

# Converting Colors

Android(4287988320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287988320) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287988320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	958260
RGB	149, 130, 96
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 38%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4902, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.36, 0.42
HSL	38°, 22%, 48%
HSV	38°, 36%, 58%
XYZ	22.4884, 23.1994, 14.3590
YIQ	131.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

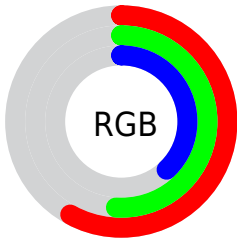
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 149, 96
Decimal	9798240
CIELab	55.28, 2.02, 21.09
CIElCh	55, 21.187, 84.526
Yxy	23.1994, 0.3745, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287988320 (0xFF958260)
YUV	131.8050, -17.6519, 15.0800
Hunter-Lab	48.1657, -0.9490, 16.0407

# Details

The Android color `4287988320` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284511125`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291606419`, and `4284567857` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287987025`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287989615`.

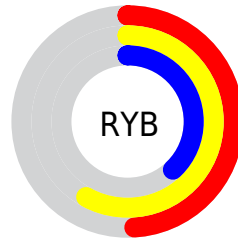
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

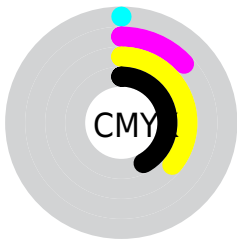
Blue (38%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (38%)

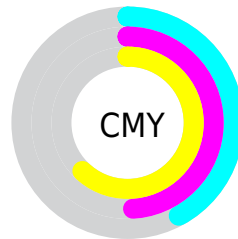


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287988320 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 4287988320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287988320



4287988320

4294967295



4286277960



4291606419



4284567857



4293448365



4282989084



4294963145



4281410563



4294967269



4279898112



4278190080



4287988320



4287988320



4287987025



4287989615



4287985474



4287991166

■ 4287984179

■ 4287992461

■ 4287982884

■ 4287993756

■ 4287981333

■ 4287995307

■ 4287980039

■ 4287996601

■ 4287979520

■ 4287997896

■ 4287999447

■ 4288000742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288904295



4287988320



4286744675

# Triad

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



4287988320



4283338387



4288248730

# Complementary

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



4287988320



4284511125

# 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.



4286808486



4287988320



4283731106

# Square

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



4287988320



4284059264



4285106088



4289099656

# Rectangle

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



4287988320



4285827946



4285106088



4287790495



# Sweetspot

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



4287988320



4290951852



4287979635



4284570708



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287988320



4290946158



4287534432



4283057987



4287256576



4278847232



# Inverse Universe

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



4284511125



4285435074



4284965013



4282598730



4278202762



4278191114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287988320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

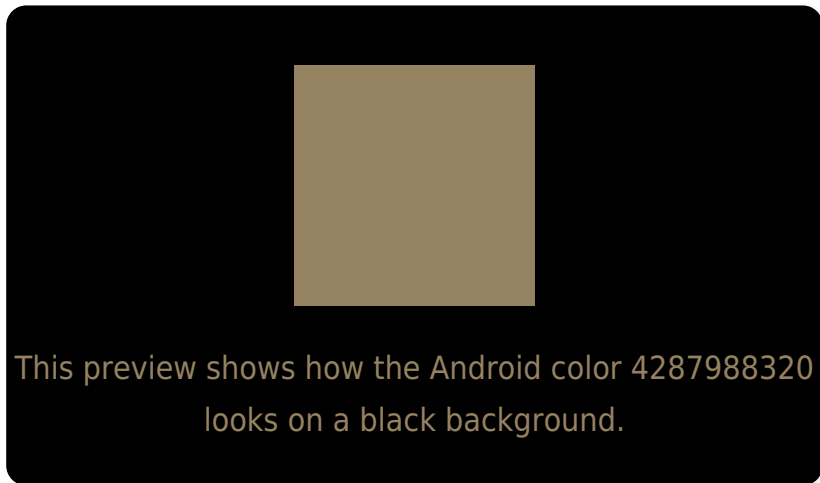
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

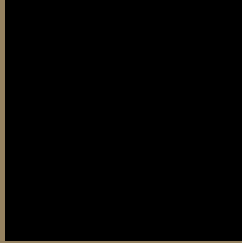
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287988320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287988320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287988320.

# 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**


4287988320

**Protanopia**

4287530081

**Deuteranopia**

4288511841



**Tritanopia**  
4288249223

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287988320

**Protanomaly**  
4287726433

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288315489

**Tritanomaly**  
4288184185

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287988320

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287267703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287988320 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, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 130, 96)  
}
```

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, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 130, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287988320 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, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 130, 96) }
```

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, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 130, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 130, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 130,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287988320 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, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
130, 96) }
```

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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