

# Converting Colors

Android(4288306498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288306498) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288306498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A5D42
RGB	154, 93, 66
RGB Percent	60%, 36%, 26%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6353, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.57, 0.40
HSL	18°, 40%, 43%
HSV	18°, 57%, 60%
XYZ	18.2241, 15.0921, 7.1068
YIQ	108.1610, 45.0230, 4.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

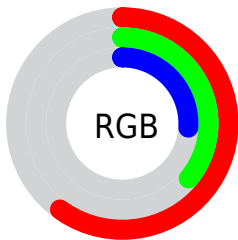
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 105, 66
Decimal	10116418
CIELab	45.76, 22.11, 25.96
CIELCh	46, 34.098, 49.574
Yxy	15.0921, 0.4508, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288306498 (0xFF9A5D42)
YUV	108.1610, -20.7854, 40.2008
Hunter-Lab	38.8485, 15.7508, 16.3477

# Details

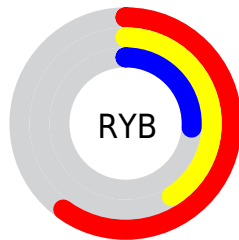
The Android color **4288306498** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282548122**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292055154**, and **4284689942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288303667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288309329**.

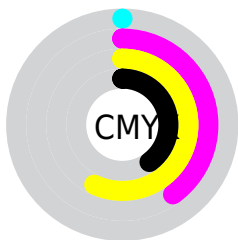
# Distribution



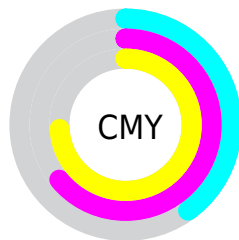
- Red (60%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288306498 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 4288306498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288306498

 4288306498

4294967295

 4286465323

 4292055154

 4284689942

 4294028172

 4282980352

 4294952615

 4281270784

 4294959810

 4278845440

 4294967262

 4278190080

 4294967290

 4288306498

 4288306498

 4288303667

 4288309329

■ 4288301091

■ 4288311905

■ 4288298260

■ 4288314736

■ 4288295428

■ 4288317568

■ 4288294656

■ 4288320143

■ 4288322974

■ 4288325806

■ 4288328381

■ 4288331213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288894555



4288306498



4286998323

# Triad

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



4288306498



4279859809



4284443042

# Complementary

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



4288306498



4282548122

# 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.



4280382116



4288306498



4278221695

# Square

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



4288306498



4283070278



4278220951



4286996114

# Rectangle

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



4288306498



4285886002



4278220951



4283329700



# Sweetspot

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



4288306498



4291408551



4288299648



4284897362



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288306498



4291389758



4288317506



4283254597



4287376128



4279043072



# Inverse Universe

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



4282548122



4282294217



4282537114



4282731085



4278215052



4278192397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288306498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

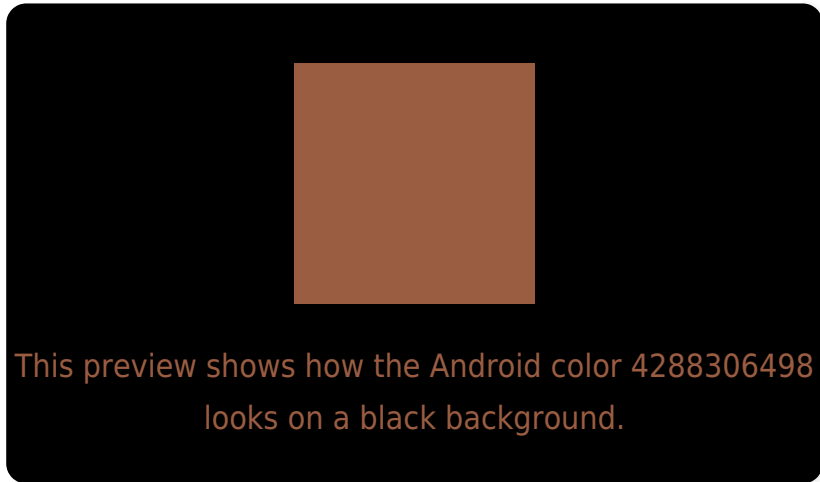
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

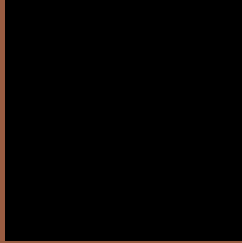
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288306498 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288306498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288306498.

# 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**

4288306498

**Protanopia**

4285951304

**Deuteranopia**

4286867520



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288306498

**Protanomaly**  
4286801734

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287390785

**Tritanomaly**  
4288371285

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288306498

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4286408541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288306498 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(154, 93, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 93, 66)  
}
```

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(154, 93, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 93, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288306498 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(154, 93, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 93, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 93, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 93, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 93, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 93,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288306498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 93, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 93,  
66) }
```

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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