

# Converting Colors

Android(4288117840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288117840) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288117840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	977C50
RGB	151, 124, 80
RGB Percent	59%, 49%, 31%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5137, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.47, 0.41
HSL	37°, 31%, 45%
HSV	37°, 47%, 59%
XYZ	21.4181, 21.5738, 10.6247
YIQ	127.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

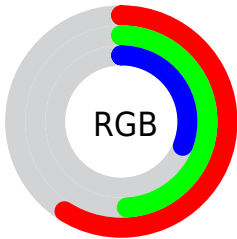
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 151, 80
Decimal	9927760
CIELab	53.57, 4.39, 27.87
CIELCh	54, 28.218, 81.059
Yxy	21.5738, 0.3995, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288117840 (0xFF977C50)
YUV	127.0570, -23.1991, 20.9980
Hunter-Lab	46.4476, 1.0274, 18.9510

# Details

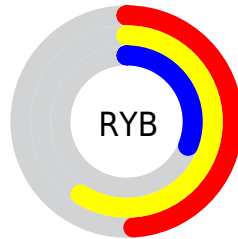
The Android color **4288117840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283460503**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291801218**, and **4284631842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288116289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288119391**.

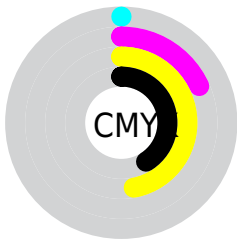
# Distribution



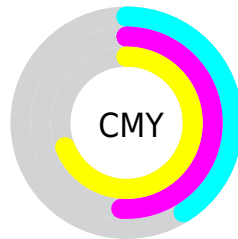
- Red (59%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288117840 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 4288117840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288117840



4288117840

4294967295



4286341944



4291801218



4284631842



4293643420



4282987788



4294961335



4281409536



4294967251



4279830784



4294967279



4278190080



4288117840



4288117840



4288116289



4288119391



4288114994



4288120686

 4288113443

 4288122237

 4288111892

 4288123788

 4288110341

 4288125340

 4288110080

 4288126635

 4288128186

 4288129737

 4288131288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289229915



4288117840



4286547026

# Triad

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



4288117840



4280978833



4288181407

# Complementary

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



4288117840



4283460503

# 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.



4286151853



4288117840



4281305765

# Square

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



4288117840



4282748280



4283598256



4289425032

# Rectangle

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



4288117840



4285368411



4283598256



4287592101



# Sweetspot

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



4288117840



4291082921



4288106603



4284702035



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288117840



4291074902



4287600464



4283255365



4287387392



4279044096



# Inverse Universe

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



4283460503



4283859140



4283977879



4282730573



4278203788



4278191373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288117840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

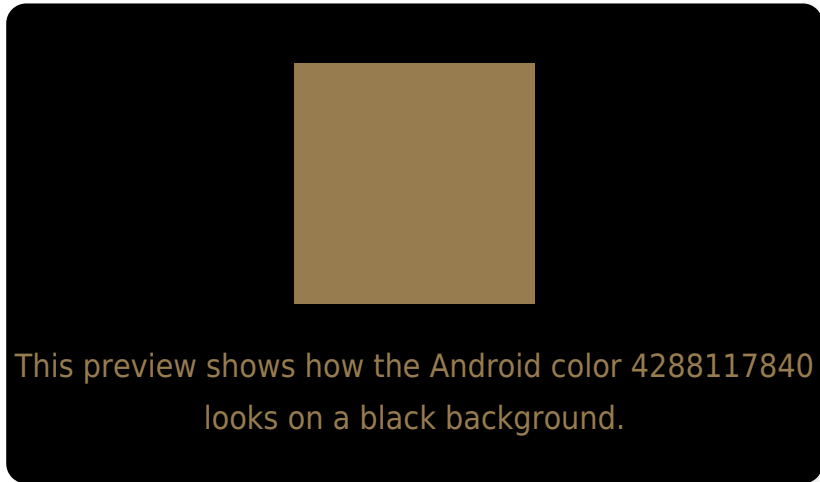
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288117840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288117840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288117840.

# 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**  
4288117840

**Protanopia**  
4287397970

**Deuteranopia**  
4288379472



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288117840

**Protanomaly**  
4287659857

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288314192

**Tritanomaly**  
4288313454

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288117840

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287135342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288117840 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(151, 124, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 124, 80)  
}
```

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(151, 124, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 124, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288117840 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(151, 124, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 124, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 124, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 124, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 124, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 124,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288117840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 124, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
124, 80) }
```

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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