

# Converting Colors

Android(4288060210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288060210) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288060210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969B32
RGB	150, 155, 50
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 20%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3922, 0.8039
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.68, 0.39
HSL	63°, 51%, 40%
HSV	63°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	24.8747, 30.1570, 7.5275
YIQ	141.5350, 30.7250, -33.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

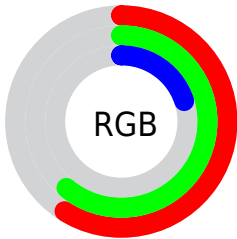
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 155, 55
Decimal	9870130
CIELab	61.79, -15.48, 52.04
CIElCh	62, 54.288, 106.563
Yxy	30.1570, 0.3976, 0.4821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288060210 (0xFF969B32)
YUV	141.5350, -45.1268, 7.4238
Hunter-Lab	54.9154, -15.2477, 30.3137

# Details

The Android color **4288060210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4281807515**, and the grayscale version is **4287532686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291809638**, and **4284508160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287994658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288125761**.

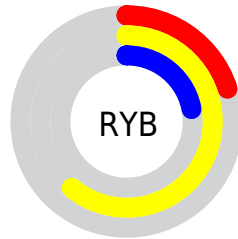
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (61%)

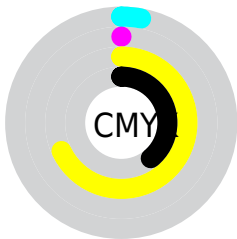
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (22%)

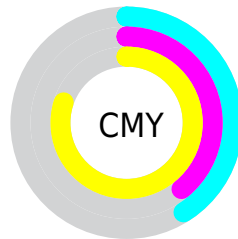


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288060210 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 4288060210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288060210



4288060210

4294967295



4286284053



4291809638



4284508160



4293717633



4282798080



4294967196



4281153792



4294967224



4279510016



4294967252



4278193152



4294967281



4278190080



4288060210



4288060210



4287994658



4288125761

■ 4287994643

■ 4288125777

■ 4287929091

■ 4288191328

■ 4287929088

■ 4288256880

■ 4288322431

■ 4288322447

■ 4288387998

■ 4288453550

■ 4288519101

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290939699



4288060210



4284393040

# Triad

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



4288060210



4278233818



4293029293

# Complementary

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



4288060210



4281807515

# 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.



4290411992



4288060210



4278231539

# Square

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



4288060210



4278234543



4285567474



4293815165

# Rectangle

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



4288060210



4280199789



4285567474



4292374972



# Sweetspot

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



4288060210



4291348897



4288361778



4284835406



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288060210



4290955558



4284717874



4283190597



4287007744



4278979840



# Inverse Universe

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



4281807515



4281214665



4285149851



4282729805



4278648972



4278255629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288060210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

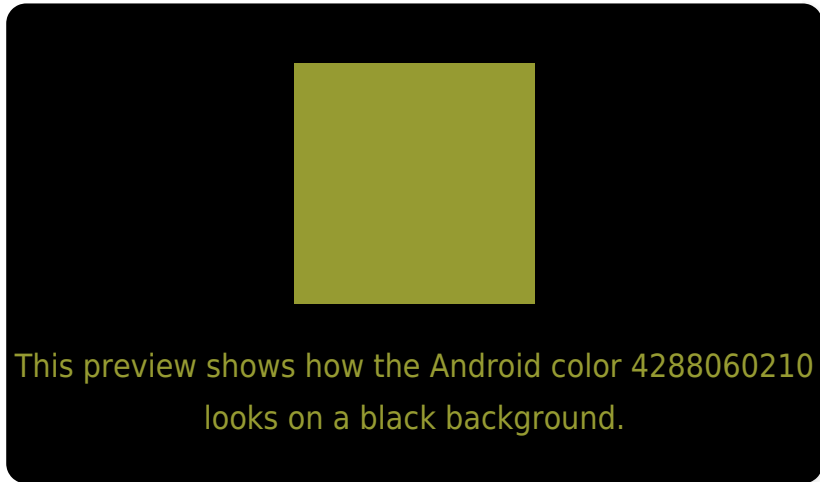
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288060210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288060210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288060210.

# 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**


4288060210

**Protanopia**

4289172785

**Deuteranopia**

4290416183



**Tritanopia**  
4288713116

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288060210

**Protanomaly**  
4288780081

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289565493

**Tritanomaly**  
4288451957

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288060210

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287730541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288060210 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, 155, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 155, 50)  
}
```

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, 155, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 155, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288060210 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, 155, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 155, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 155, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 155, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 155, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 155,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288060210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 155, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
155, 50) }
```

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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