

# Converting Colors

Android(4288768868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288768868) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288768868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A16B64
RGB	161, 107, 100
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 39%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5804, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.38, 0.37
HSL	7°, 24%, 51%
HSV	7°, 38%, 63%
XYZ	22.2559, 19.0126, 14.5534
YIQ	122.3480, 34.4310, 9.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

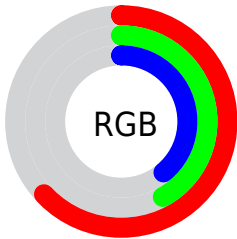
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 108, 100
Decimal	10578788
CIELab	50.70, 20.67, 12.75
CIELCh	51, 24.286, 31.655
Yxy	19.0126, 0.3987, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288768868 (0xFFA16B64)
YUV	122.3480, -11.0176, 33.8978
Hunter-Lab	43.6034, 14.8034, 10.7333

# Details

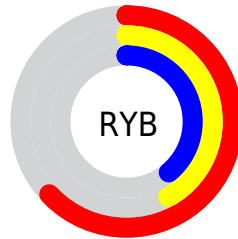
The Android color `4288768868` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284783265`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292452247`, and `4285217589` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288765268`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288772468`.

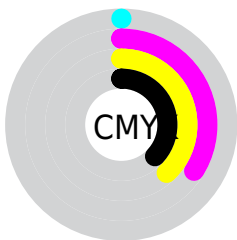
# Distribution



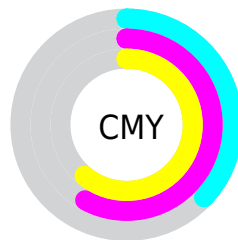
- Red (63%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288768868 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 4288768868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288768868



4288768868

4294967295



4286992972



4292452247



4285217589



4294359730



4283573280



4294956749



4281929481



4294963945



4280549377



4278190080



4288768868



4288768868



4288765268



4288772468



4288761412



4288776324

 4288757812

 4288779924

 4288754212

 4288783524

 4288750612

 4288787125

 4288746755

 4288790981

 4288745984

 4288794581

 4288798181

 4288801781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288702840



4288768868



4288115029

# Triad

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



4288768868



4283990628



4284447394

# Complementary

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



4288768868



4284783265

# 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.



4282482845



4288768868



4282483833

# Square

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



4288768868



4285562453



4281631630



4286411676

# Rectangle

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



4288768868



4287395152



4281631630



4283727009



# Sweetspot

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



4288768868



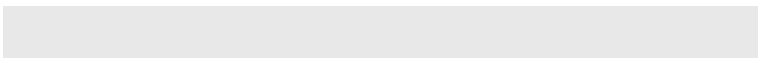
4291935674



4288767131



4285095259



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288768868



4291919475



4288776548



4283583049



4287697152



4279370240



# Inverse Universe

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



4284783265



4285777617



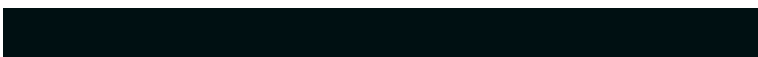
4284775585



4282995026



4278223249



4278194194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288768868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

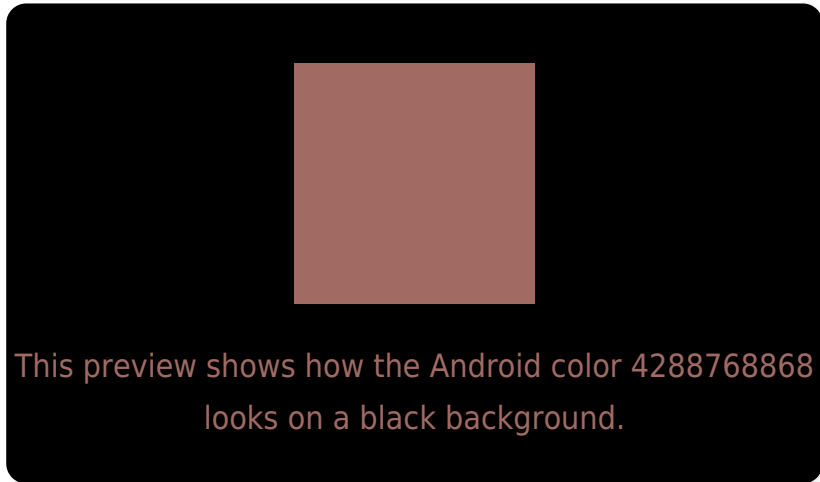
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288768868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288768868.

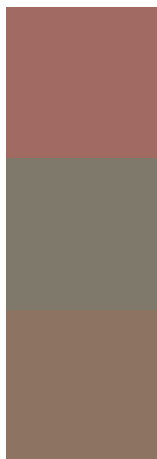


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288768868.

# 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**

4288768868

**Protanopia**

4286544235

**Deuteranopia**

4287460450



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288768868

**Protanomaly**  
4287329384

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287918435

**Tritanomaly**  
4288834156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288768868

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4287133042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288768868 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(161, 107, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 107, 100)  
}
```

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(161, 107, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 107, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288768868 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(161, 107, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 107, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 107, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 107, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 107, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 107,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288768868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 107, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
107, 100) }
```

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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