958816

# 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.



4287205033



4288711798



4285437601

# Square

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



4288711798



4285961864



4286091944



4289103767

# Rectangle

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



4288711798



4287206265



4286091944



4287925157



# Sweetspot

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



4288711798



4291938752



4288706186



4285097054



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288711798



4291932558



4288651382



4283386695



4287580928



4279175168



# Inverse Universe

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



4285958816



4287540945



4286019232



4282862415



4278207631



4278191887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288711798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

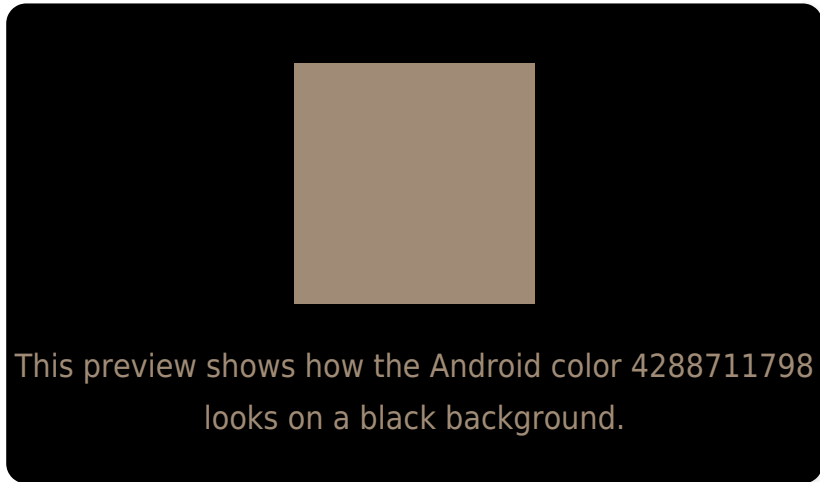
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

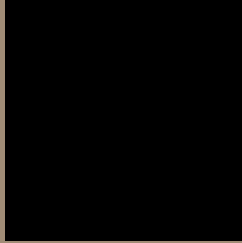
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288711798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288711798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288711798.

# 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**

4288711798

**Protanopia**

4288122743

**Deuteranopia**

4289104502



**Tritanopia**  
4288907411

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288711798

**Protanomaly**  
4288319095

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288973686

**Tritanomaly**  
4288842120

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288711798

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287991430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288711798 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, 140, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 140, 118)  
}
```

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, 140, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 140, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288711798 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, 140, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 140, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 140, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 140, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 140, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 140, 118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288711798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 140, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
140, 118) }
```

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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