

# Converting Colors

Android(4288186456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288186456) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288186456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988858
RGB	152, 136, 88
RGB Percent	60%, 53%, 35%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4667, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.42, 0.40
HSL	45°, 27%, 47%
HSV	45°, 42%, 60%
XYZ	23.5145, 24.9883, 12.8164
YIQ	135.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

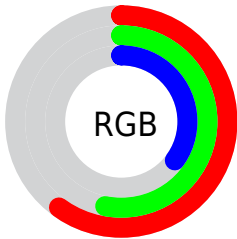
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 152, 88
Decimal	9996376
CIELab	57.06, -1.05, 27.96
CIElCh	57, 27.976, 92.145
Yxy	24.9883, 0.3835, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288186456 (0xFF988858)
YUV	135.3120, -23.3248, 14.6354
Hunter-Lab	49.9883, -3.5131, 19.7906

# Details

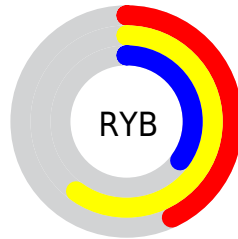
The Android color `4288186456` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283984024`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291804555`, and `4284765737` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288185417`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288187495`.

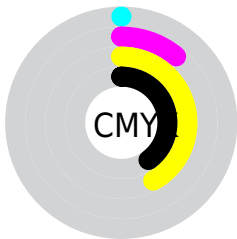
# Distribution



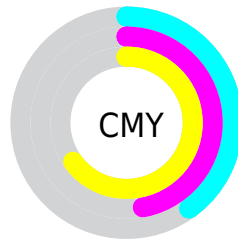
- Red (60%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288186456 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 4288186456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288186456



4288186456

4294967295



4286410560



4291804555



4284765737



4293712293



4283121427



4294964672



4281542912



4294967260



4279964928



4294967289



4278190080



4288186456



4288186456



4288185417



4288187495



4288184378



4288188534

■ 4288183594

■ 4288189318

■ 4288182555

■ 4288190357

■ 4288181516

■ 4288191396

■ 4288180736

■ 4288192435

■ 4288193474

■ 4288194258

■ 4288195297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289495135



4288186456



4286484319

# Triad

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



4288186456



4281636258



4289297056

# Complementary

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



4288186456



4283984024

# 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.



4287529650



4288186456



4282815155

# Square

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



4288186456



4282750602



4285238201



4290279048

# Rectangle

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



4288186456



4285240170



4285238201



4288838823



# Sweetspot

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



4288186456



4291083947



4288174184



4284702548



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288186456



4291079008



4287141976



4283255621



4287392000



4279044608



# Inverse Universe

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



4283984024



4284512708



4285028504



4282730317



4278199180



4278190861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288186456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

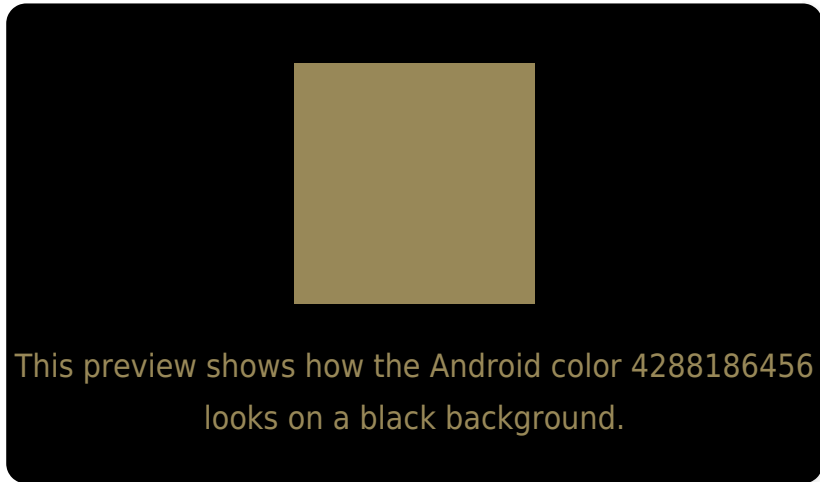
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288186456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288186456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288186456.

# 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**  
4288186456

**Protanopia**  
4287990104

**Deuteranopia**  
4289037145



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288186456

**Protanomaly**  
4288055640

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288709977

**Tritanomaly**  
4288382073

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288186456

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287465334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288186456 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, 136, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 136, 88)  
}
```

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, 136, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 136, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288186456 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, 136, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 136, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 136, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 136, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 136, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 136,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288186456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 136, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
136, 88) }
```

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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