

# Converting Colors

Android(4288712047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288712047) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288712047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A08D6F
RGB	160, 141, 111
RGB Percent	63%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4471, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.37
HSL	37°, 21%, 53%
HSV	37°, 31%, 63%
XYZ	26.8913, 27.6710, 18.9626
YIQ	143.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

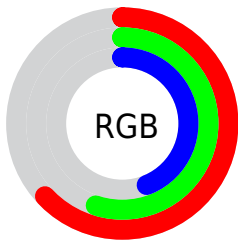
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 160, 111
Decimal	10521967
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.59, 2.42, 18.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 18.796, 82.597
Yxy	27.6710, 0.3657, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288712047 (0xFFA08D6F)
YUV	143.2610, -15.9047, 14.6801
Hunter-Lab	52.6033, -0.8047, 15.4492

# Details

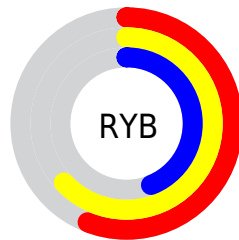
The Android color `4288712047` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285498016`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292330403`, and `4285291327` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288710495`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288713599`.

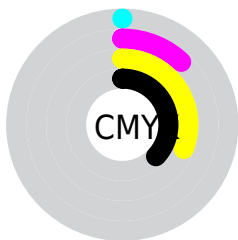
# Distribution



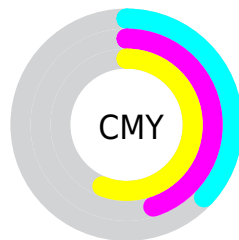
- Red (63%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288712047 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 4288712047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288712047



4288712047

4294967295



4286936150



4292330403



4285291327



4294237886



4283647017



4294966234



4282068244



4294967286



4280621312



4278321152



4278190080



4288712047



4288712047



4288710495



4288713599

■ 4288708943

■ 4288715151

■ 4288707135

■ 4288716959

■ 4288705583

■ 4288718511

■ 4288704031

■ 4288720063

■ 4288702479

■ 4288721615

■ 4288700928

■ 4288723167

■ 4288724975

■ 4288726527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289562742



4288712047



4287599217

# Triad

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



4288712047



4284651932



4288776100

# Complementary

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



4288712047



4285498016

# 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.



4287466926



4288712047



4284913577

# Square

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



4288712047



4285241739



4286026416



4289627284

# Rectangle

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



4288712047



4286748023



4286026416



4288383400



# Sweetspot

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



4288712047



4291939006



4288704387



4285097053



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288712047



4291933060



4288389231



4283386951



4287584000



4279175424



# Inverse Universe

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



4285498016



4286882513



4285820832



4282862159



4278204303

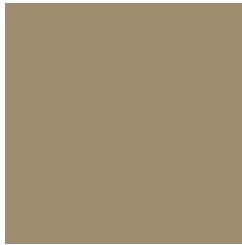


4278191631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288712047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

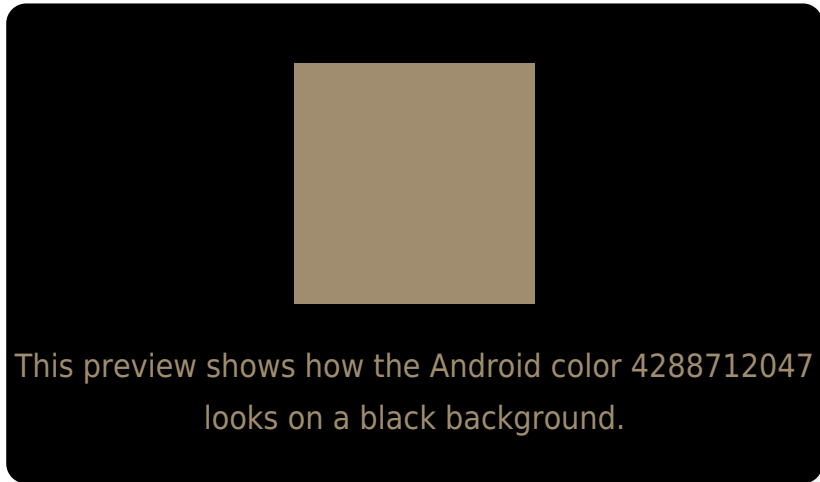
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288712047 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288712047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288712047.

# 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**  
4288712047

**Protanopia**  
4288253808

**Deuteranopia**  
4289235568



**Tritanopia**  
4288972947

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288712047

**Protanomaly**  
4288450160

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289039216

**Tritanomaly**  
4288907910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288712047

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287991427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288712047 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, 141, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 141, 111)  
}
```

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, 141, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 141, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288712047 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, 141, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 141, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 141, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 141, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 141, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 141,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288712047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 141, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
141, 111) }
```

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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