

# Converting Colors

Android(4288317050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288317050) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288317050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A867A
RGB	154, 134, 122
RGB Percent	60%, 53%, 48%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4745, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.21, 0.40
HSL	23°, 14%, 54%
HSV	23°, 21%, 60%
XYZ	25.3644, 25.3254, 21.9638
YIQ	138.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

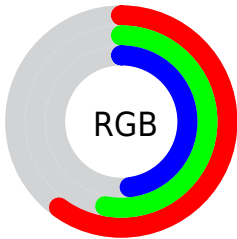
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 141, 122
Decimal	10126970
CIELab	57.39, 5.57, 9.24
CIELCh	57, 10.789, 58.934
Yxy	25.3254, 0.3491, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288317050 (0xFF9A867A)
YUV	138.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953
Hunter-Lab	50.3243, 1.8997, 9.3502

# Details

The Android color `4288317050` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286221978`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291935150`, and `4284896329` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288314475`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288319625`.

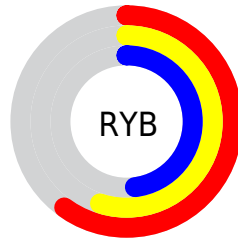
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (53%)

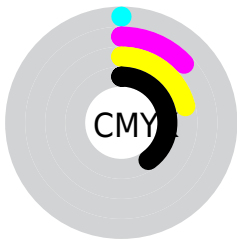
Blue (48%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (48%)

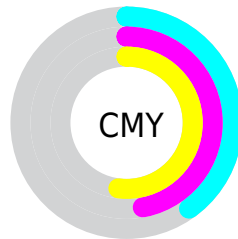


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288317050 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 4288317050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288317050

 4288317050

4294967295

 4286606689

 4291935150

 4284896329

 4293777354

 4283317555

 4294964198

 4281804830

 4280423173

 4278190080

 4288317050

 4288317050

 4288314475

 4288319625

 4288312155

 4288321945

4288309580

4288324520

4288307260

4288326840

4288304685

4288329415

4288302110

4288331990

4288299790

4288334310

4288297472

4288336885

4288339455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288578689



4288317050



4287793527

# Triad

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



4288317050



4285894537



4287334554

# Complementary

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



4288317050



4286221978

# 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.



4286548892



4288317050



4285697939

# Square

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



4288317050



4286418560



4285959578



4288054676

# Rectangle

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



4288317050



4287335288



4285959578



4287072667



# Sweetspot

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



4288317050



4291412669



4288313998



4284899935



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288317050



4291406487



4288321146



4283254853



4287378688



4279043328



# Inverse Universe

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



4286221978



4288133065



4286217882



4282731085



4278212748



4278192141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288317050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

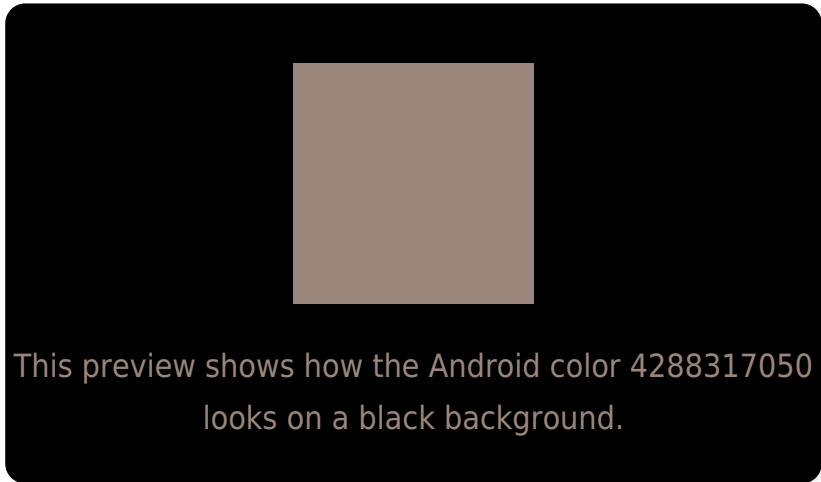
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

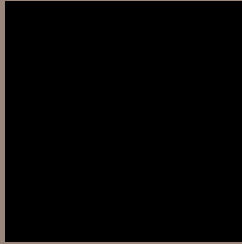
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288317050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288317050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288317050.

# 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**  
4288317050

**Protanopia**  
4287662460

**Deuteranopia**  
4288513402



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288317050

**Protanomaly**  
4287924347

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288447866

**Tritanomaly**  
4288382086

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288317050

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4287662469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288317050 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, 134, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 134, 122)  
}
```

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, 134, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 134, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288317050 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, 134, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 134, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 134, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 134, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 134, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 134,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288317050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 134, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
134, 122) }
```

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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