

# Converting Colors

Android(4288188498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288188498) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288188498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	989052
RGB	152, 144, 82
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 32%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4353, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.46, 0.40
HSL	53°, 30%, 46%
HSV	53°, 46%, 60%
XYZ	24.4451, 27.2311, 11.9504
YIQ	139.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

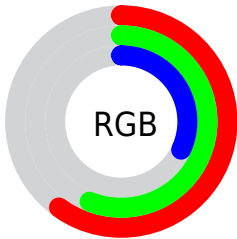
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 152, 82
Decimal	9998418
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.19, -6.11, 33.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 34.424, 100.229
Yxy	27.2311, 0.3842, 0.4280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288188498 (0xFF989052)
YUV	139.3240, -28.2607, 11.1169
Hunter-Lab	52.1834, -7.7033, 22.9506

# Details

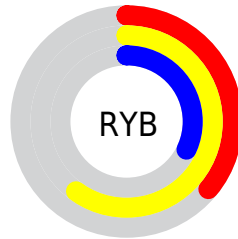
The Android color `4288188498` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283587224`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291872389`, and `4284702243` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288187971`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288189025`.

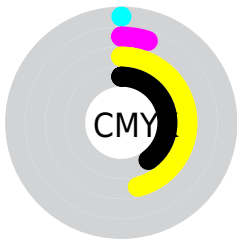
# Distribution



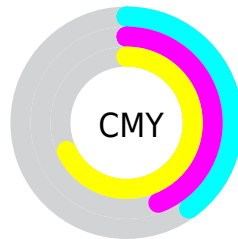
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288188498 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 4288188498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288188498



4288188498

4294967295



4286412346



4291872389



4284702243



4293714591



4283057674



4294966970



4281544704



4294967254



4279966464



4294967283



4278190080



4288188498



4288188498



4288187971



4288189025



4288187700



4288189296

■ 4288187172

■ 4288189824

■ 4288186645

■ 4288190351

■ 4288186118

■ 4288190878

■ 4288186112

■ 4288191149

■ 4288191676

■ 4288192204

■ 4288192731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289955414



4288188498



4286027871

# Triad

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



4288188498



4278230453



4290607780

# Complementary

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



4288188498



4283587224

# 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.



4288644029



4288188498



4282095559

# Square

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



4288188498



4280262552



4285763274



4291393413

# Rectangle

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



4288188498



4284390511



4285763274



4290084013



# Sweetspot

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



4288188498



4291084713



4288172634



4284703315



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288188498



4291082328



4286421074



4283255877



4287396864



4279044864



# Inverse Universe

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



4283587224



4283983300



4285354648



4282730061



4278194316



4278190349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288188498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

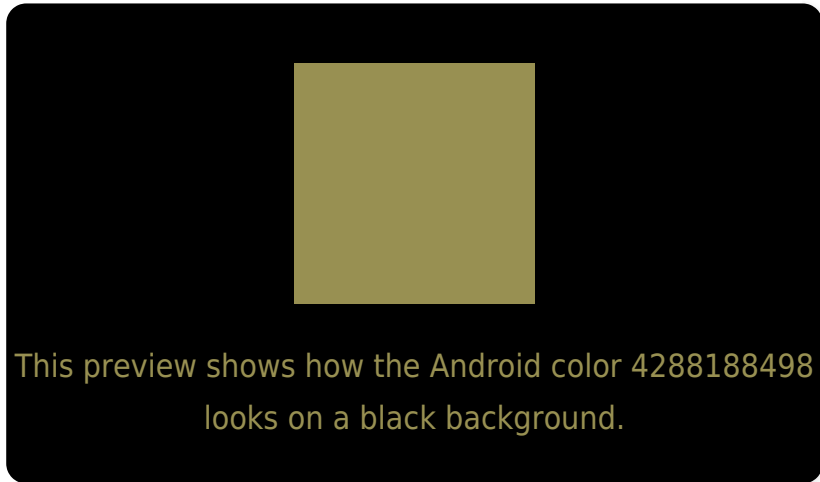
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288188498 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288188498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288188498.

# 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**


4288188498

**Protanopia**

4288450385

**Deuteranopia**

4289562708



**Tritanopia**  
4288645267

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288188498

**Protanomaly**  
4288384849

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289039187

**Tritanomaly**  
4288449403

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288188498

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4287663478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288188498 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, 144, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 144, 82)  
}
```

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, 144, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 144, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288188498 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, 144, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 144, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 144, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 144, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 144, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 144,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288188498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 144, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
144, 82) }
```

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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