

# Converting Colors

Android(4288905093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288905093) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288905093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A37F85
RGB	163, 127, 133
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 52%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5020, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.18, 0.36
HSL	350°, 16%, 57%
HSV	350°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	26.9273, 24.6587, 25.5307
YIQ	138.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

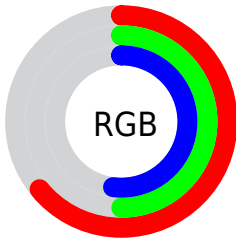
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 127, 133
Decimal	10715013
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.74, 14.85, 2.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 14.994, 8.003
Yxy	24.6587, 0.3492, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288905093 (0xFFA37F85)
YUV	138.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321
Hunter-Lab	49.6576, 9.8925, 4.2772

# Details

The Android color `4288905093` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286555037`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292523194`, and `4285484628` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288900983`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288909203`.

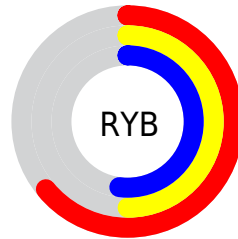
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (50%)

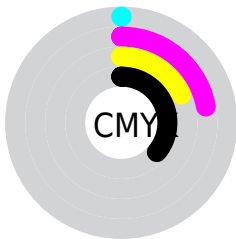
Blue (52%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (52%)

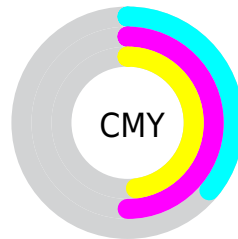


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288905093 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 4288905093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288905093

 4288905093

4294967295

 4287129196

 4292523194

 4285484628

 4294430678

 4283840317

 4294962418

 4282261799

 4280749074

 4278321152

 4278190080

 4288905093

 4288905093

 4288900983

 4288909203

 4288896618

 4288913568

 4288892508

 4288917678

 4288888399

 4288921787

 4288884289

 4288925897

 4288879924

 4288930262

 4288875814

 4288934372

 4288872475

 4288937970

 4288937983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288446610



4288905093



4288839801

# Triad

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



4288905093



4286614643



4285435040

# Complementary

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



4288905093



4286555037

# 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.



4284911512



4288905093



4285697918

# Square

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



4288905093



4287596654



4284977291



4286482594

# Rectangle

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



4288905093



4288578418



4284977291



4285173150



# Sweetspot

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



4288905093



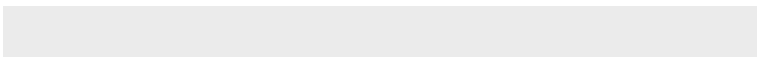
4292134343



4288511907



4285227876



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288905093



4292123556



4288908159



4283582795



4287692824



4279369731



# Inverse Universe

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



4288905093



4292123556



4286551971



4283582795



4287692824

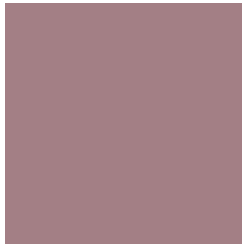


4279369731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288905093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

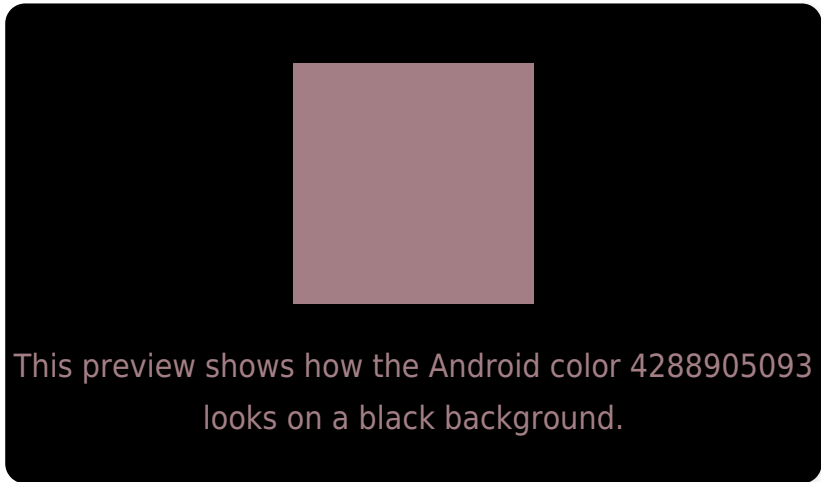
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288905093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288905093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288905093.

# 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**


4288905093

**Protanopia**

4287269002

**Deuteranopia**

4288119940



**Tritanopia**  
4288904840

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288905093

**Protanomaly**  
4287858056

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288381572

**Tritanomaly**  
4288904839

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288905093

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287858312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288905093 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(163, 127, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 127, 133)  
}
```

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(163, 127, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 127, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288905093 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(163, 127, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 127, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 127, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 127, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 127, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 127,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288905093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 127, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
127, 133) }
```

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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