

# Converting Colors

Android(4288121417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288121417) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288121417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	978A49
RGB	151, 138, 73
RGB Percent	59%, 54%, 29%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4588, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.52, 0.41
HSL	50°, 35%, 44%
HSV	50°, 52%, 59%
XYZ	23.0536, 25.2373, 9.9596
YIQ	134.4770, 28.6130, -17.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

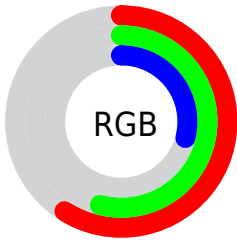
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 151, 73
Decimal	9931337
CIELab	57.31, -4.15, 36.28
CIELCh	57, 36.513, 96.533
Yxy	25.2373, 0.3958, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288121417 (0xFF978A49)
YUV	134.4770, -30.3082, 14.4907
Hunter-Lab	50.2367, -6.0009, 23.4113

# Details

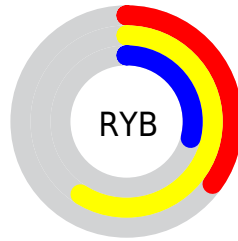
The Android color `4288121417` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4282996375`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291805051`, and `4284635161` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288120634`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288122200`.

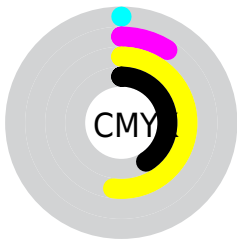
# Distribution



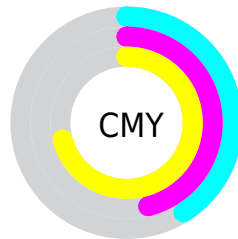
- Red (59%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (29%)



- 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 4288121417 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 4288121417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288121417



4288121417

4294967295



4286345521



4291805051



4284635161



4293712790



4282990848



4294965169



4281412352



4294967244



4279768832



4294967273



4278190080



4288121417



4288121417



4288120634



4288122200



4288120107



4288122727

■ 4288119324

■ 4288123510

■ 4288118797

■ 4288124037

■ 4288118272

■ 4288124820

■ 4288125348

■ 4288126131

■ 4288126658

■ 4288127441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289888079



4288121417



4285895509

# Triad

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



4288121417



4278229423



4290213028

# Complementary

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



4288121417



4282996375

# 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.



4288053181



4288121417



4279866563

# Square

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



4288121417



4278295184



4284779209



4291195012

# Rectangle

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



4288121417



4284192613



4284779209



4289623981



# Sweetspot

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



4288121417



4291084199



4288104790



4284702802



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288121417



4291080267



4286420809



4283255621



4287395072



4279044864



# Inverse Universe

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



4282996375



4283129796



4284696983



4282730061



4278196108



4278190605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288121417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

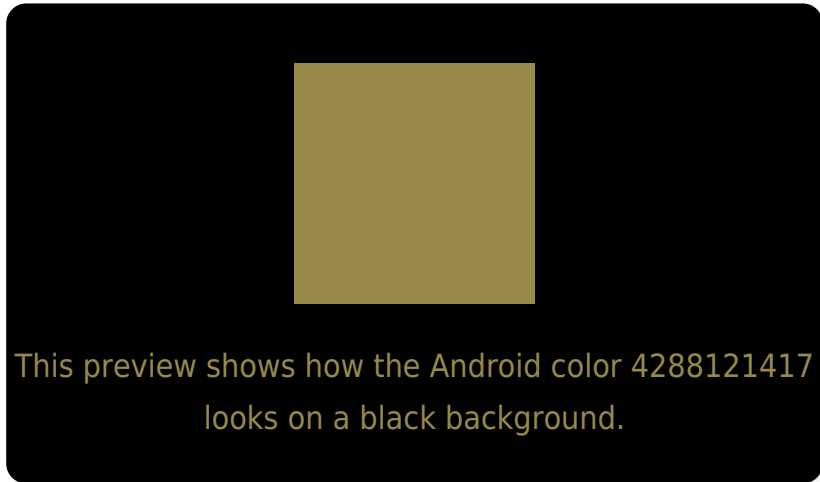
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288121417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288121417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288121417.

# 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**  
4288121417

**Protanopia**  
4288186953

**Deuteranopia**  
4289233739



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288121417

**Protanomaly**  
4288186953

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288841290

**Tritanomaly**  
4288382324

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288121417

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287399792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288121417 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, 138, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 138, 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, 138, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 138, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288121417 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, 138, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 138, 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, 138, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 138, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 138, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 138,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288121417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 138, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
138, 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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