

# Converting Colors

Android(4288042800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288042800) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288042800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	965730
RGB	150, 87, 48
RGB Percent	59%, 34%, 19%
CMY	0.4118, 0.6588, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.68, 0.41
HSL	23°, 52%, 39%
HSV	23°, 68%, 59%
XYZ	16.5194, 13.5138, 4.5341
YIQ	101.3910, 50.0670, 1.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

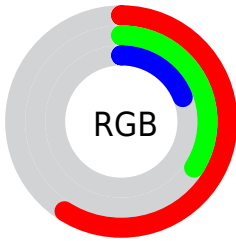
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 111, 48
Decimal	9852720
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.53, 22.45, 33.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 40.170, 56.024
Yxy	13.5138, 0.4779, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288042800 (0xFF965730)
YUV	101.3910, -26.3218, 42.6301
Hunter-Lab	36.7611, 15.8806, 18.4201

# Details

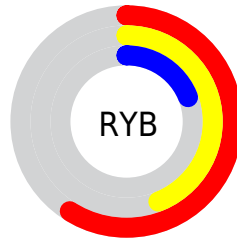
The Android color **4288042800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281364374**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291856736**, and **4284426241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288040481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288045119**.

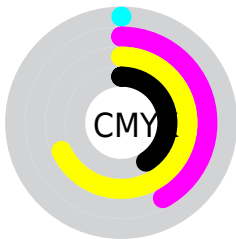
# Distribution



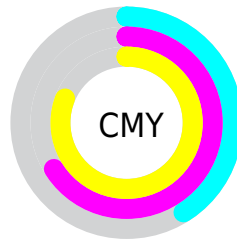
- Red (59%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color #4288042800 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 #4288042800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288042800



4288042800

4294967295



4286201625



4291856736



4284426241



4293764217



4282651136



4294950803



4281008128



4294957998



4278190080



4294965449



4294967269



4288042800



4288042800



4288040481



4288045119

■ 4288037906

■ 4288047694

■ 4288035587

■ 4288050013

■ 4288035072

■ 4288052332

■ 4288054651

■ 4288057226

■ 4288059545

■ 4288061864

■ 4288064183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288891980



4288042800



4286407713

# Triad

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



4288042800



4278220641



4284571811

# Complementary

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



4288042800



4281364374

# 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.



4278217897



4288042800



4278220675

# Square

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



4288042800



4281496640



4278219933



4287320716

# Rectangle

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



4288042800



4285033251



4278219933



4283262119



# Sweetspot

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



4288042800



4290947739



4288032881



4284568394



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288042800



4290928675



4288055344



4283057475



4287247616



4278846464



# Inverse Universe

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



4281364374



4280518082



4281351830



4282599242



4278211978

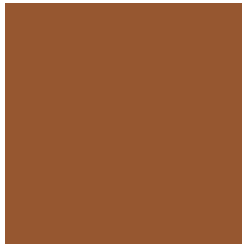


4278191626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288042800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

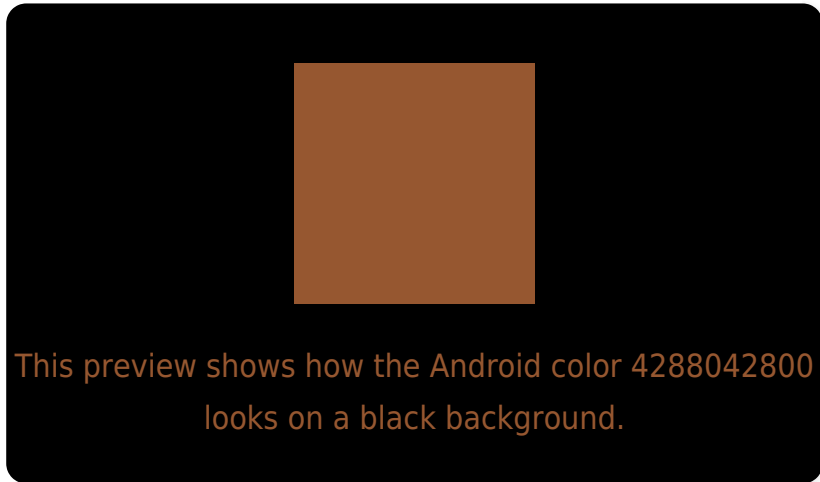
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

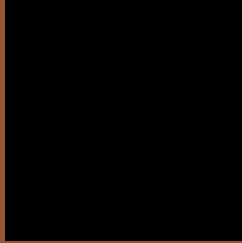
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288042800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288042800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288042800.

# 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**  
4288042800

**Protanopia**  
4285687605

**Deuteranopia**  
4286603821



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288042800

**Protanomaly**  
4286538035

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287127086

**Tritanomaly**  
4288107593

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288042800

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4286013522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288042800 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(150, 87, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 87, 48)  
}
```

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(150, 87, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 87, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288042800 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(150, 87, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 87, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 87, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 87, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 87, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 87,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288042800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 87, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 87,  
48) }
```

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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