

# Converting Colors

Android(4288315429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288315429) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288315429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A8025
RGB	154, 128, 37
RGB Percent	60%, 50%, 15%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4980, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.76, 0.40
HSL	47°, 61%, 37%
HSV	47°, 76%, 60%
XYZ	21.3795, 22.4419, 4.9552
YIQ	125.4000, 44.7070, -22.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

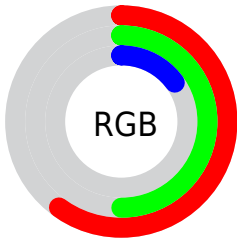
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 154, 37
Decimal	10125349
CIELab	54.49, 0.23, 50.13
CIELCh	54, 50.135, 89.734
Yxy	22.4419, 0.4383, 0.4601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288315429 (0xFF9A8025)
YUV	125.4000, -43.5812, 25.0822
Hunter-Lab	47.3729, -2.3451, 26.9594

# Details

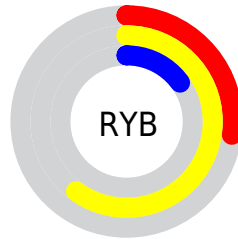
The Android color **4288315429** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4280631194**, and the grayscale version is **4286479998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292064601**, and **4284698368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288314646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288316212**.

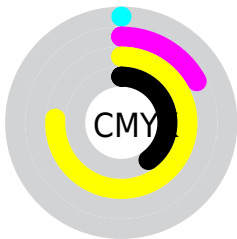
# Distribution



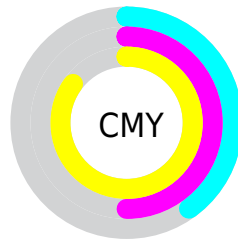
- Red (60%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288315429 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 4288315429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288315429



4288315429

4294967295



4286473989



4292064601



4284698368



4294037619



4282988800



4294962317



4281279488



4294967208



4279635712



4294967236



4278190080



4294967265

4294967294



4288315429



4288315429

■ 4288314646

■ 4288316212

■ 4288313606

■ 4288317252

■ 4288313344

■ 4288318035

■ 4288319075

■ 4288319858

■ 4288320897

■ 4288321681

■ 4288322464

■ 4288323504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290539575



4288315429



4285500466

# Triad

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



4288315429



4278228908



4290209199

# Complementary

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



4288315429



4280631194

# 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.



4286740430



4288315429



4278227661

# Square

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



4288315429



4278228865



4278487001



4291779461

# Rectangle

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



4288315429



4283077192



4278487001



4289227707



# Sweetspot

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



4288315429



4291411867



4288292160



4284899401



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288315429



4291404050



4286290469



4283255621



4287393024



4279044608



# Inverse Universe

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



4280631194



4279385033



4282656154



4282730317



4278198156

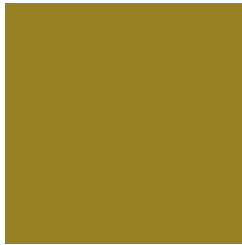


4278190861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288315429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

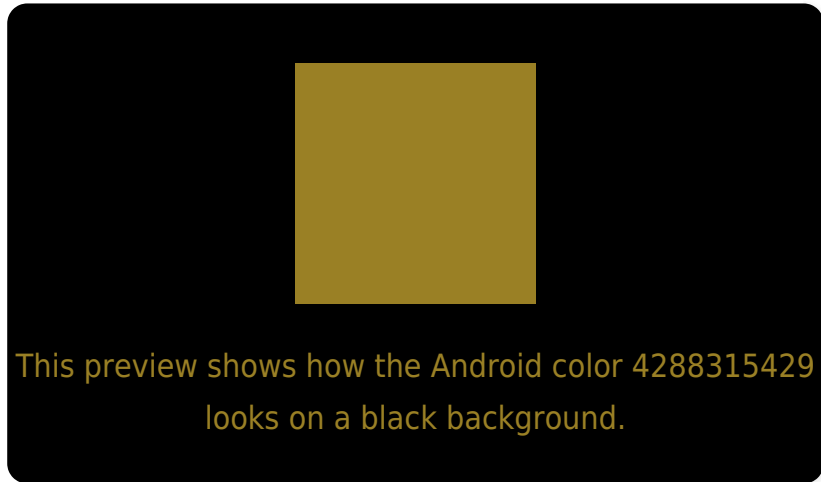
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288315429 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288315429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288315429.

# 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**

4288315429

**Protanopia**

4287791910

**Deuteranopia**

4288969767



**Tritanopia**  
4288771969

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288315429

**Protanomaly**  
4287988262

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288707878

**Tritanomaly**  
4288576096

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288315429

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4287135325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288315429 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, 128, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 128, 37)  
}
```

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, 128, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 128, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288315429 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, 128, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 128, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 128, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 128, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 128, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 128,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288315429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 128, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
128, 37) }
```

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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