

# Converting Colors

Android(4288316517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288316517) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288316517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8465
RGB	154, 132, 101
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 40%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4824, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.34, 0.40
HSL	35°, 21%, 50%
HSV	35°, 34%, 60%
XYZ	23.9267, 24.3121, 15.7436
YIQ	135.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

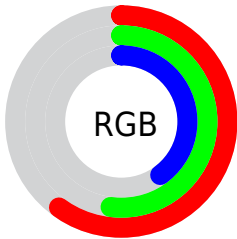
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 154, 101
Decimal	10126437
CIELab	56.40, 3.64, 19.85
CIELCh	56, 20.184, 79.603
Yxy	24.3121, 0.3740, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288316517 (0xFF9A8465)
YUV	135.0440, -16.7837, 16.6244
Hunter-Lab	49.3073, 0.3302, 15.5842

# Details

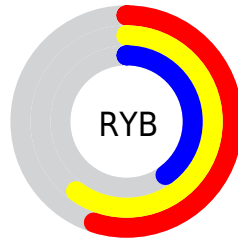
The Android color `4288316517` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284840858`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291934616`, and `4284896054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288314966`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288318068`.

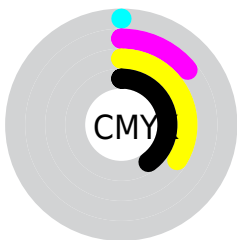
# Distribution



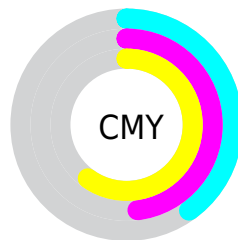
- Red (60%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288316517 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 4288316517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288316517



4288316517

4294967295



4286606157



4291934616



4284896054



4293842355



4283251744



4294963663



4281673226



4294967275



4280226304



4278190080



4288316517



4288316517



4288314966



4288318068



4288313158



4288319876

■ 4288311607

■ 4288321427

■ 4288309799

■ 4288323235

■ 4288308248

■ 4288324786

■ 4288306697

■ 4288326337

■ 4288305664

■ 4288328145

■ 4288329696

■ 4288331504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289166957



4288316517



4287138406

# Triad

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



4288316517



4283797906



4288184222

# Complementary

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



4288316517



4284840858

# 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.



4286743976



4288316517



4283994017

# Square

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



4288316517



4284584320



4285172649



4289100686

# Rectangle

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



4288316517



4286287212



4285172649



4287725986



# Sweetspot

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



4288316517



4291412405



4288308603



4284899674



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288316517



4291405687



4288060005



4283255109



4287386112



4279043840



# Inverse Universe

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



4284840858



4286028233



4285097370



4282730573



4278205068



4278191373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288316517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

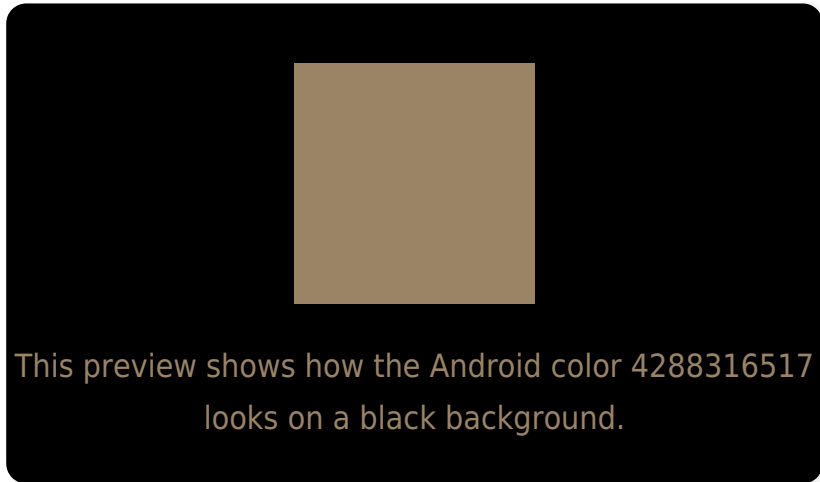
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

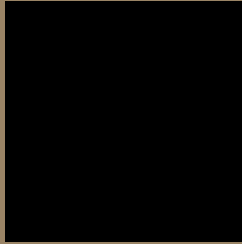
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288316517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288316517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288316517.

# 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**  
4288316517

**Protanopia**  
4287727462

**Deuteranopia**  
4288709221



**Tritanopia**  
4288577417

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288316517

**Protanomaly**  
4287923814

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288578405

**Tritanomaly**  
4288512380

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288316517

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287530619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288316517 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, 132, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 132, 101)  
}
```

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, 132, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 132, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288316517 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, 132, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 132, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 132, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 132, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 132, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 132,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288316517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 132, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
132, 101) }
```

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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