

# Converting Colors

Android(4288960349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288960349) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288960349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4575D
RGB	164, 87, 93
RGB Percent	64%, 34%, 36%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6588, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.43, 0.36
HSL	355°, 31%, 49%
HSV	355°, 47%, 64%
XYZ	20.6938, 15.4992, 12.2569
YIQ	110.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

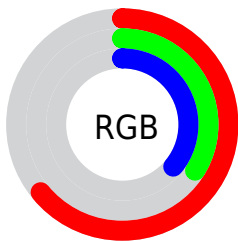
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 87, 93
Decimal	10770269
CIELab	46.31, 32.22, 10.86
CIELCh	46, 33.998, 18.634
Yxy	15.4992, 0.4271, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288960349 (0xFFA4575D)
YUV	110.7070, -8.7296, 46.7380
Hunter-Lab	39.3690, 24.9304, 9.0994

# Details

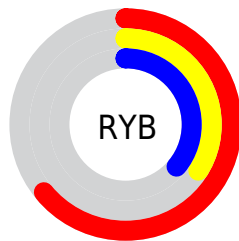
The Android color **4288960349** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4283933854**, and the grayscale version is **4285493103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292709007**, and **4285343279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288956238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288964460**.

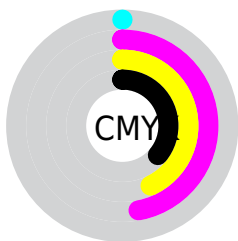
# Distribution



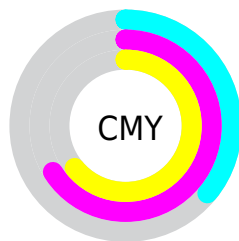
- Red (64%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288960349 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 4288960349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288960349



4288960349

4294967295



4287118917



4292709007



4285343279



4294682026



4283567387



4294951365



4281925632



4294958561



4280156161



4294966013



4278190080



4288960349



4288960349



4288956238




4288964460



4288951871



4288968827

 4288947760

 4288972938

 4288943393

 4288977305

 4288939281

 4288981417

 4288937997

 4288985528

 4288989895

 4288994006

 4288998373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288501626



4288960349



4288437828

# Triad

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



4288960349



4283267143



4280382629

# Complementary

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



4288960349



4283933854

# 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.



4278221464



4288960349



4280188002

# Square

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



4288960349



4285428278



4278221951



4284443300

# Rectangle

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



4288960349



4287653177



4278221951



4278220450



# Sweetspot

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



4288960349



4292262075



4288567204



4285225306



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288960349



4292238952



4288968535



4283582794



4287692811



4279369729



# Inverse Universe

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



4288960349



4292238952



4283925668



4283582794



4287692811

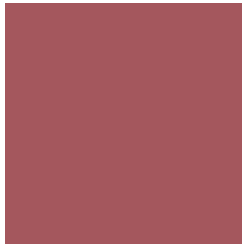


4279369729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288960349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

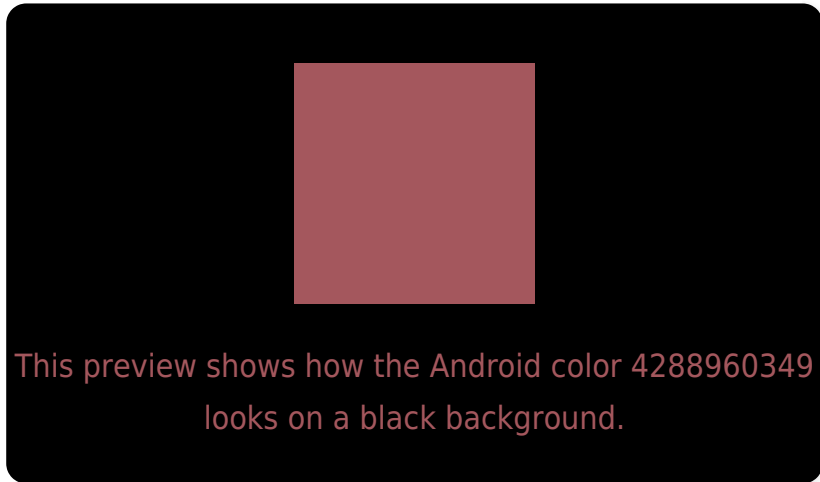
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4288960349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288960349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288960349.

# 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**

4288960349

**Protanopia**

4285623913

**Deuteranopia**

4286605914



# Trichromacy



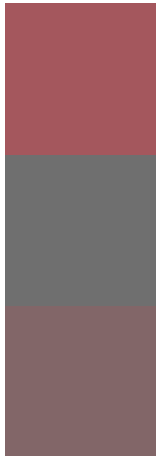
**Original Color**  
4288960349

**Protanomaly**  
4286867045

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287456091

**Tritanomaly**  
4288960349

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288960349

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4286735976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288960349 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(164, 87, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 87, 93)  
}
```

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(164, 87, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 87, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288960349 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(164, 87, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 87, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 87, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 87, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 87, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 87,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288960349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 87, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 87,  
93) }
```

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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