

# Converting Colors

Android(4288256311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288256311) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288256311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999937
RGB	153, 153, 55
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 22%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4000, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.64, 0.40
HSL	60°, 47%, 41%
HSV	60°, 64%, 60%
XYZ	25.2177, 29.8306, 8.0432
YIQ	141.8280, 31.4580, -30.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

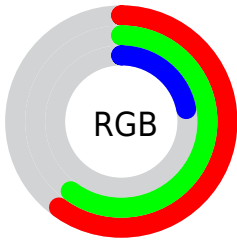
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 153, 55
Decimal	10066231
CIELab	61.51, -12.80, 49.72
CIELCh	62, 51.338, 104.437
Yxy	29.8306, 0.3997, 0.4728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256311 (0xFF999937)
YUV	141.8280, -42.8062, 9.7978
Hunter-Lab	54.6174, -13.1643, 29.5009

# Details

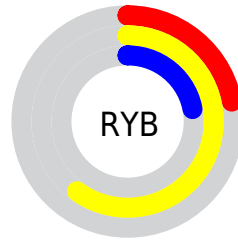
The Android color `4288256311` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4281808793`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292005739`, and `4284704256` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288256296`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288256326`.

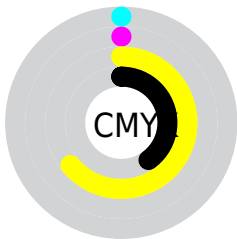
# Distribution



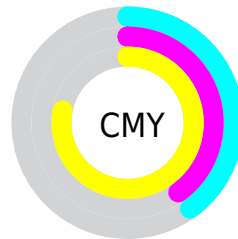
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288256311 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 4288256311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288256311



4288256311

4294967295



4286480156



4292005739



4284704256



4293913477



4282994176



4294967200



4281350144



4294967228



4279706112



4294967256



4278192640



4294967285



4278190080



4288256311



4288256311



4288256296



4288256326

■ 4288256280

■ 4288256342

■ 4288256265

■ 4288256357

■ 4288256256

■ 4288256372

■ 4288256388

■ 4288256403

■ 4288256418

■ 4288256433

■ 4288256449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290939450



4288256311



4284916817

# Triad

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



4288256311



4278233299



4292636846

# Complementary

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



4288256311



4281808793

# 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.



4290019542



4288256311



4278231276

# Square

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



4288256311



4278234026



4285371117



4293488000

# Rectangle

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



4288256311



4281641068



4285371117



4291982525



# Sweetspot

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



4288256311



4291282849



4288231223



4284703565



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288256311



4291282734



4285045047



4283256133



4287400960



4279045376



# Inverse Universe

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



4281808793



4281216711



4285020057



4282729805



4278190220



4278190093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288256311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

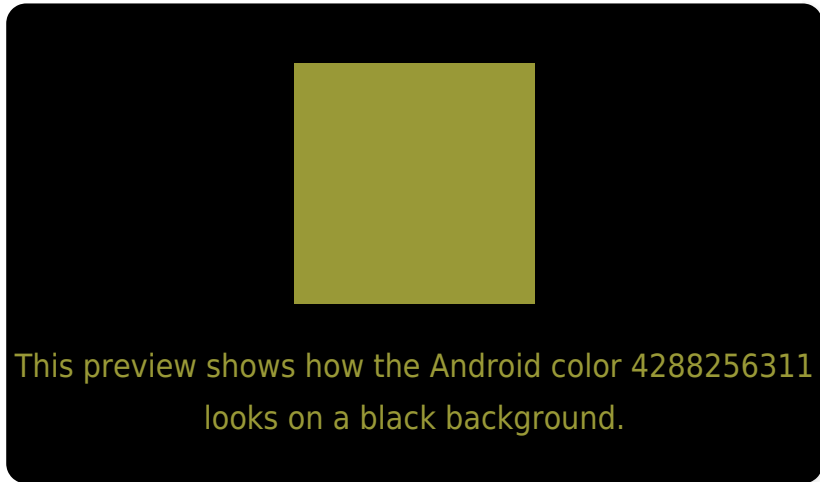
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288256311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288256311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288256311.

# 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**  
4288256311

**Protanopia**  
4289107254

**Deuteranopia**  
4290350395



**Tritanopia**  
4288843674

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288256311

**Protanomaly**  
4288779830

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289564986

**Tritanomaly**  
4288648054

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288256311

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287795822

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288256311 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, 153, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 153, 55)  
}
```

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, 153, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 153, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288256311 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, 153, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 153, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 153, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 153, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 153, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 153,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288256311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 153, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
153, 55) }
```

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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