

# Converting Colors

Android(4288317290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288317290) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288317290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A876A
RGB	154, 135, 106
RGB Percent	60%, 53%, 42%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4706, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.40
HSL	36°, 19%, 51%
HSV	36°, 31%, 60%
XYZ	24.5919, 25.2386, 17.2111
YIQ	137.3750, 20.6330, -4.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

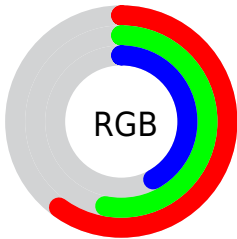
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 154, 106
Decimal	10127210
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.31, 2.63, 18.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 18.442, 81.809
Yxy	25.2386, 0.3668, 0.3765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288317290 (0xFF9A876A)
YUV	137.3750, -15.4679, 14.5801
Hunter-Lab	50.2380, -0.5393, 14.8544

# Details

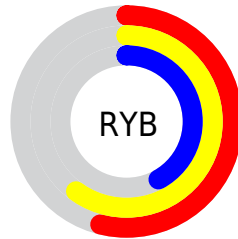
The Android color `4288317290` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285169050`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291935389`, and `4284896570` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288315739`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288318841`.

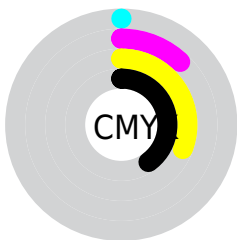
# Distribution



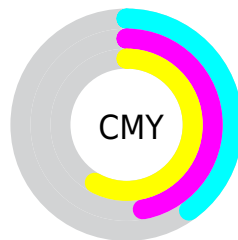
- Red (60%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288317290 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 4288317290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288317290

 4288317290

4294967295

 4286606930

 4291935389

 4284896570

 4293843128

 4283252261

 4294964436

 4281739536

 4294967281

 4280292352

 4278190080

 4288317290

 4288317290

 4288315739

 4288318841

 4288314187

 4288320393

■ 4288312636

■ 4288321944

■ 4288311084

■ 4288323496

■ 4288309533

■ 4288325047

■ 4288307726

■ 4288326854

■ 4288306432

■ 4288328406

■ 4288329957

■ 4288331509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289102449



4288317290



4287204460

# Triad

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



4288317290



4284322709



4288316062

# Complementary

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



4288317290



4285169050

# 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.



4287072167



4288317290



4284584354

# Square

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



4288317290



4284912516



4285631657



4289167247

# Rectangle

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



4288317290



4286418801



4285631657



4287923106



# Sweetspot

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



4288317290



4291412663



4288309885



4284899931



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288317290



4291406975



4287994474



4283255109



4287386880



4279044096



# Inverse Universe

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



4285169050



4286553289



4285491866



4282730573



4278204556



4278191373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288317290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

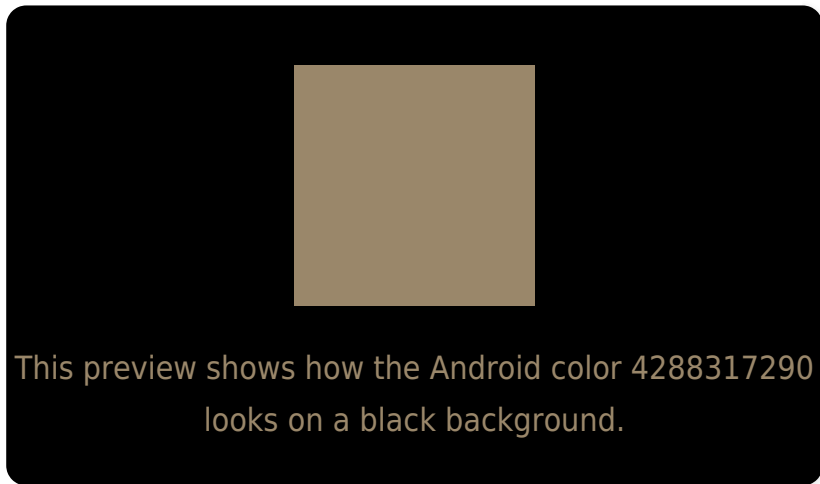
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

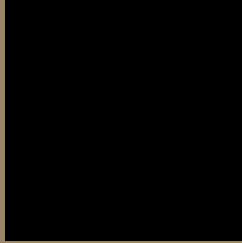
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4288317290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288317290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288317290.

# 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**  
4288317290

**Protanopia**  
4287859051

**Deuteranopia**  
4288775275



**Tritanopia**  
4288578188

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288317290

**Protanomaly**  
4288055403

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288578923

**Tritanomaly**  
4288513152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288317290

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287596670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288317290 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, 135, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 135, 106)  
}
```

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, 135, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 135, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288317290 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, 135, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 135, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 135, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 135, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 135, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 135,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288317290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 135, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
135, 106) }
```

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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