

# Converting Colors

Android(4288319762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288319762) contains.

<b>Android(4288319762)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4288319762)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A9112
RGB	154, 145, 18
RGB Percent	60%, 57%, 7%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4314, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.88, 0.40
HSL	56°, 79%, 34%
HSV	56°, 88%, 60%
XYZ	23.5610, 27.1645, 4.5737
YIQ	133.2130, 46.1310, -37.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

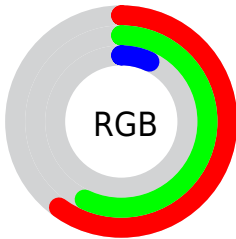
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 154, 18
Decimal	10129682
CIE Lab	59.13, -9.73, 60.00
CIE LCh	59, 60.788, 99.210
Yxy	27.1645, 0.4261, 0.4912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288319762 (0xFF9A9112)
YUV	133.2130, -56.8000, 18.2302
Hunter-Lab	52.1196, -10.5171, 31.2807

# Details

The Android color `4288319762` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999900`. A complement of this color would be `4279376794`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292134734`, and `4284702464` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288319491`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288320033`.

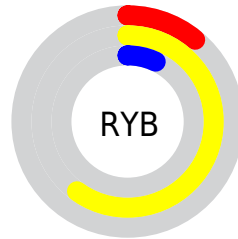
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (57%)

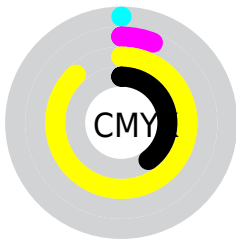
Blue (7%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (7%)

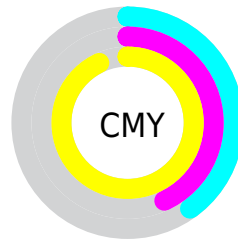


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288319762 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 4288319762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288319762



4288319762

4294967295



4286478336



4292134734



4284702464



4294042217



4282927104



4294967172



4281217280



4294967200



4279639296



4294967228



4278190080



4294967256



4294967286



4288319762



4288319762

■ 4288319491

■ 4288320033

■ 4288319488

■ 4288320305

■ 4288320576

■ 4288320848

■ 4288321119

■ 4288321390

■ 4288321662

■ 4288321933

■ 4288322205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291264036



4288319762



4284522037

# Triad

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



4288319762



4278232785



4292567733

# Complementary

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



4288319762



4279376794

# 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.



4289100258



4288319762



4278230770

# Square

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



4288319762



4278233246



4281634808



4293876352

# Rectangle

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



4288319762



4280066901



4281634808



4291652038



# Sweetspot

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



4288319762



4291413653



4288287259



4284900422



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288319762



4291410944



4284455442



4283255877



4287398656



4279045120



# Inverse Universe

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



4279376794



4278193609



4283241114



4282729805



4278192524



4278190349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288319762 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

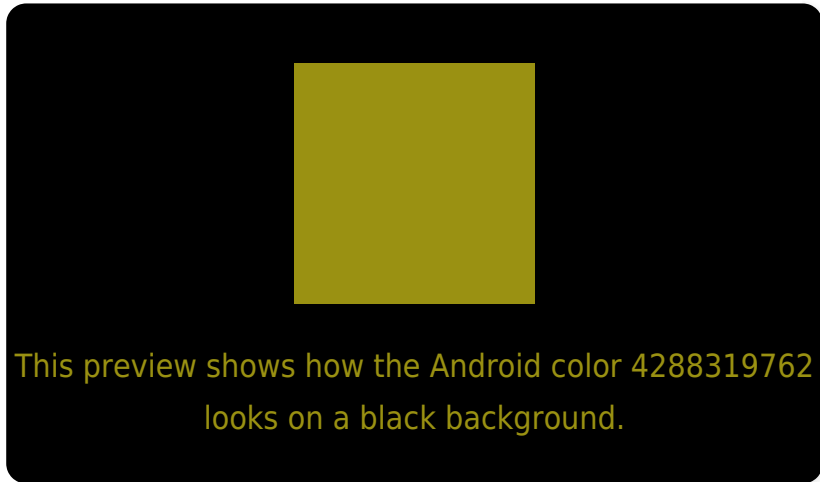
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288319762 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288319762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288319762.

# 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**  
4288319762

**Protanopia**  
4288778001

**Deuteranopia**  
4290021146



**Tritanopia**  
4288907153

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288319762

**Protanomaly**  
4288581649

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289432343

**Tritanomaly**  
4288711523

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288319762

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287465819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288319762 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, 145, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 145, 18)  
}
```

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, 145, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 145, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288319762 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, 145, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 145, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 145, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 145, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 145, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 145,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288319762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 145, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
145, 18) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor