

Converting Colors

Android(4288240911)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288240911) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4288240911) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4288240911)

Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Format | Color |
| Hex | 995D0F |
| RGB | 153, 93, 15 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 36%, 6% |
| CMY | 0.4000, 0.6353, 0.9412 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.90, 0.40 |
| HSL | 34°, 82%, 33% |
| HSV | 34°, 90%, 60% |
| XYZ | 17.1374, 14.6355, 2.3736 |
| YIQ | 102.0480, 60.7980, -11.5380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

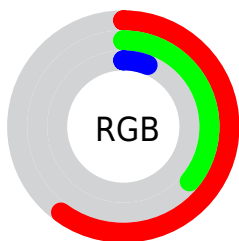
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 121, 153, 15 |
| Decimal | 10050831 |
| CIELab | 45.13, 18.98, 49.53 |
| CIELCh | 45, 53.038, 69.037 |
| Yxy | 14.6355, 0.5019, 0.4286 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288240911 (0xFF995D0F) |
| YUV | 102.0480, -42.9147, 44.6849 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.2564, 13.0128, 23.1008 |

Details

The Android color **4288240911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279192473**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292120388**, and **4284493568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288239104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288242718**.

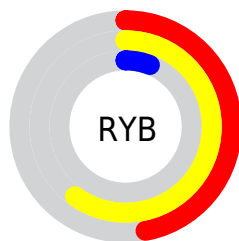
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (36%)

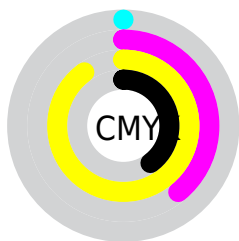
Blue (6%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (6%)

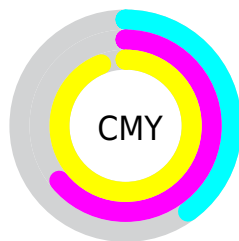


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (64%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288240911 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 4288240911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4288240911

 4288240911

4294967295

 4286334208

 4292120388

 4284493568

 4294093405

 4282718464

 4294952311

 4281008896

 4294959506

 4278190080

 4294966957

 4294967241

 4294967269

 4288240911

 4288240911

 4288239104

 4288242718

 4288244270

 4288246077

 4288247884

 4288249435

 4288251243

 4288253050

 4288254601

 4288256409

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289874485



4288240911



4285820160

Triad

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



4288240911



4278222711



4286405040

Complementary

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



4288240911



4279192473

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.



4278938819



4288240911



4278222498

Square

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



4288240911



4278222153



4278220989



4289349003

Rectangle

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



4288240911



4283856145



4278220989



4284899513

Sweetspot

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



4288240911



4291276945



4288221005



4284700228



4293125091



4284703587

Same Dimension

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



4288240911



4291260416



4287797519



4283255109



4287385344



4279043840

Inverse Universe

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



4279192473



4278212295



4279635865



4282730573



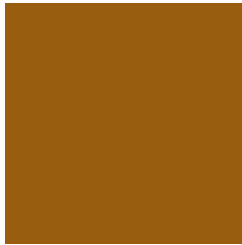
4278205836



4278191629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288240911 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4288240911 looks on a 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 4288240911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288240911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288240911.

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
[4288240911](#)

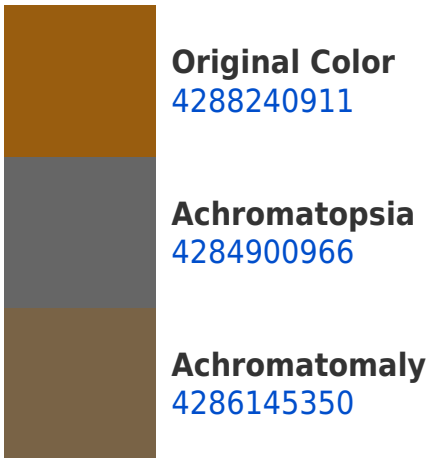
Protanopia
[4286147603](#)

Deuteranopia
[4287129088](#)

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288240911 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(153, 93, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 93, 15)  
}
```

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(153, 93, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 93, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288240911 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(153, 93, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 93, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 93, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 93, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 93, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 93,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288240911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(153, 93, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(153, 93,  
15) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor