

# Converting Colors

Android(4288839554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288839554) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288839554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A27F82
RGB	162, 127, 130
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5020, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.20, 0.36
HSL	355°, 16%, 57%
HSV	355°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	26.5189, 24.4718, 24.4449
YIQ	137.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

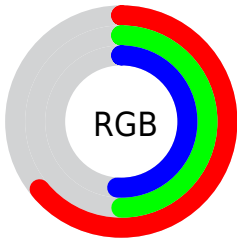
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 127, 130
Decimal	10649474
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.56, 13.97, 3.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 14.416, 14.229
Yxy	24.4718, 0.3515, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288839554 (0xFFA27F82)
YUV	137.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173
Hunter-Lab	49.4690, 9.1180, 5.3304

# Details

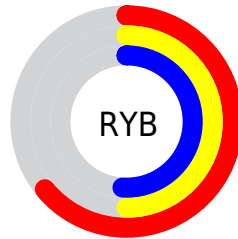
The Android color `4288839554` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286554783`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292457655`, and `4285419089` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288835443`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288843665`.

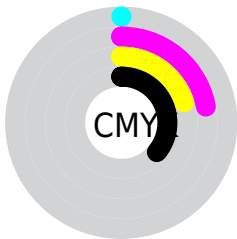
# Distribution



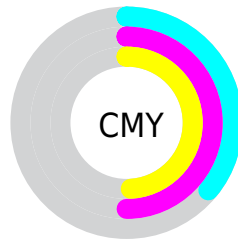
- Red (64%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288839554 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 4288839554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288839554

 4288839554

4294967295

 4287063657

 4292457655

 4285419089

 4294365138

 4283774778

 4294962415

 4282196260

 4280749071

 4278190080

 4288839554

 4288839554

 4288835443

 4288843665

 4288831332

 4288847776

 4288826966

 4288852142

 4288822855

 4288856253

 4288818744

 4288860364

 4288814633

 4288864475

 4288810522

 4288868586

 4288806926

 4288872440

 4288872447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288512143



4288839554



4288708983

# Triad

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



4288839554



4286418037



4285696927

# Complementary

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



4288839554



4286554783

# 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.



4285042329



4288839554



4285566592

# Square

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



4288839554



4287334767



4284977037



4286678944

# Rectangle

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



4288839554



4288381809



4284977037



4285435038



# Sweetspot

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



4288839554



4292134856



4288642978



4285228132



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288839554



4292124065



4288843135



4283582794



4287692812



4279369730



# Inverse Universe

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



4288839554



4292124065



4286551202



4283582794



4287692812

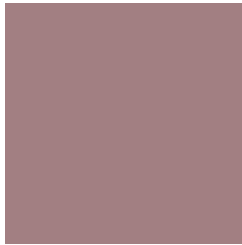


4279369730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288839554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

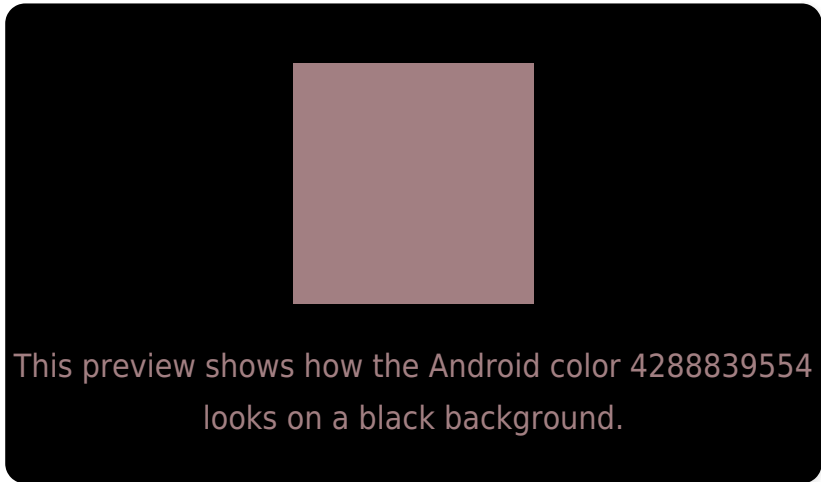
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

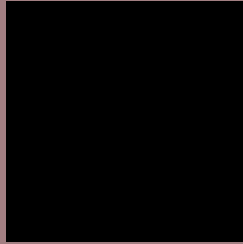
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288839554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288839554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288839554.

# 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**

4288839554

**Protanopia**

4287268743

**Deuteranopia**

4288119681



**Tritanopia**  
4288904840

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288839554

**Protanomaly**  
4287857797

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288381569

**Tritanomaly**  
4288904838

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288839554

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287858311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288839554 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(162, 127, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 127, 130)  
}
```

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(162, 127, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 127, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288839554 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(162, 127, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 127, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 127, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 127, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 127, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 127,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288839554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 127, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
127, 130) }
```

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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