

# Converting Colors

Android(4288121161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288121161) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288121161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978949
RGB	151, 137, 73
RGB Percent	59%, 54%, 29%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4627, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.52, 0.41
HSL	49°, 35%, 44%
HSV	49°, 52%, 59%
XYZ	22.9108, 24.9517, 9.9120
YIQ	133.8900, 28.8880, -16.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

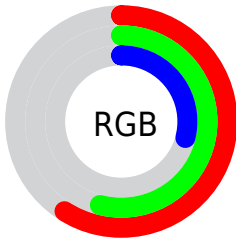
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 151, 73
Decimal	9931081
CIELab	57.03, -3.60, 35.94
CIELCh	57, 36.121, 95.724
Yxy	24.9517, 0.3966, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288121161 (0xFF978949)
YUV	133.8900, -30.0188, 15.0055
Hunter-Lab	49.9516, -5.5448, 23.2012

# Details

The Android color `4288121161` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4282996631`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291804795`, and `4284634905` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288120378`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288121944`.

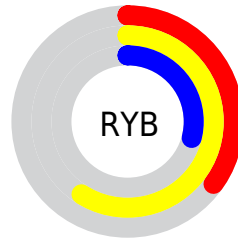
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (54%)

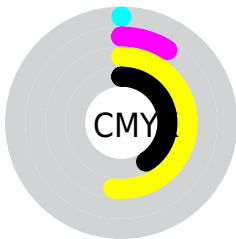
Blue (29%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (29%)

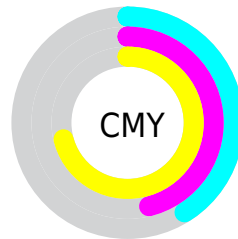


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288121161 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 4288121161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288121161



4288121161

4294967295



4286345265



4291804795



4284634905



4293712533



4282990592



4294964912



4281412096



4294967244



4279768576



4294967273



4278190080



4288121161



4288121161



4288120378



4288121944



4288119851



4288122471

■ 4288119068

■ 4288123254

■ 4288118285

■ 4288124037

■ 4288117760

■ 4288124820

■ 4288125348

■ 4288126131

■ 4288126914

■ 4288127441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289887824



4288121161



4285895252

# Triad

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



4288121161



4278229165



4290081955

# Complementary

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



4288121161



4282996631

# 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.



4287921852



4288121161



4279800770

# Square

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



4288121161



4278950286



4284713671



4291129476

# Rectangle

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



4288121161



4284257892



4284713671



4289492909



# Sweetspot

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



4288121161



4291084199



4288104791



4284702802



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288121161



4291079755



4286486345



4283255621



4287394560



4279044608



# Inverse Universe

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



4282996631



4283130052



4284631447



4282730061



4278196620



4278190605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288121161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

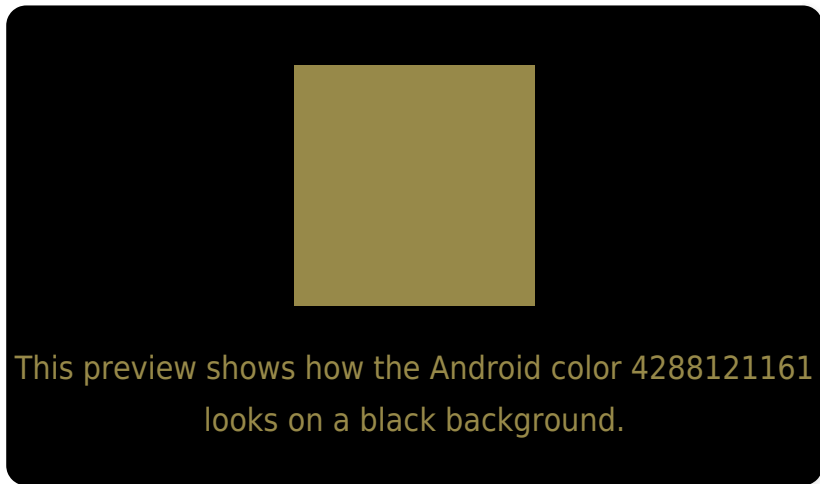
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288121161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288121161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288121161.

# 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**


4288121161

**Protanopia**

4288121161

**Deuteranopia**

4289168203



**Tritanopia**  
4288512396

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288121161

**Protanomaly**  
4288121161

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288775498

**Tritanomaly**  
4288382068

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288121161

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287399792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288121161 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, 137, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 137, 73)  
}
```

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, 137, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 137, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288121161 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, 137, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 137, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 137, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 137, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 137, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 137,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288121161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 137, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
137, 73) }
```

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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