

# Converting Colors

Android(4288187188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288187188) contains.

<b>Android(4288187188)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288187188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	988B34
RGB	152, 139, 52
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 20%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4549, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.66, 0.40
HSL	52°, 49%, 40%
HSV	52°, 66%, 60%
XYZ	22.8013, 25.3886, 6.9475
YIQ	132.9690, 35.6750, -24.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

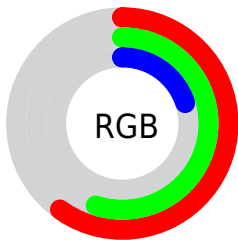
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 152, 52
Decimal	9997108
CIELab	57.45, -5.93, 46.72
CIELCh	57, 47.096, 97.228
Yxy	25.3886, 0.4135, 0.4605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288187188 (0xFF988B34)
YUV	132.9690, -39.9177, 16.6902
Hunter-Lab	50.3871, -7.4019, 27.0958

# Details

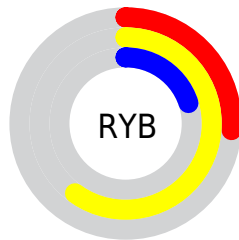
The Android color **4288187188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4281614744**, and the grayscale version is **4286940549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291936359**, and **4284635392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288186661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288187715**.

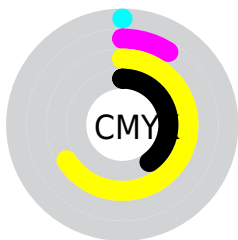
# Distribution



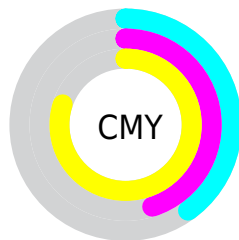
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288187188 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 4288187188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288187188

 4288187188

4294967295

 4286411290

 4291936359

 4284635392

 4293844097

 4282991104

 4294965404

 4281281536

 4294967223

 4279638016

 4294967251

 4278190080

 4294967280

 4288187188

 4288187188

 4288186661

 4288187715

■ 4288186134

■ 4288188242

■ 4288185606

■ 4288188770

■ 4288185344

■ 4288189297

■ 4288189824

■ 4288190351

■ 4288190878

■ 4288191406

■ 4288191933

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290477117



4288187188



4285306437

# Triad

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



4288187188



4278230459



4291062955

# Complementary

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



4288187188



4281614744

# 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.



4288314316



4288187188



4278228949

# Square

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



4288187188



4278230931



4283534299



4292241026

# Rectangle

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



4288187188



4282882908



4283534299



4290343095



# Sweetspot

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



4288187188



4291084189



4288164929



4284702796



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288187188



4291080233



4285765684



4283255877



4287396352



4279044864



# Inverse Universe

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



4281614744



4280892868



4284036248



4282730061



4278194828



4278190605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288187188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

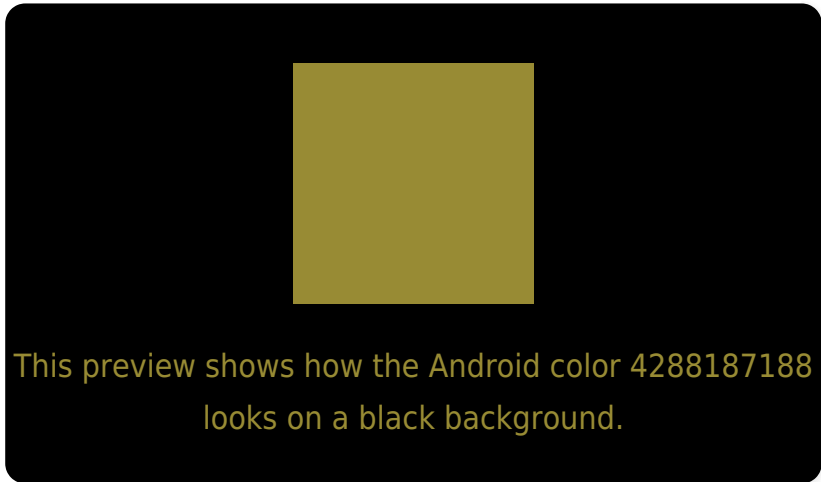
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288187188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288187188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288187188.

# 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**


4288187188

**Protanopia**

4288318004

**Deuteranopia**

4289495862



**Tritanopia**  
4288709260

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288187188

**Protanomaly**  
4288252468

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289037877

**Tritanomaly**  
4288513388

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288187188

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287399784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288187188 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, 139, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 139, 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, 139, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 139, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288187188 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, 139, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 139, 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, 139, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 139, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 139, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 139,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288187188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 139, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
139, 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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