

# Converting Colors

Android(4288319537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288319537) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288319537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9031
RGB	154, 144, 49
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 19%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4353, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.68, 0.40
HSL	54°, 52%, 40%
HSV	54°, 68%, 60%
XYZ	23.8541, 27.0383, 6.8674
YIQ	136.1600, 36.4550, -27.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

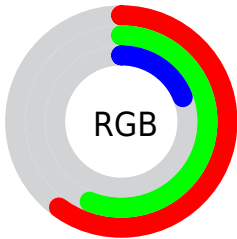
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 154, 49
Decimal	10129457
CIELab	59.01, -7.93, 49.72
CIELCh	59, 50.344, 99.063
Yxy	27.0383, 0.4130, 0.4681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288319537 (0xFF9A9031)
YUV	136.1600, -42.9699, 15.6457
Hunter-Lab	51.9984, -9.1109, 28.5684

# Details

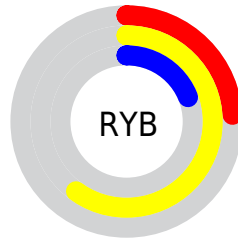
The Android color **4288319537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4281416602**, and the grayscale version is **4287203721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292068965**, and **4284767744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288319266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288319808**.

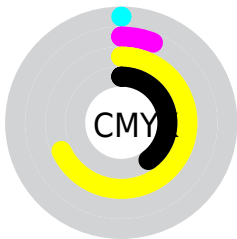
# Distribution



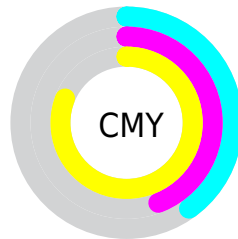
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288319537 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 4288319537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288319537



4288319537

4294967295



4286478101



4292068965



4284767744



4293976447



4283057664



4294966938



4281348096



4294967221



4279770112



4294967249



4278190080



4294967278



4288319537



4288319537



4288319266



4288319808

■ 4288318738

■ 4288320336

■ 4288318467

■ 4288320607

■ 4288318208

■ 4288321135

■ 4288321406

■ 4288321933

■ 4288322205

■ 4288322732

■ 4288323004

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290805818



4288319537



4285176646

# Triad

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



4288319537



4278231749



4291718319

# Complementary

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



4288319537



4281416602

# 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.



4288839123



4288319537



4278229984

# Square

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



4288319537



4278232219



4283797221



4292896642

# Rectangle

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



4288319537



4282425439



4283797221



4290998716



# Sweetspot

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



4288319537



4291413665



4288295228



4284900430



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288319537



4291410468



4285569585



4283255877



4287397632



4279045120



# Inverse Universe

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



4281416602



4280562889



4284166554



4282730061



4278193548



4278190349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288319537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

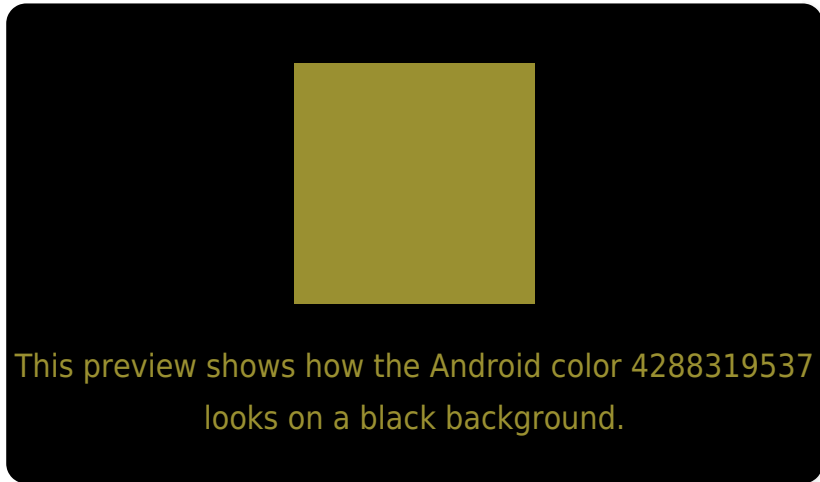
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288319537 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288319537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288319537.

# 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**  
4288319537

**Protanopia**  
4288646705

**Deuteranopia**  
4289824564



**Tritanopia**  
4288841617

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288319537

**Protanomaly**  
4288515889

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289301043

**Tritanomaly**  
4288645742

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288319537

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287597416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288319537 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, 144, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 144, 49)  
}
```

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, 144, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 144, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288319537 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, 144, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 144, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 144, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 144, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 144, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 144,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288319537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 144, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
144, 49) }
```

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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