

# Converting Colors

Android(4288314700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288314700) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288314700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A7D4C
RGB	154, 125, 76
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 30%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5098, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.51, 0.40
HSL	38°, 34%, 45%
HSV	38°, 51%, 60%
XYZ	21.9645, 22.0591, 9.9376
YIQ	128.0850, 33.0130, -9.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

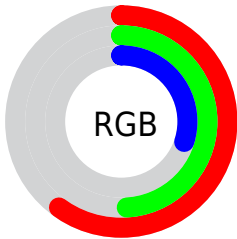
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 154, 76
Decimal	10124620
CIELab	54.09, 4.72, 30.80
CIELCh	54, 31.156, 81.287
Yxy	22.0591, 0.4070, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288314700 (0xFF9A7D4C)
YUV	128.0850, -25.6779, 22.7275
Hunter-Lab	46.9671, 1.2847, 20.3319

# Details

The Android color **4288314700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283197850**, and the grayscale version is **4286611584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291998078**, and **4284828702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288313149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288316251**.

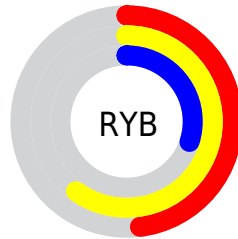
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (49%)

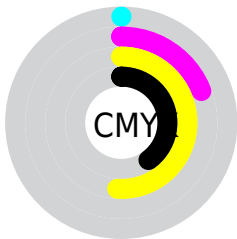
Blue (30%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (30%)

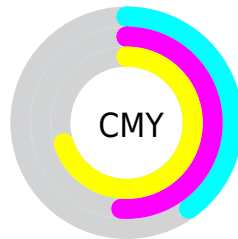


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288314700 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 4288314700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288314700



4288314700

4294967295



4286538804



4291998078



4284828702



4293905816



4283119110



4294961587



4281540864



4294967247



4279962368



4294967275



4278190080



4288314700



4288314700



4288313149



4288316251



4288311853



4288317547

■ 4288310302

■ 4288319098

■ 4288308750

■ 4288320650

■ 4288307456

■ 4288322201

■ 4288323496

■ 4288325048

■ 4288326599

■ 4288328151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289557592



4288314700



4286613070

# Triad

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



4288314700



4279406740



4288443555

# Complementary

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



4288314700



4283197850

# 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.



4286152115



4288314700



4279864746

# Square

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



4288314700



4282224504



4283205302



4289752458

# Rectangle

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



4288314700



4285237848



4283205302



4287723434



# Sweetspot

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



4288314700



4291411627



4288302186



4284899156



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288314700



4291402831



4287732300



4283255365



4287387648



4279044096



# Inverse Universe

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



4283197850



4283399369



4283780250



4282730573



4278203532



4278191373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288314700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

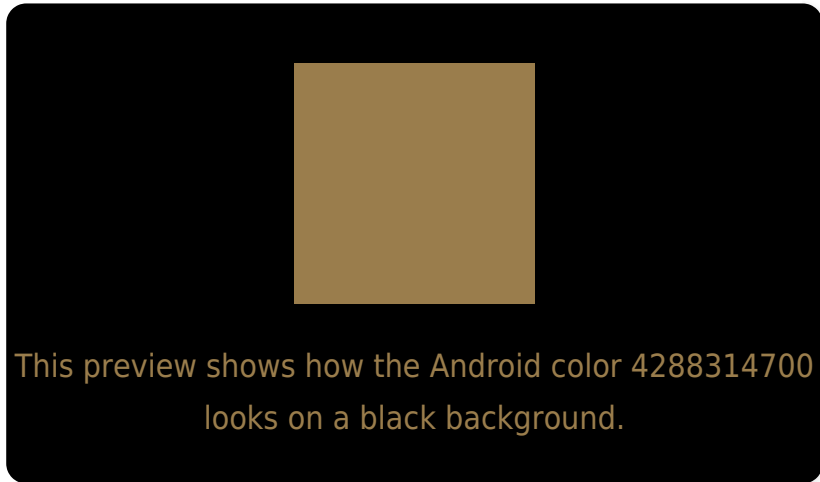
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288314700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288314700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288314700.

# 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**  
4288314700

**Protanopia**  
4287529550

**Deuteranopia**  
4288511052



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288314700

**Protanomaly**  
4287791181

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288445516

**Tritanomaly**  
4288510317

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288314700

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4287201133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288314700 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, 125, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 125, 76)  
}
```

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, 125, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 125, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288314700 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, 125, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 125, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 125, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 125, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 125, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 125,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288314700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 125, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
125, 76) }
```

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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