

# Converting Colors

Android(4288777846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288777846) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288777846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A18E76
RGB	161, 142, 118
RGB Percent	63%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4431, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.27, 0.37
HSL	33°, 19%, 55%
HSV	33°, 27%, 63%
XYZ	27.6410, 28.2311, 21.1318
YIQ	144.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

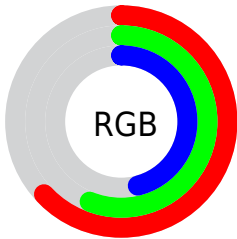
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 161, 118
Decimal	10587766
CIELab	60.10, 3.26, 15.41
CIElCh	60, 15.748, 78.051
Yxy	28.2311, 0.3590, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288777846 (0xFFA18E76)
YUV	144.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802
Hunter-Lab	53.1329, -0.1228, 13.6124

# Details

The Android color `4288777846` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285958561`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292396202`, and `4285357126` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288776038`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288779654`.

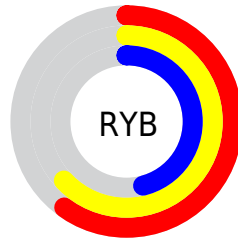
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (56%)

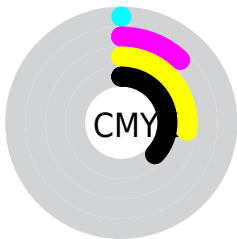
Blue (46%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (46%)

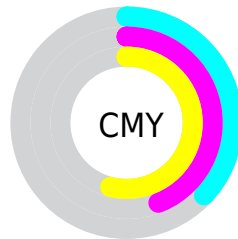


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288777846 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 4288777846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288777846



4288777846

4294967295



4287001693



4292396202



4285357126



4294303942



4283712559



4294966498



4282134042

4294967294



4280752384



4278779904



4278190080



4288777846



4288777846



4288776038



4288779654

 4288774230

 4288781462

 4288772422

 4288783270

 4288770614

 4288785078

 4288768550

 4288787143

 4288766741

 4288788951

 4288764933

 4288790759

 4288764416

 4288792567

 4288794367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289432189



4288777846



4287861622

# Triad

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



4288777846



4285307289



4288514979

# Complementary

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



4288777846



4285958561

# 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.



4287401899



4288777846



4285437861

# Square

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



4288777846



4285897099



4286223532



4289300631

# Rectangle

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



4288777846



4287141243



4286223532



4288187559



# Sweetspot

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



4288777846



4291939008



4288771721



4285097054



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288777846



4291933326



4288651638



4283584073



4287713536



4279372288



# Inverse Universe

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



4285958561



4287540433



4286084769



4282994002



4278206609



4278192146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288777846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

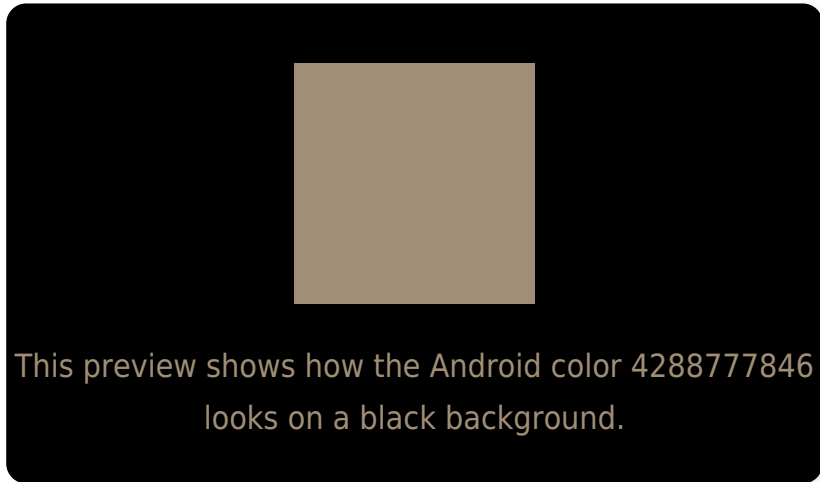
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288777846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288777846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288777846.

# 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**  
4288777846

**Protanopia**  
4288254327

**Deuteranopia**  
4289235831



**Tritanopia**  
4289038996

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288777846

**Protanomaly**

4288450679

**Deuteranomaly**

4289039479

**Tritanomaly**

4288973705

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288777846

**Achromatopsia**

4287730065

**Achromatomaly**

4288123015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288777846 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, 142, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 142, 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(161, 142, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 142, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288777846 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, 142, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 142, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 142, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 142, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 142, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 142,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288777846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 142, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
142, 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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