

# Converting Colors

Android(4288715644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288715644) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288715644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A09B7C
RGB	160, 155, 124
RGB Percent	63%, 61%, 49%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3922, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.22, 0.37
HSL	52°, 16%, 56%
HSV	52°, 22%, 63%
XYZ	29.8566, 32.3715, 23.7435
YIQ	152.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

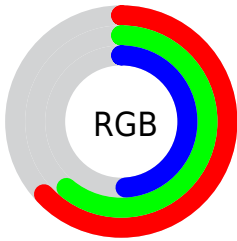
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 160, 124
Decimal	10525564
CIELab	63.65, -3.42, 16.94
CIELCh	64, 17.287, 101.425
Yxy	32.3715, 0.3473, 0.3765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288715644 (0xFFA09B7C)
YUV	152.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732
Hunter-Lab	56.8960, -5.8986, 15.0846

# Details

The Android color `4288715644` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286349728`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292334001`, and `4285294667` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288715116`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288716172`.

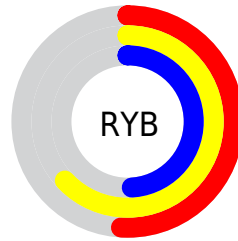
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (61%)

Blue (49%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (49%)

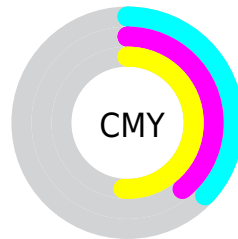


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288715644 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 4288715644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288715644



4288715644

4294967295



4287005027



4292334001



4285294667



4294241996



4283715636



4294967272



4282136863



4280689672



4278980352



4278190080



4288715644



4288715644



4288715116



4288716172

 4288714588

 4288716700

 4288713804

 4288717484

 4288713276

 4288718012

 4288712748

 4288718540

 4288712220

 4288719068

 4288711436

 4288719852

 4288711168

 4288720380

 4288720895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289697405



4288715644



4287537027

# Triad

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



4288715644



4285702830



4289958052

# Complementary

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



4288715644



4286349728

# 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.



4288976049



4288715644



4286422711

# Square

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



4288715644



4285703072



4287666872



4290416533

# Rectangle

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



4288715644



4286816907



4287666872



4289696169



# Sweetspot

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



4288715644



4291940290



4288707713



4285097824



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288715644



4291938713



4287864956



4283387463



4287593216



4279176448



# Inverse Universe

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



4286349728



4288258257



4287200416



4282861647



4278195343



4278190607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288715644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

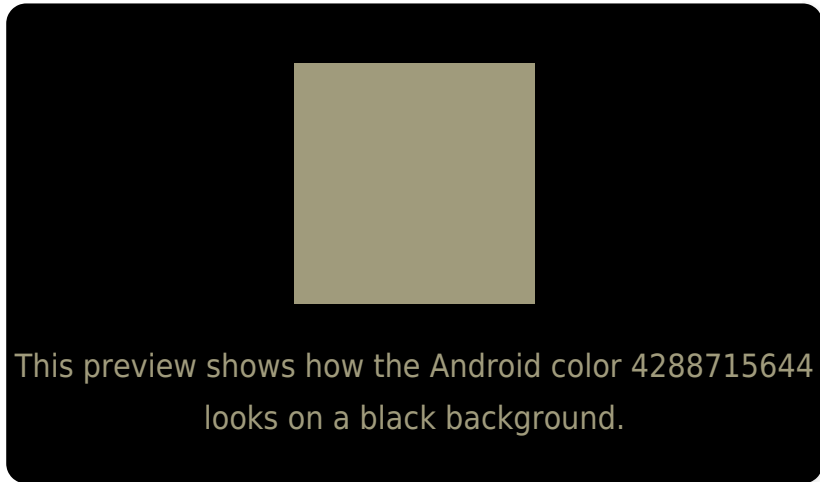
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

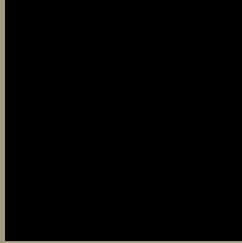
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

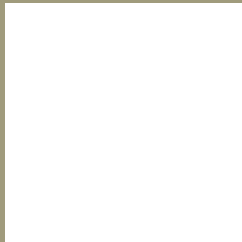
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288715644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288715644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288715644.

# 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**


4288715644

**Protanopia**

4288977531

**Deuteranopia**

4289959037



**Tritanopia**  
4289042082

# Trichromacy



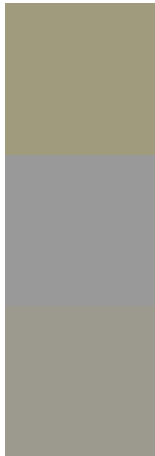
**Original Color**  
4288715644

**Protanomaly**  
4288911995

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289501053

**Tritanomaly**  
4288911508

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288715644

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4288453262

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288715644 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, 155, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 155, 124)  
}
```

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, 155, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 155, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288715644 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, 155, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 155, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 155, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 155, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 155, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 155,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288715644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 155, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
155, 124) }
```

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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