

# Converting Colors

Android(4288315225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288315225) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288315225)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A7F59
RGB	154, 127, 89
RGB Percent	60%, 50%, 35%
CMY	0.3961, 0.5020, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.42, 0.40
HSL	35°, 27%, 48%
HSV	35°, 42%, 60%
XYZ	22.7190, 22.7700, 12.6488
YIQ	130.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

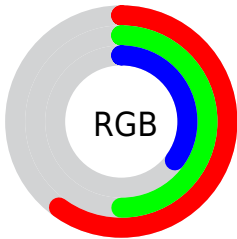
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 154, 89
Decimal	10125145
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.83, 4.98, 24.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 25.042, 78.525
Yxy	22.7700, 0.3908, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288315225 (0xFF9A7F59)
YUV	130.7410, -20.5783, 20.3981
Hunter-Lab	47.7180, 1.4791, 17.6863

# Details

The Android color `4288315225` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284052634`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291998859`, and `4284829227` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288313674`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288316776`.

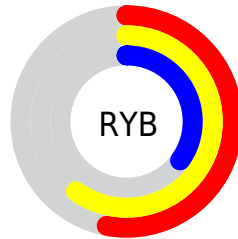
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (50%)

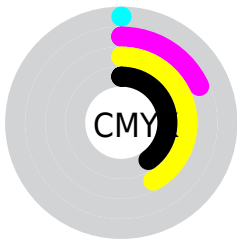
Blue (35%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (35%)

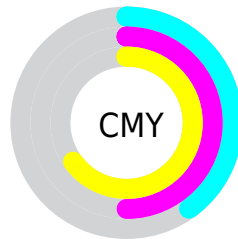


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288315225 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 4288315225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288315225



4288315225

4294967295



4286539329



4291998859



4284829227



4293840806



4283184917



4294962113



4281672192



4294967261



4280093952



4294967290



4278190080



4288315225



4288315225



4288313674



4288316776



4288311866



4288318584

 4288310315

 4288320135

 4288308507

 4288321943

 4288306956

 4288323494

 4288305664

 4288325045

 4288326853

 4288328404

 4288330212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289296484



4288315225



4286940762

# Triad

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



4288315225



4282421136



4288117152

# Complementary

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



4288315225



4284052634

# 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.



4286284204



4288315225



4282486179

# Square

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



4288315225



4283666298



4284188845



4289295500

# Rectangle

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



4288315225



4285827681



4284188845



4287527845



# Sweetspot

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



4288315225



4291411887



4288305524



4284899158



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288315225



4291403619



4287994457



4283255109



4287386112



4279043840



# Inverse Universe

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



4284052634



4284714441



4284373402



4282730573



4278205068



4278191373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288315225 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

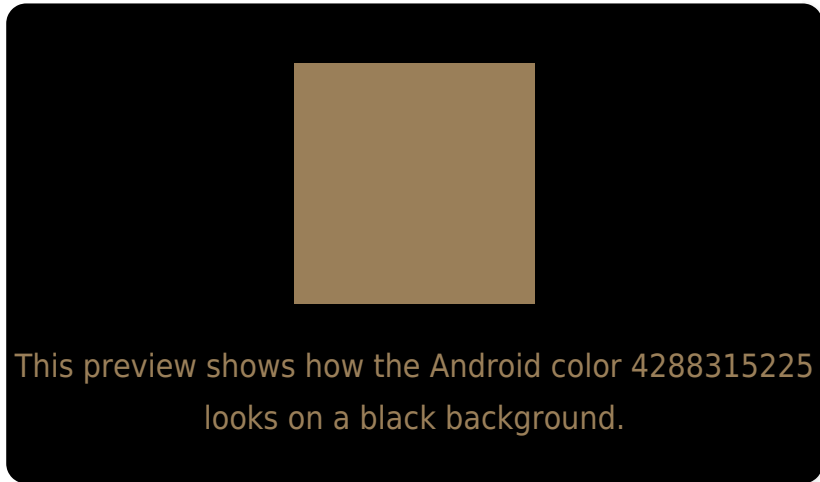
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288315225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288315225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288315225.

# 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**  
4288315225

**Protanopia**  
4287529819

**Deuteranopia**  
4288511577



**Tritanopia**  
4288576131

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288315225

**Protanomaly**  
4287791706

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288446041

**Tritanomaly**  
4288511092

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288315225

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4287332980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288315225 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, 127, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 127, 89)  
}
```

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, 127, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 127, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288315225 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, 127, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 127, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 127, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 127, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 127, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 127,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288315225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 127, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
127, 89) }
```

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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