

# Converting Colors

Android(4287988300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287988300) contains.

<b>Android(4287988300)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287988300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95824C
RGB	149, 130, 76
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 30%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4902, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.49, 0.42
HSL	44°, 32%, 44%
HSV	44°, 49%, 58%
XYZ	21.6816, 22.8766, 10.1104
YIQ	129.5250, 28.6580, -12.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

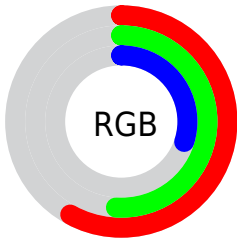
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 149, 76
Decimal	9798220
CIELab	54.95, -0.29, 31.75
CIElCh	55, 31.754, 90.525
Yxy	22.8766, 0.3966, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287988300 (0xFF95824C)
YUV	129.5250, -26.3878, 17.0796
Hunter-Lab	47.8295, -2.7859, 20.9477

# Details

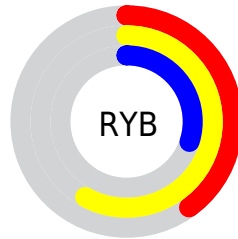
The Android color `4287988300` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283195285`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291671934`, and `4284502301` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287987261`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287989339`.

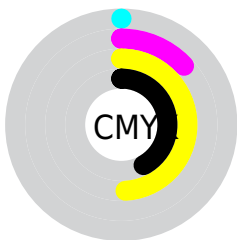
# Distribution



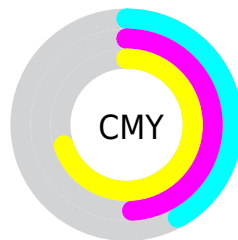
- Red (58%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287988300 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 4287988300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287988300



4287988300

4294967295



4286212404



4291671934



4284502301



4293513880



4282857989



4294963123



4281279744



4294967247



4279635968



4294967275



4278190080



4287988300



4287988300



4287987261



4287989339



4287986222



4287990378

■ 4287985183

■ 4287991417

■ 4287984144

■ 4287992456

■ 4287983361

■ 4287993239

■ 4287983104

■ 4287994277

■ 4287995316

■ 4287996355

■ 4287997394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289427540



4287988300



4286089811

# Triad

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



4287988300



4278292894



4289098655

# Complementary

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



4287988300



4283195285

# 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.



4287069363



4287988300



4280847795

# Square

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



4287988300



4281438851



4284253882



4290211460

# Rectangle

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



4287988300



4284714592



4284253882



4288575143



# Sweetspot

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



4287988300



4290951845



4287974495



4284570703



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287988300



4290946127



4286879052



4283058243



4287260160



4278847488



# Inverse Universe

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



4283195285



4283395522



4284304533



4282598474



4278199434



4278190858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287988300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

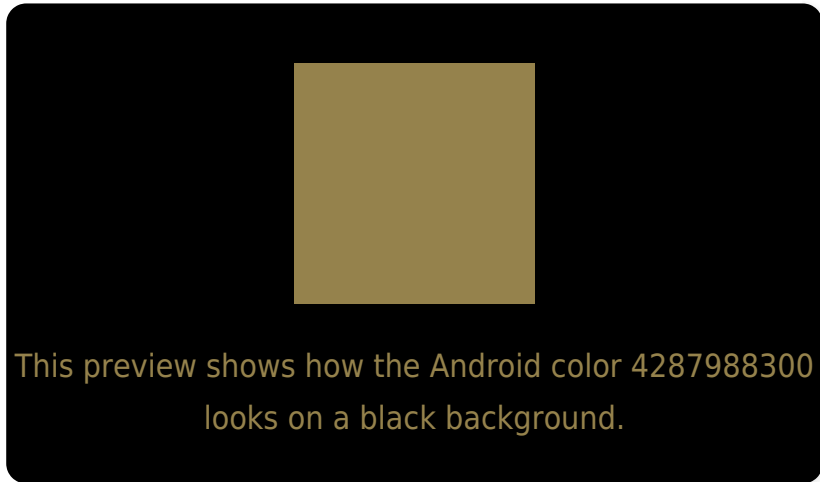
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

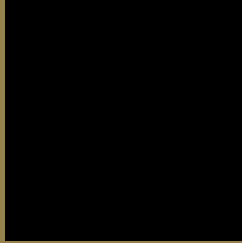
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287988300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287988300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287988300.

# 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**  
4287988300

**Protanopia**  
4287661133

**Deuteranopia**  
4288708173



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287988300

**Protanomaly**  
4287791949

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288446285

**Tritanomaly**  
4288183920

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287988300

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4287201902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287988300 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(149, 130, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 130, 76)  
}
```

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(149, 130, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 130, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287988300 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(149, 130, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 130, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 130, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 130, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 130, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 130,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287988300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 130, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
130, 76) }
```

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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