

# Converting Colors

Android(4288056064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288056064) contains.

<b>Android(4288056064)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288056064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968B00
RGB	150, 139, 0
RGB Percent	59%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4549, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	56°, 100%, 29%
HSV	56°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	21.8103, 24.9493, 3.6662
YIQ	126.4430, 51.1750, -40.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

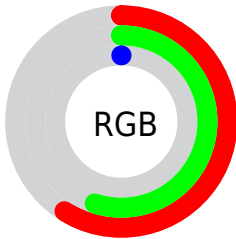
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	12, 150, 0
Decimal	9865984
CIE Lab	57.03, -8.66, 61.32
CIE LCh	57, 61.932, 98.035
Yxy	24.9493, 0.4325, 0.4948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288056064 (0xFF968B00)
YUV	126.4430, -62.3364, 20.6595
Hunter-Lab	49.9492, -9.4693, 30.6127

# Details

The Android color **4288056064** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **4278193046**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291870789**, and **4284438784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288056064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288056335**.

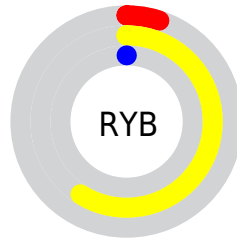
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (55%)

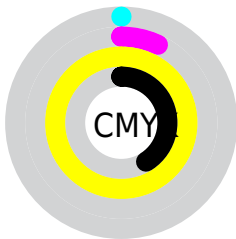
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (0%)

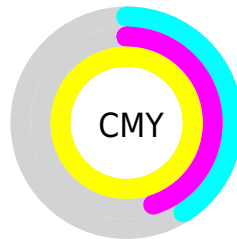


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288056064 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 4288056064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288056064



4288056064

4294967295



4286214656



4291870789



4284438784



4293778529



4282663424



4294965372



4280953856



4294967191



4279245056



4294967219



4278190080



4294967248




4294967277



4288056064

 4288056335

 4288056606

 4288056877

 4288057148

 4288057675

 4288057946

 4288058217

 4288058488

 4288058759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291000092



4288056064



4284258347

# Triad

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



4288056064



4278231498



4292172978

# Complementary

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



4288056064



4278193046

# 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.



4288509151



4288056064



4278229485

# Square

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



4288056064



4278231702



4279208692



4293481085

# Rectangle

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



4288056064



4279410252



4279208692



4291191747



# Sweetspot

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



4288056064



4290952840



4288020492



4284571198



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288056064



4290950144



4283995648



4283058499



4287266816



4278847744



# Inverse Universe

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



4278193046



4278193858



4282318998



4282598218



4278192778



4278190346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288056064 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

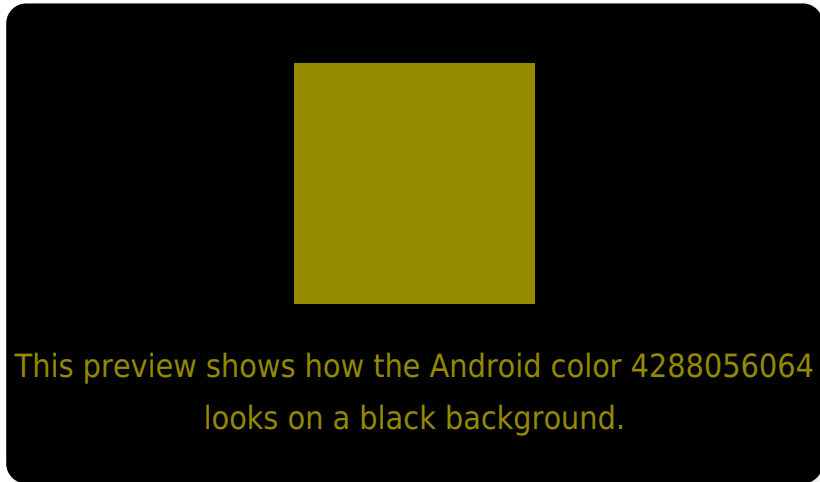
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288056064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288056064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288056064.

# 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**


4288056064

**Protanopia**

4288383232

**Deuteranopia**

4289561107



**Tritanopia**  
4288577931

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288056064

**Protanomaly**  
4288252416

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289037580

**Tritanomaly**  
4288382296

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288056064

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4287071056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288056064 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, 139, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 139, 0)  
}
```

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, 139, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 139, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288056064 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, 139, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 139, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 139, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 139, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 139, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 139,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288056064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 139, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
139, 0) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor