

# Converting Colors

Android(4288175924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288175924) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288175924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	985F34
RGB	152, 95, 52
RGB Percent	60%, 37%, 20%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6275, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.66, 0.40
HSL	26°, 49%, 40%
HSV	26°, 66%, 60%
XYZ	17.6609, 15.1078, 5.2341
YIQ	107.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

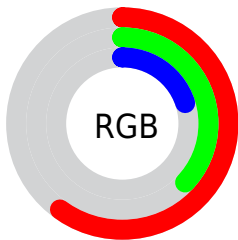
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 127, 52
Decimal	9985844
CIELab	45.78, 19.02, 33.80
CIElCh	46, 38.783, 60.634
Yxy	15.1078, 0.4647, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288175924 (0xFF985F34)
YUV	107.1410, -27.1845, 39.3413
Hunter-Lab	38.8687, 13.0856, 19.2241

# Details

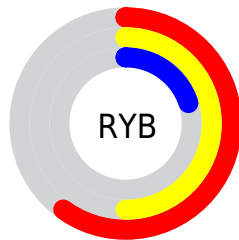
The Android color **4288175924** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281626008**, and the grayscale version is **4285229931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291990116**, and **4284559366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288173605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288178243**.

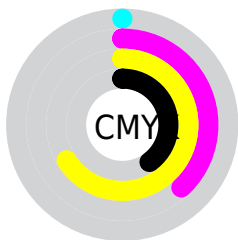
# Distribution



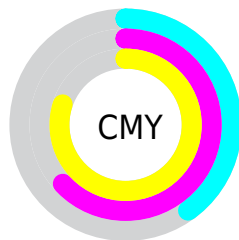
- Red (60%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288175924 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 4288175924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288175924



4288175924

4294967295



4286334749



4291990116



4284559366



4293897341



4282784256



4294953112



4281074944



4294960307



4278321152



4294967246



4278190080



4294967275



4288175924



4288175924



4288173605



4288178243

■ 4288171542

■ 4288180306

■ 4288169222

■ 4288182626

■ 4288168192

■ 4288184945

■ 4288187008

■ 4288189327

■ 4288191646

■ 4288193710

■ 4288196029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289156173



4288175924



4286475049

# Triad

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



4288175924



4278222188



4285490340

# Complementary

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



4288175924



4281626008

# 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.



4281233581



4288175924



4278221964

# Square

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



4288175924



4281498187



4278220964



4287977357

# Rectangle

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



4288175924



4285100333



4278220964



4284377257



# Sweetspot

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



4288175924



4291079837



4288164974



4284700236



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288175924



4291062825



4288188468



4283254853



4287380480



4279043328



# Inverse Universe

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



4281626008



4280910532



4281613464



4282730829



4278210700

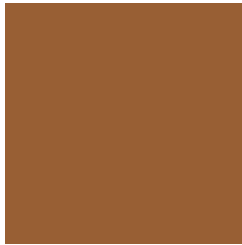


4278191885



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288175924 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

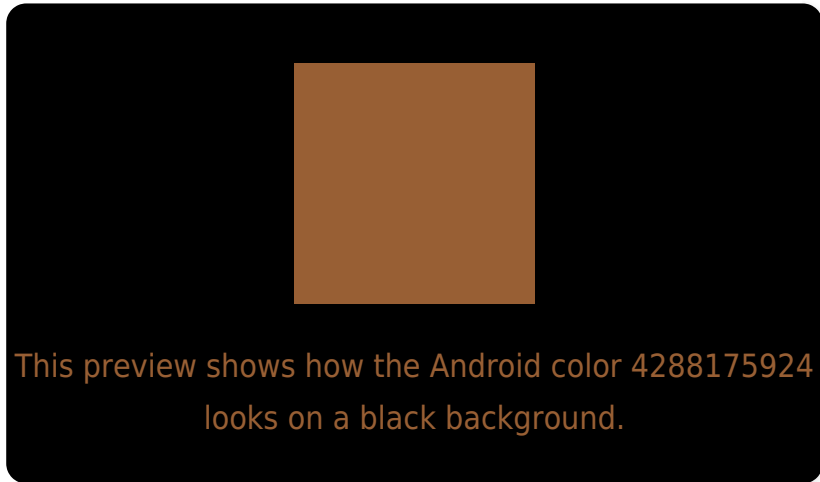
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

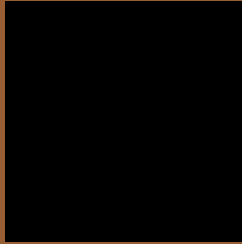
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288175924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288175924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288175924.

# 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**  
4288175924

**Protanopia**  
4286082361

**Deuteranopia**  
4287064114



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288175924

**Protanomaly**  
4286867511

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287456563

**Tritanomaly**  
4288306257

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288175924

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4286277463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288175924 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(152, 95, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 95, 52)  
}
```

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(152, 95, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 95, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288175924 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(152, 95, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 95, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 95, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 95, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 95, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 95,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288175924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 95, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 95,  
52) }
```

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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