

# Converting Colors

Android(4288049741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288049741) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288049741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96724D
RGB	150, 114, 77
RGB Percent	59%, 45%, 30%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5529, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.49, 0.41
HSL	30°, 32%, 45%
HSV	30°, 49%, 59%
XYZ	19.9345, 19.0545, 9.6484
YIQ	120.5460, 33.3330, -3.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

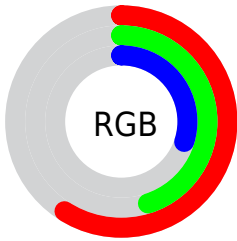
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 150, 77
Decimal	9859661
CIELab	50.75, 9.35, 25.92
CIELCh	51, 27.558, 70.164
Yxy	19.0545, 0.4099, 0.3918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288049741 (0xFF96724D)
YUV	120.5460, -21.4682, 25.8312
Hunter-Lab	43.6514, 5.1266, 17.4510

# Details

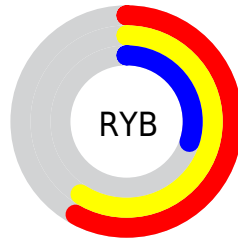
The Android color **4288049741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283265430**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291733119**, and **4284564000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288047934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288051548**.

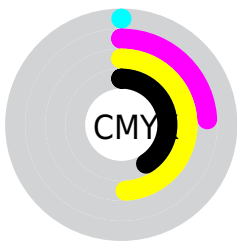
# Distribution



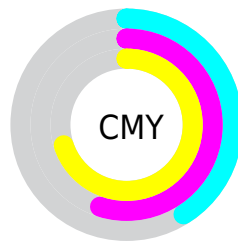
- Red (59%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288049741 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 4288049741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288049741



4288049741

4294967295



4286274102



4291733119



4284564000



4293640601



4282919945



4294958516



4281276160



4294965711



4279697408



4294967275



4278190080



4288049741



4288049741



4288047934



4288051548



4288045871



4288053611

■ 4288044064

■ 4288055418

■ 4288042001

■ 4288057481

■ 4288040194

■ 4288059288

■ 4288039936

■ 4288061095

■ 4288063158

■ 4288064965

■ 4288067028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288965468



4288049741



4286675530

# Triad

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



4288049741



4281173632



4287000733

# Complementary

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



4288049741



4283265430

# 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.



4284840103



4288049741



4280386710

# Square

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



4288049741



4283073640



4282286244



4288506249

# Rectangle

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



4288049741



4285562447



4282286244



4286346145



# Sweetspot

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



4288049741



4290950053



4288040306



4284569679



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288049741



4290939473



4288058957



4283057731



4287251968



4278846720



# Inverse Universe

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



4283265430



4283533762



4283256214



4282598986



4278207626

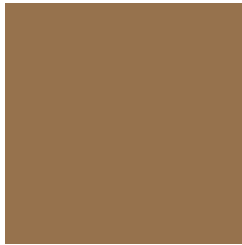


4278191370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288049741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

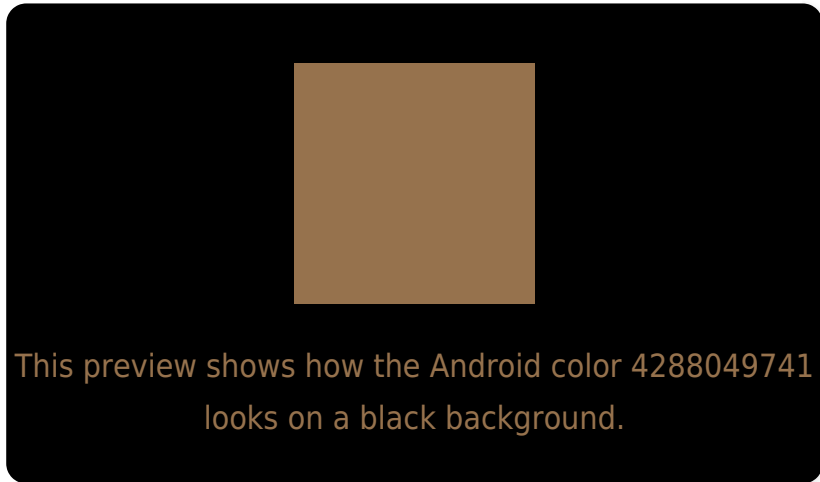
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288049741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288049741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288049741.

# 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**

4288049741

**Protanopia**

4286806352

**Deuteranopia**

4287788109



**Tritanopia**  
4288310645

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288049741

**Protanomaly**  
4287264335

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287853389

**Tritanomaly**  
4288245606

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288049741

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286871145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288049741 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, 114, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 114, 77)  
}
```

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, 114, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 114, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288049741 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, 114, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 114, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 114, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 114, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 114, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 114,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288049741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 114, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
114, 77) }
```

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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