

# Converting Colors

Android(4288249344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288249344) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288249344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	997E00
RGB	153, 126, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5059, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	49°, 100%, 30%
HSV	49°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	20.5977, 21.6940, 3.1017
YIQ	119.7090, 56.5380, -33.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

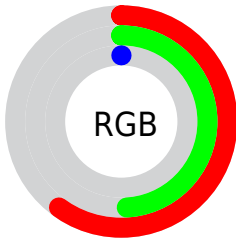
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 153, 0
Decimal	10059264
CIE Lab	53.70, -0.11, 59.09
CIE LCh	54, 59.092, 90.103
Yxy	21.6940, 0.4538, 0.4779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288249344 (0xFF997E00)
YUV	119.7090, -59.0165, 29.1962
Hunter-Lab	46.5768, -2.5712, 28.6554

# Details

The Android color **4288249344** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278197145**, and the grayscale version is **4286085240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292063811**, and **4284632576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288249344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288250127**.

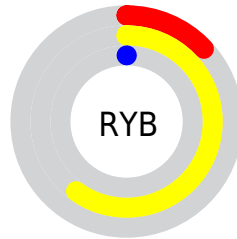
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (49%)

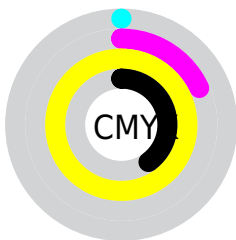
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (0%)

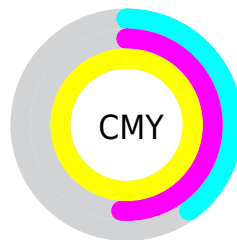


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288249344 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 4288249344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288249344

 4288249344

4294967295

 4286407936

 4292063811

 4284632576

 4294037085

 4282791680

 4294961784

 4281147904

 4294967187

 4279373056

 4294967215

 4278190080

 4294967243

 4294967272

 4288249344

 4288250127

 4288250655

 4288251438

 4288252221

 4288253005

 4288253532

 4288254315

 4288255098

 4288255626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290800165



4288249344



4284910620

# Triad

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



4288249344



4278229170



4290599860

# Complementary

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



4288249344



4278197145

# 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.



4286542809



4288249344



4278227672

# Square

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



4288249344



4278229119



4278224615



4292431234

# Rectangle

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



4288249344



4281831994



4278224615



4289553346



# Sweetspot

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



4288249344



4291280011



4288217116



4284702016



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288249344



4291273728



4285110528



4283255621



4287394816



4279044864



# Inverse Universe

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



4278197145



4278199239



4281335961



4282730061



4278196620

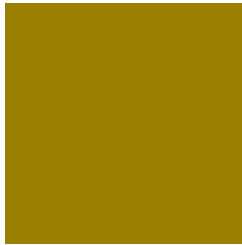


4278190605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288249344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

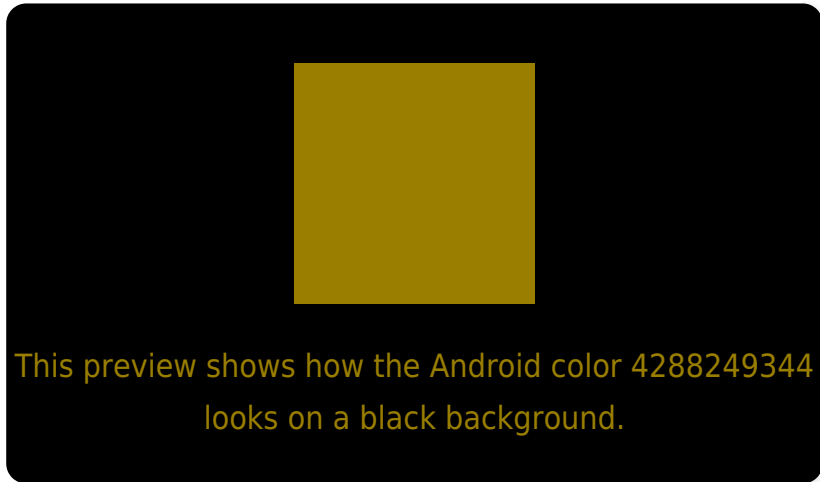
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288249344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288249344.

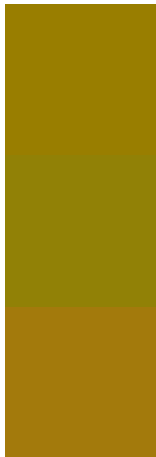


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288249344.

# 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**  
4288249344

**Protanopia**  
4287725830

**Deuteranopia**  
4288903692



**Tritanopia**  
4288705918

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288249344

**Protanomaly**  
4287922180

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288641800

**Tritanomaly**  
4288510032

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288249344

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286872140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288249344 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, 126, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 126, 0)  
}
```

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, 126, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 126, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288249344 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, 126, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 126, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 126, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 126, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 126, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 126,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288249344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 126, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
126, 0) }
```

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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