

# Converting Colors

Android(4288253287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288253287) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288253287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	998D67
RGB	153, 141, 103
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4471, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.33, 0.40
HSL	46°, 20%, 50%
HSV	46°, 33%, 60%
XYZ	25.1099, 26.8013, 16.6817
YIQ	140.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

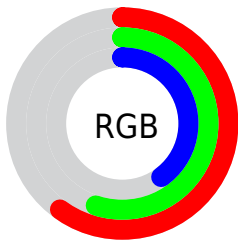
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 153, 103
Decimal	10063207
CIE Lab	58.79, -1.54, 21.93
CIE LCh	59, 21.984, 94.024
Yxy	26.8013, 0.3661, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288253287 (0xFF998D67)
YUV	140.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765
Hunter-Lab	51.7700, -4.0199, 17.1342

# Details

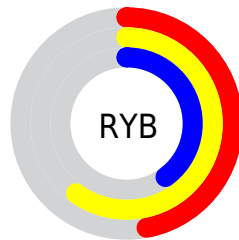
The Android color `4288253287` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284969881`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291871642`, and `4284832568` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288252248`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288254326`.

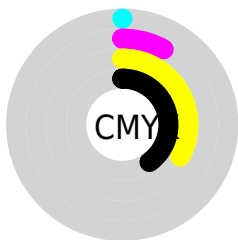
# Distribution



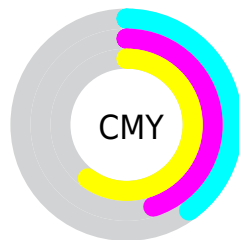
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288253287 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 4288253287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288253287



4288253287

4294967295



4286542927



4291871642



4284832568



4293713589



4283188257



4294966225



4281675276



4294967277



4280228096



4278190080



4288253287



4288253287



4288252248



4288254326



4288251464



4288255110

■ 4288250425

■ 4288256149

■ 4288249386

■ 4288257188

■ 4288248603

■ 4288257972

■ 4288247563

■ 4288259011

■ 4288246784

■ 4288260050

■ 4288260833

■ 4288261873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289365867



4288253287



4286878573

# Triad

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



4288253287



4283799458



4289299103

# Complementary

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



4288253287



4284969881

# 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.



4287924397



4288253287



4284585135

# Square

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



4288253287



4284192911



4286156468



4289953675

# Rectangle

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



4288253287



4285896310



4286156468



4288906404



# Sweetspot

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



4288253287



4291281587



4288243571



4284703064



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288253287



4291277945



4287469927



4283255621



4287392512



4279044608



# Inverse Universe

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



4284969881



4286155975



4285753241



4282730317



4278198924



4278190861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288253287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

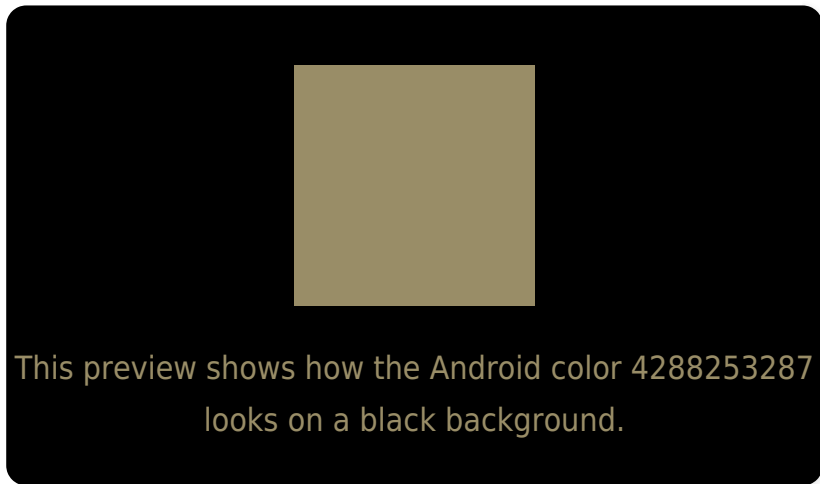
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

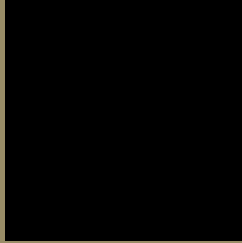
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288253287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288253287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288253287.

# 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**  
4288253287

**Protanopia**  
4288187751

**Deuteranopia**  
4289169512



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288253287

**Protanomaly**  
4288187751

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288842344

**Tritanomaly**  
4288448898

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288253287

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287728767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288253287 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, 141, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 141, 103)  
}
```

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, 141, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 141, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288253287 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, 141, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 141, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 141, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 141, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 141, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 141,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288253287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 141, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
141, 103) }
```

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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