

# Converting Colors

Android(4288839561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288839561) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288839561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A27F89
RGB	162, 127, 137
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 54%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5020, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	343°, 16%, 57%
HSV	343°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	27.0050, 24.6663, 27.0047
YIQ	138.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

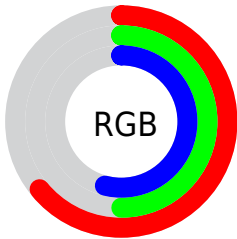
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 127, 137
Decimal	10649481
CIE Lab	56.75, 15.13, -0.23
CIE LCh	57, 15.134, 359.133
Yxy	24.6663, 0.3432, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288839561 (0xFFA27F89)
YUV	138.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174
Hunter-Lab	49.6651, 10.1439, 2.5276

# Details

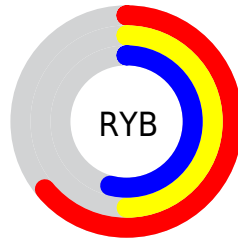
The Android color `4288839561` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286554776`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292457662`, and `4285419095` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288835453`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288843669`.

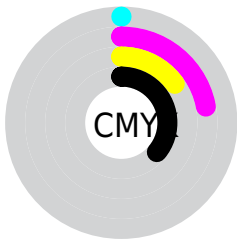
# Distribution



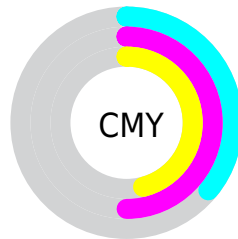
- Red (64%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288839561 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 4288839561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288839561



4288839561

4294967295



4287063664



4292457662



4285419095



4294365146



4283774784



4294962423



4282196266



4280749078



4278386688



4278190080



4288839561



4288839561



4288835453



4288843669

 4288831346

 4288847776

 4288826982

 4288852140

 4288822875

 4288856247

 4288818767

 4288860355

 4288814660

 4288864462

 4288810552

 4288868570

 4288806958

 4288872422

 4288872433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288250262



4288839561



4288970876

# Triad

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



4288839561



4286876529



4285173150

# Complementary

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



4288839561



4286554776

# 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.



4284845972



4288839561



4285894266

# Square

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



4288839561



4287858542



4285108359



4286155170

# Rectangle

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



4288839561



4288774773



4285108359



4284976796



# Sweetspot

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



4288839561



4292134859



4288184226



4285228134



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288839561



4292124076



4288841343



4283582796



4287692842



4279369733



# Inverse Universe

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



4288839561



4292124076



4286552994



4283582796



4287692842

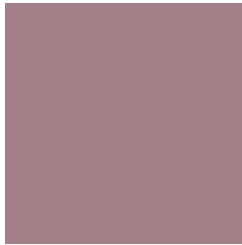


4279369733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288839561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

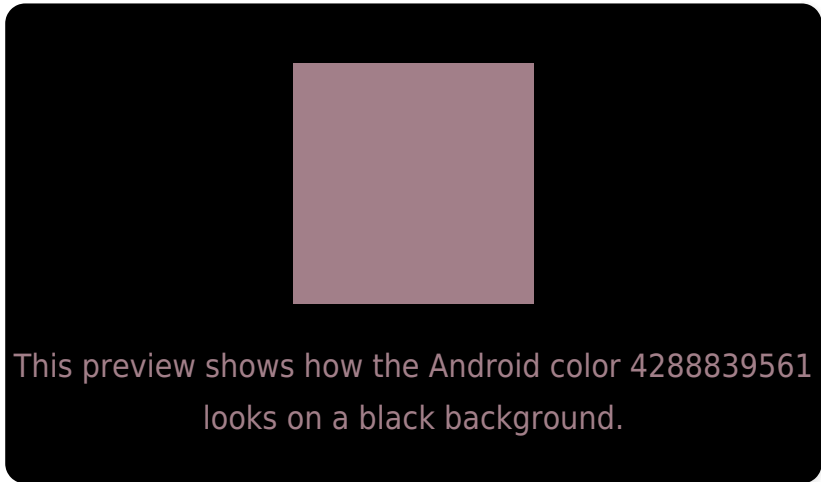
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

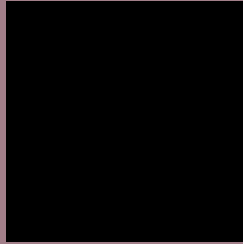
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288839561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288839561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288839561.

# 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**


4288839561

**Protanopia**

4287203470

**Deuteranopia**

4288054408



**Tritanopia**  
4288839561

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288839561

**Protanomaly**

4287792524

**Deuteranomaly**

4288316040

**Tritanomaly**

4288839561

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288839561

**Achromatopsia**

4287335307

**Achromatomaly**

4287858570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288839561 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, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 127, 137)  
}
```

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, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 127, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288839561 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, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 127, 137) }
```

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, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 127, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 127, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 127, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288839561 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, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
127, 137) }
```

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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