

# Converting Colors

Android(4288319077)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288319077) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288319077)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A8E65
RGB	154, 142, 101
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4431, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.34, 0.40
HSL	46°, 21%, 50%
HSV	46°, 34%, 60%
XYZ	25.3484, 27.1556, 16.2175
YIQ	140.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

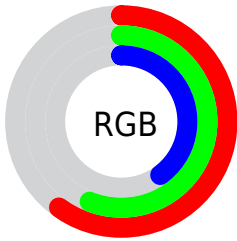
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 154, 101
Decimal	10128997
CIELab	59.12, -1.94, 23.50
CIElCh	59, 23.578, 94.730
Yxy	27.1556, 0.3689, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288319077 (0xFF9A8E65)
YUV	140.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764
Hunter-Lab	52.1110, -4.3665, 18.0261

# Details

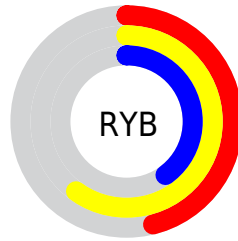
The Android color `4288319077` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284838298`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291937432`, and `4284898358` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288318294`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288319860`.

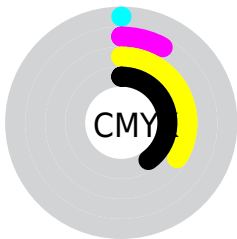
# Distribution



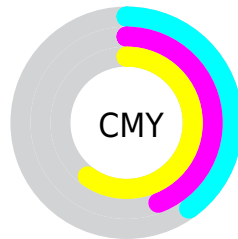
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288319077 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 4288319077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288319077



4288319077

4294967295



4286608461



4291937432



4284898358



4293844915



4283254047



4294966479



4281740809



4294967275



4280228352



4278190080



4288319077



4288319077



4288318294



4288319860



4288317254



4288320900

■ 4288316471

■ 4288321683

■ 4288315431

■ 4288322723

■ 4288314648

■ 4288323506

■ 4288313609

■ 4288324545

■ 4288313088

■ 4288325329

■ 4288326368

■ 4288327152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289496937



4288319077



4286813292

# Triad

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



4288319077



4283472293



4289495712

# Complementary

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



4288319077



4284838298

# 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.



4288055472



4288319077



4284323251

# Square

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



4288319077



4283931281



4286156727



4290215820

# Rectangle

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



4288319077



4285765494



4286156727



4289037222



# Sweetspot

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



4288319077



4291413429



4288308593



4284900186



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288319077



4291409783



4287404645



4283255621



4287392768



4279044608



# Inverse Universe

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



4284838298



4286024393



4285752730



4282730317



4278198412



4278190861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288319077 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

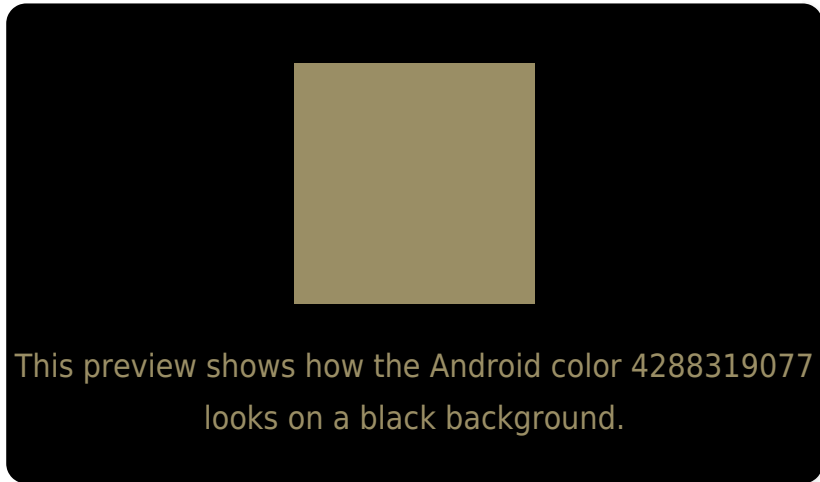
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

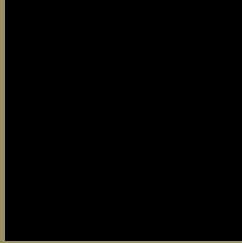
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288319077 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288319077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288319077.

# 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**


4288319077

**Protanopia**

4288253541

**Deuteranopia**

4289300582



**Tritanopia**  
4288645267

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288319077

**Protanomaly**  
4288253541

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288973414

**Tritanomaly**  
4288514690

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288319077

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4287794558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288319077 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, 142, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 142, 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, 142, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 142, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288319077 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, 142, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 142, 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, 142, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 142, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 142, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 142,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288319077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 142, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
142, 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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