

# Converting Colors

Android(4288317719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288317719) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288317719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A8917
RGB	154, 137, 23
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 9%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4627, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.85, 0.40
HSL	52°, 74%, 35%
HSV	52°, 85%, 60%
XYZ	22.4267, 24.8232, 4.4200
YIQ	129.0870, 46.7260, -31.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

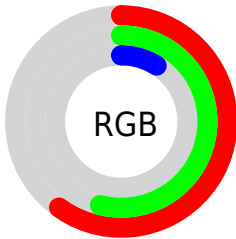
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 154, 23
Decimal	10127639
CIELab	56.90, -5.27, 56.96
CIELCh	57, 57.202, 95.285
Yxy	24.8232, 0.4340, 0.4804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288317719 (0xFF9A8917)
YUV	129.0870, -52.3009, 21.8487
Hunter-Lab	49.8229, -6.8420, 29.6162

# Details

The Android color **4288317719** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4279707802**, and the grayscale version is **4286743170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292132432**, and **4284700672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288317192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288318246**.

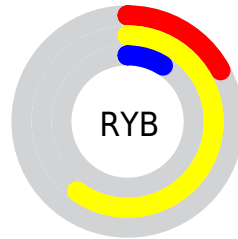
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (54%)

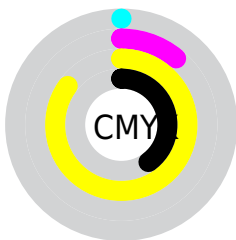
Blue (9%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (9%)

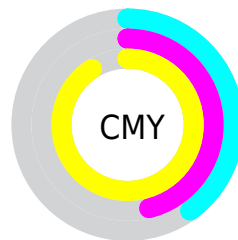


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288317719 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 4288317719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288317719



4288317719

4294967295



4286476288



4292132432



4284700672



4294040170



4282925312



4294964869



4281215744



4294967200



4279572224



4294967228



4278190080



4294967257



4294967286



4288317719



4288317719

■ 4288317192

■ 4288318246

■ 4288316928

■ 4288318774

■ 4288319301

■ 4288319829

■ 4288320356

■ 4288320883

■ 4288321411

■ 4288321938

■ 4288322466

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291000106



4288317719



4284913200

# Triad

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



4288317719



4278230977



4291584691

# Complementary

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



4288317719



4279707802

# 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.



4288051162



4288317719



4278229475

# Square

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



4288317719



4278231184



4279733228



4293023874

# Rectangle

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



4288317719



4281637709



4279733228



4290603458



# Sweetspot

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



4288317719



4291412885



4288288552



4284899910



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288317719



4291407616



4285176343



4283255877



4287396352



4279044864



# Inverse Universe

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



4279707802



4278196937



4282849178



4282730061



4278194828

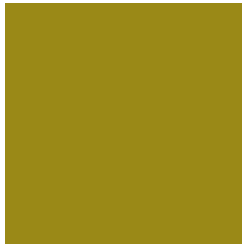


4278190605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288317719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

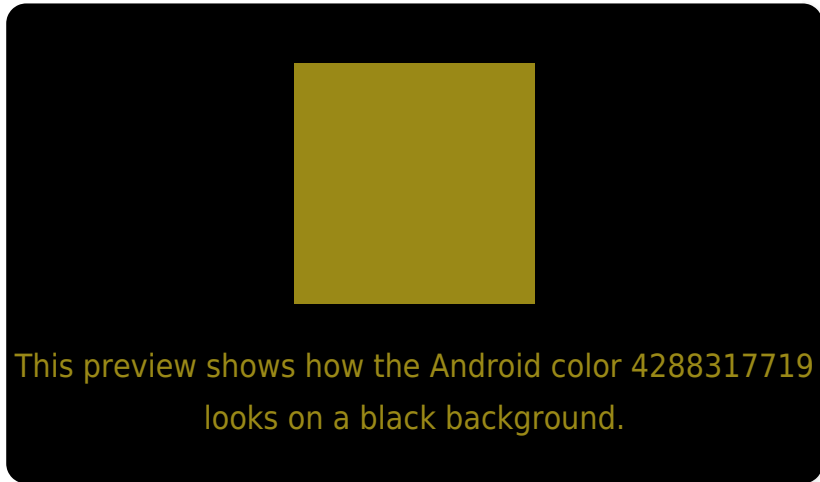
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288317719 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288317719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288317719.

# 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**


4288317719

**Protanopia**

4288317719

**Deuteranopia**

4289495580



**Tritanopia**  
4288839561

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288317719

**Protanomaly**  
4288317719

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289037594

**Tritanomaly**  
4288643936

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288317719

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287267930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288317719 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, 137, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 137, 23)  
}
```

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, 137, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 137, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288317719 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, 137, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 137, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 137, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 137, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288317719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 137, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
137, 23) }
```

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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