

# Converting Colors

Android(4288839785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288839785) contains.

<b>Android(4288839785)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4288839785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A28069
RGB	162, 128, 105
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 41%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4980, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.35, 0.36
HSL	24°, 23%, 52%
HSV	24°, 35%, 64%
XYZ	25.1693, 24.1396, 16.6975
YIQ	135.5440, 27.6470, 0.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

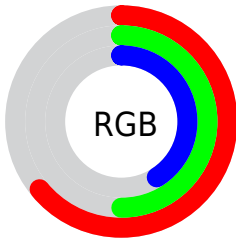
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 144, 105
Decimal	10649705
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.23, 9.76, 17.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 20.017, 60.831
Yxy	24.1396, 0.3813, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288839785 (0xFFA28069)
YUV	135.5440, -15.0582, 23.2019
Hunter-Lab	49.1321, 5.4603, 14.2429

# Details

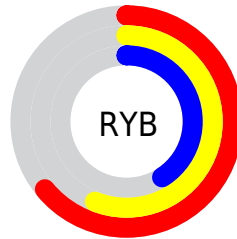
The Android color `4288839785` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285107106`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292523420`, and `4285353786` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288837209`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288842361`.

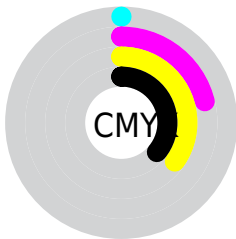
# Distribution



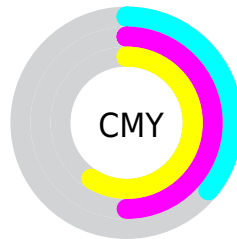
- Red (64%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288839785 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 4288839785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288839785



4288839785

4294967295



4287063889



4292523420



4285353786



4294430903



4283709476



4294962643



4282065423



4294967279



4280618496



4278190080



4288839785



4288839785



4288837209



4288842361



4288834889



4288844681

 4288832312

 4288847258

 4288829736

 4288849834

 4288827416

 4288852154

 4288824840

 4288854730

 4288823552

 4288857306

 4288859627

 4288862203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289363062



4288839785



4287858276

# Triad

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



4288839785



4284256647



4287267493

# Complementary

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



4288839785



4285107106

# 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.



4285696169



4288839785



4283797656

# Square

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



4288839785



4285370229



4284321189



4288576920

# Rectangle

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



4288839785



4287072614



4284321189



4286809255



# Sweetspot

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



4288839785



4292134588



4288833931



4285227869



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288839785



4292124539



4288846953



4283583817



4287707904



4279371520



# Inverse Universe

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



4285107106



4286296276



4285099938



4282994258



4278212497



4278192914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288839785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

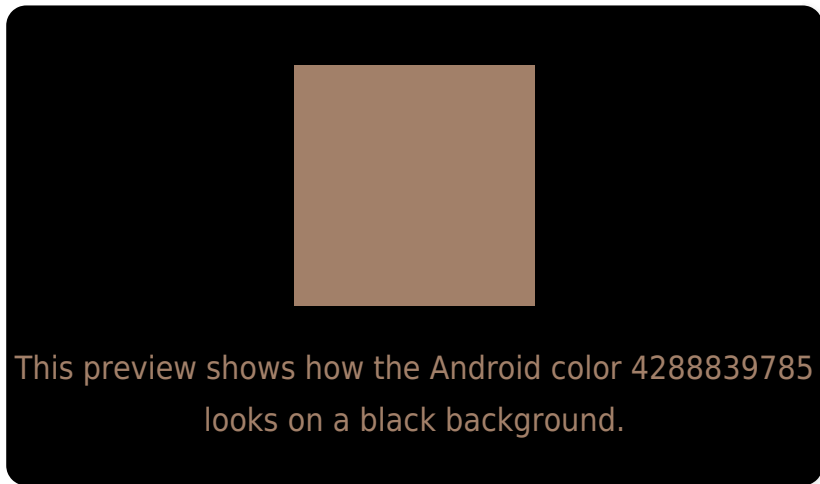
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

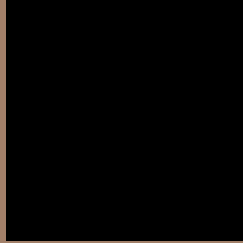
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288839785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288839785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288839785.

# 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**

4288839785

**Protanopia**

4287596396

**Deuteranopia**

4288578153



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288839785

**Protanomaly**  
4288054379

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288643433

**Tritanomaly**  
4288970107

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288839785

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287726973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288839785 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, 128, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 128, 105)  
}
```

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, 128, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 128, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288839785 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, 128, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 128, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 128, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 128, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 128, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 128,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288839785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 128, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
128, 105) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor