

# Converting Colors

Android(4288192097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288192097) contains.

<b>Android(4288192097)</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(4288192097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989E61
RGB	152, 158, 97
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3804, 0.6196
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.39, 0.38
HSL	66°, 24%, 50%
HSV	66°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	27.3334, 31.9922, 16.0437
YIQ	149.2520, 16.0050, -20.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

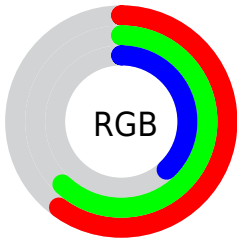
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 158, 103
Decimal	10002017
CIELab	63.34, -11.94, 31.15
CIELCh	63, 33.359, 110.965
Yxy	31.9922, 0.3627, 0.4245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288192097 (0xFF989E61)
YUV	149.2520, -25.7602, 2.4100
Hunter-Lab	56.5616, -12.7227, 22.7755

# Details

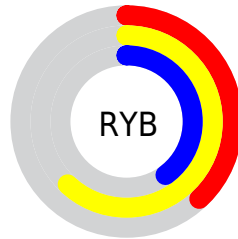
The Android color `4288192097` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284965278`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291810708`, and `4284771121` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288061009`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288323185`.

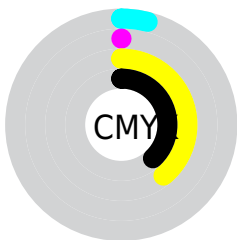
# Distribution



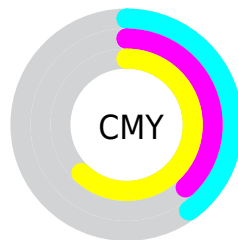
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288192097 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 4288192097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288192097



4288192097

4294967295



4286481481



4291810708



4284771121



4293718447



4283126554



4294967243



4281547777



4294967271



4280100352



4278194944



4278190080



4288192097



4288192097



4288061009



4288323185

■ 4287995457

■ 4288388737

■ 4287864370

■ 4288519824

■ 4287798818

■ 4288585376

■ 4287667730

■ 4288716464

■ 4287602178

■ 4288782016

■ 4287536640

■ 4288913104

■ 4288978655

■ 4289109743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290090079



4288192097



4285965683

# Triad

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



4288192097



4281444039



4291658660

# Complementary

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



4288192097



4284965278

# 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.



4290153151



4288192097



4284522451

# Square

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



4288192097



4281117102



4287665617



4292117382

# Rectangle

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



4288192097



4284328069



4287665617



4291265965



# Sweetspot

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



4288192097



4291612598



4288570977



4284967258



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288192097



4291153776



4286226017



4283322183



4286680832



4279111424



# Inverse Universe

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



4284965278



4286148815



4286931358



4282926927



4279107727



4278321167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288192097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

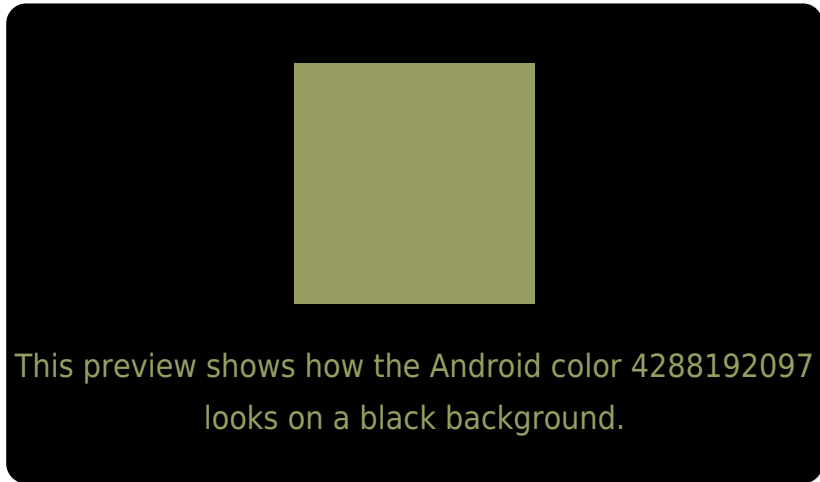
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

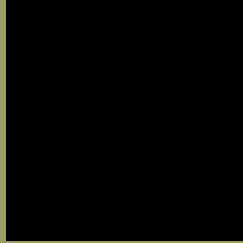
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288192097 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288192097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288192097.

# 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**  
4288192097

**Protanopia**  
4289173855

**Deuteranopia**  
4290286180



**Tritanopia**  
4288714402

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288192097

**Protanomaly**  
4288846688

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289500771

**Tritanomaly**  
4288518538

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288192097

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288059522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288192097 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, 158, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 158, 97)  
}
```

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, 158, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 158, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288192097 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, 158, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 158, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 158, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 158, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 158, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 158,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288192097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 158, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
158, 97) }
```

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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