

# Converting Colors

Android(4288313426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288313426) contains.

<b>Android(4288313426)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4288313426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A7852
RGB	154, 120, 82
RGB Percent	60%, 47%, 32%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5294, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.47, 0.40
HSL	32°, 31%, 46%
HSV	32°, 47%, 60%
XYZ	21.5659, 20.9122, 10.8824
YIQ	125.8340, 32.4620, -4.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

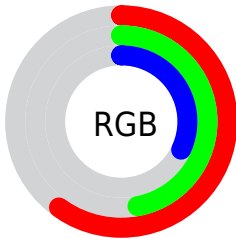
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 154, 82
Decimal	10123346
CIELab	52.85, 8.18, 25.90
CIElCh	53, 27.159, 72.468
Yxy	20.9122, 0.4042, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288313426 (0xFF9A7852)
YUV	125.8340, -21.6102, 24.7016
Hunter-Lab	45.7298, 4.1523, 17.9015

# Details

The Android color `4288313426` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4283593882`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291996804`, and `4284827684` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288311619`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288315233`.

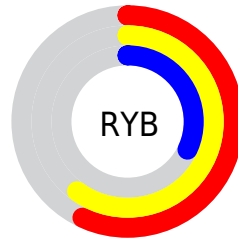
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (47%)

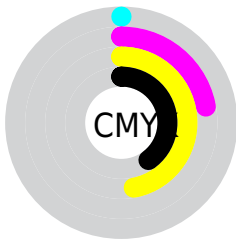
Blue (32%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (32%)

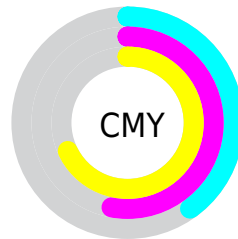


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288313426 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 4288313426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288313426



4288313426

4294967295



4286537531



4291996804



4284827684



4293904542



4283117839



4294960313



4281605120



4294967253



4280026112



4294967282



4278190080



4288313426



4288313426



4288311619



4288315233



4288309555



4288317297

 4288307748

 4288319104

 4288305940

 4288320912

 4288304133

 4288322719

 4288303360

 4288324782

 4288326590

 4288328397

 4288330205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289229152



4288313426



4286873680

# Triad

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



4288313426



4281633671



4287460769

# Complementary

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



4288313426



4283593882

# 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.



4285365675



4288313426



4281174429

# Square

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



4288313426



4283337327



4282942634



4288900749

# Rectangle

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



4288313426



4285760598



4282942634



4286871462



# Sweetspot

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



4288313426



4291411117



4288303733



4284898901



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288313426



4291400793



4288256594



4283255109



4287384064



4279043840



# Inverse Universe

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



4283593882



4284059337



4283650714



4282730573



4278207116

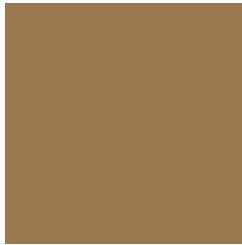


4278191629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288313426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

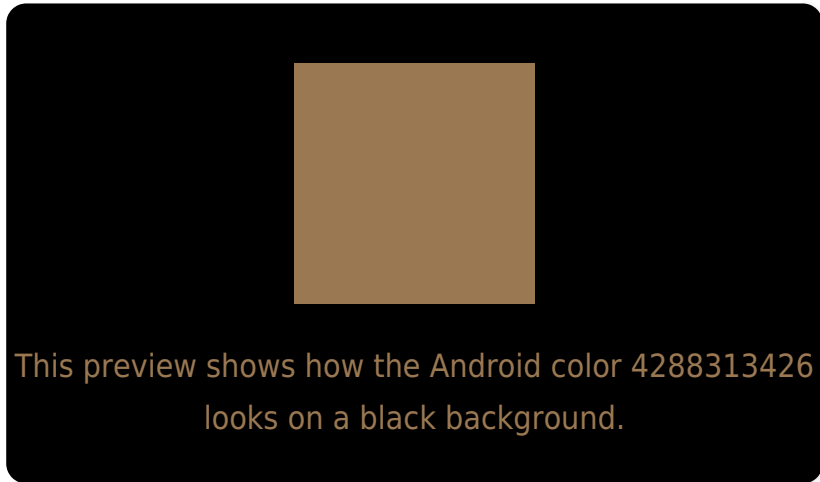
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

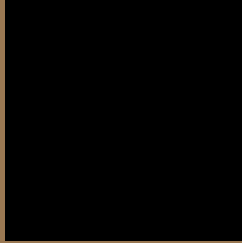
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288313426 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288313426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288313426.

# 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**


4288313426

**Protanopia**

4287200853

**Deuteranopia**

4288182610



**Tritanopia**  
4288574332

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288313426

**Protanomaly**  
4287593556

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288248146

**Tritanomaly**  
4288509293

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288313426

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4287134830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288313426 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, 120, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 120, 82)  
}
```

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, 120, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 120, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288313426 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, 120, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 120, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 120, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 120, 82); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 120, 82); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 120, 82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288313426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 120, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
120, 82) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor