

# Converting Colors

Android(4288242482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288242482) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288242482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	996332
RGB	153, 99, 50
RGB Percent	60%, 39%, 20%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6118, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.67, 0.40
HSL	29°, 51%, 40%
HSV	29°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	18.1744, 15.9263, 5.1338
YIQ	109.5600, 47.9130, -3.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

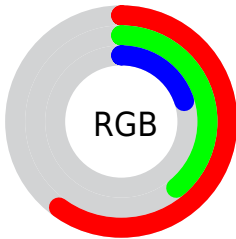
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 143, 50
Decimal	10052402
CIELab	46.88, 17.03, 36.16
CIELCh	47, 39.967, 64.776
Yxy	15.9263, 0.4632, 0.4059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288242482 (0xFF996332)
YUV	109.5600, -29.3631, 38.0969
Hunter-Lab	39.9077, 11.4524, 20.3083

# Details

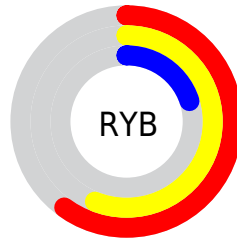
The Android color **4288242482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281493657**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292056674**, and **4284625922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288240419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288244545**.

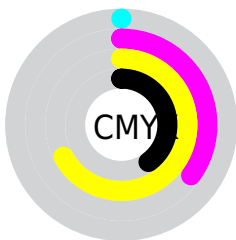
# Distribution



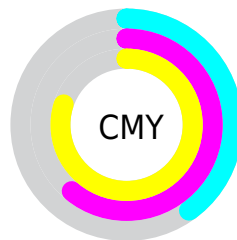
- Red (60%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288242482 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 4288242482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288242482



4288242482

4294967295



4286401307



4292056674



4284625922



4293964156



4282850816



4294954134



4281141760



4294961329



4278779904



4294967244



4278190080



4294967273



4288242482



4288242482



4288240419



4288244545

■ 4288238355

■ 4288246609

■ 4288236292

■ 4288248672

■ 4288235776

■ 4288250735

■ 4288252798

■ 4288254862

■ 4288256925

■ 4288258988

■ 4288261052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289353547



4288242482



4286410537

# Triad

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



4288242482



4278222964



4286080166

# Complementary

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



4288242482



4281493657

# 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.



4282020274



4288242482



4278222740

# Square

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



4288242482



4280909393



4278221483



4288501644

# Rectangle

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



4288242482



4284970543



4278221483



4284967340



# Sweetspot

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



4288242482



4291277471



4288229993



4284700492



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288242482



4291260966



4288255538



4283254853



4287382272



4279043584



# Inverse Universe

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



4281493657



4280711879



4281480601



4282730829



4278209164



4278191885



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288242482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

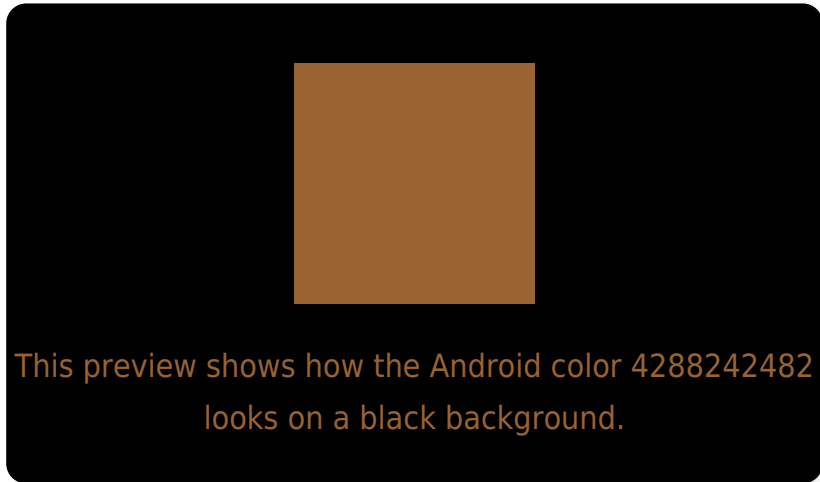
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

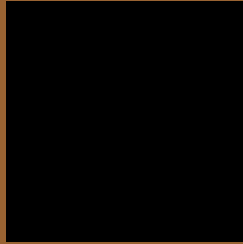
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288242482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288242482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288242482.

# 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**  
4288242482

**Protanopia**  
4286279734

**Deuteranopia**  
4287261232



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288242482

**Protanomaly**  
4286999349

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287588145

**Tritanomaly**  
4288372562

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288242482

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4286474840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288242482 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, 99, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 99, 50)  
}
```

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, 99, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 99, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288242482 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, 99, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 99, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 99, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 99, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 99, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 99,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288242482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 99, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 99,  
50) }
```

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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