

# Converting Colors

Android(4288250433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288250433) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288250433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	998241
RGB	153, 130, 65
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 25%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4902, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.58, 0.40
HSL	44°, 40%, 43%
HSV	44°, 58%, 60%
XYZ	22.0736, 23.1192, 8.3001
YIQ	129.4670, 34.5730, -15.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

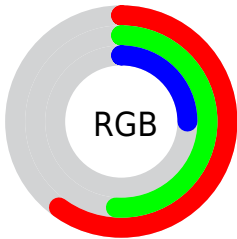
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 153, 65
Decimal	10060353
CIELab	55.19, 0.46, 37.95
CIELCh	55, 37.951, 89.302
Yxy	23.1192, 0.4126, 0.4322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288250433 (0xFF998241)
YUV	129.4670, -31.7822, 20.6384
Hunter-Lab	48.0825, -2.1987, 23.4230

# Details

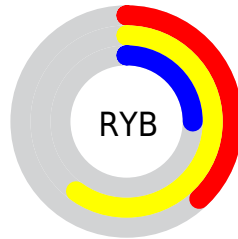
The Android color **4288250433** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4282472601**, and the grayscale version is **4286743170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291934067**, and **4284698896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288249394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288251472**.

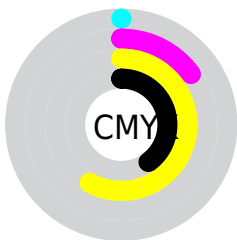
# Distribution



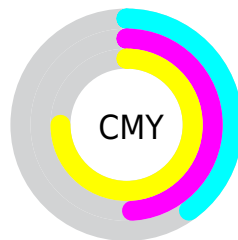
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288250433 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 4288250433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288250433



4288250433

4294967295



4286474537



4291934067



4284698896



4293841549



4283054592



4294963112



4281410816



4294967235



4279767040



4294967263



4278190080

4294967292



4288250433



4288250433



4288249394



4288251472

■ 4288248354

■ 4288252512

■ 4288247315

■ 4288253551

■ 4288246276

■ 4288254590

■ 4288246016

■ 4288255629

■ 4288256669

■ 4288257708

■ 4288258747

■ 4288259787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289951308



4288250433



4286090313

# Triad

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



4288250433



4278228387



4289491110

# Complementary

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



4288250433



4282472601

# 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.



4287003838



4288250433



4278227132

# Square

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



4288250433



4278228354



4283205830



4290800006

# Rectangle

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



4288250433



4284387416



4283205830



4288771247



# Sweetspot

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



4288250433



4291280549



4288233816



4284702288



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288250433



4291273534



4286880065



4283255621



4287391744



4279044352



# Inverse Universe

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



4282472601



4282278599



4283842969



4282730317



4278199692



4278190861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288250433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

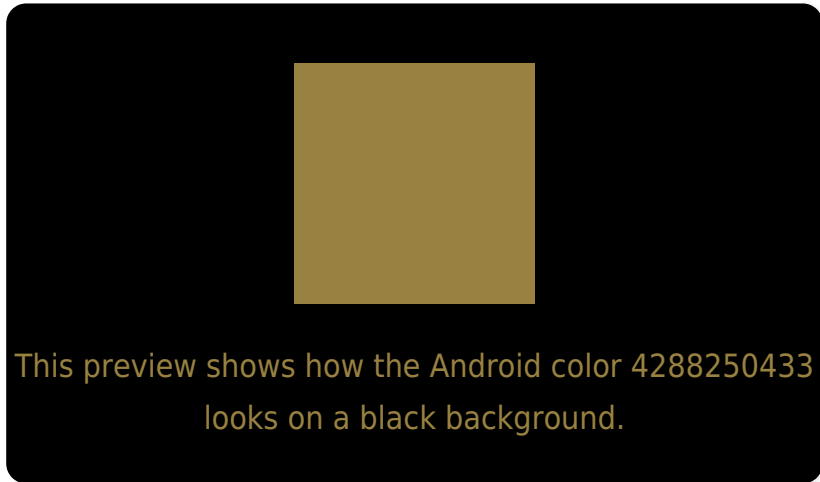
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288250433 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288250433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288250433.

# 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**


4288250433

**Protanopia**

4287792194

**Deuteranopia**

4288904770



**Tritanopia**  
4288641924

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288250433

**Protanomaly**  
4287988546

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288642882

**Tritanomaly**  
4288511596

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288250433

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287267178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288250433 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, 130, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 130, 65)  
}
```

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, 130, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 130, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288250433 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, 130, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 130, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 130, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 130, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 130, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 130,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288250433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 130, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
130, 65) }
```

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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