

# Converting Colors

Android(4288321354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288321354) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288321354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A974A
RGB	154, 151, 74
RGB Percent	60%, 59%, 29%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4078, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.52, 0.40
HSL	58°, 35%, 45%
HSV	58°, 52%, 60%
XYZ	25.6291, 29.4977, 10.8214
YIQ	143.1190, 26.5050, -23.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

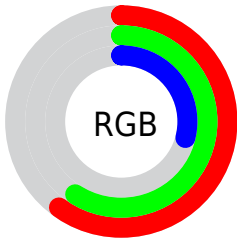
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 154, 74
Decimal	10131274
CIELab	61.22, -9.81, 40.49
CIELCh	61, 41.666, 103.623
Yxy	29.4977, 0.3886, 0.4473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288321354 (0xFF9A974A)
YUV	143.1190, -34.0757, 9.5426
Hunter-Lab	54.3117, -10.8135, 26.2049

# Details

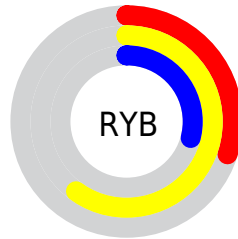
The Android color `4288321354` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4283059610`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292005245`, and `4284834841` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288321083`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288321625`.

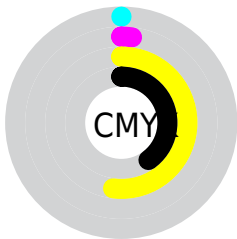
# Distribution



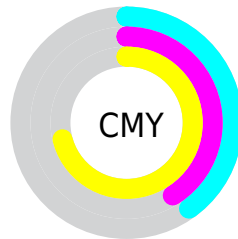
- Red (60%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288321354 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 4288321354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288321354



4288321354

4294967295



4286545201



4292005245



4284834841



4293912983



4283124992



4294967219



4281546240



4294967246



4279968000



4294967275



4278192128



4278190080



4288321354



4288321354



4288321083



4288321625

■ 4288321067

■ 4288321641

■ 4288320796

■ 4288321912

■ 4288320780

■ 4288321928

■ 4288320512

■ 4288322199

■ 4288322214

■ 4288322486

■ 4288322757

■ 4288322773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290480973



4288321354



4285636701

# Triad

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



4288321354



4278232262



4291721385

# Complementary

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



4288321354



4283059610

# 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.



4289561801



4288321354



4279934426

# Square

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



4288321354



4278232996



4285960923



4292507268

# Rectangle

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



4288321354



4283475058



4285960923



4291132341



# Sweetspot

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



4288321354



4291414185



4288301646



4284900691



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288321354



4291413325



4285962826



4283255877



4287399680



4279045120



# Inverse Universe

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



4283059610



4283257289



4285418138



4282729805



4278191500



4278190093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288321354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

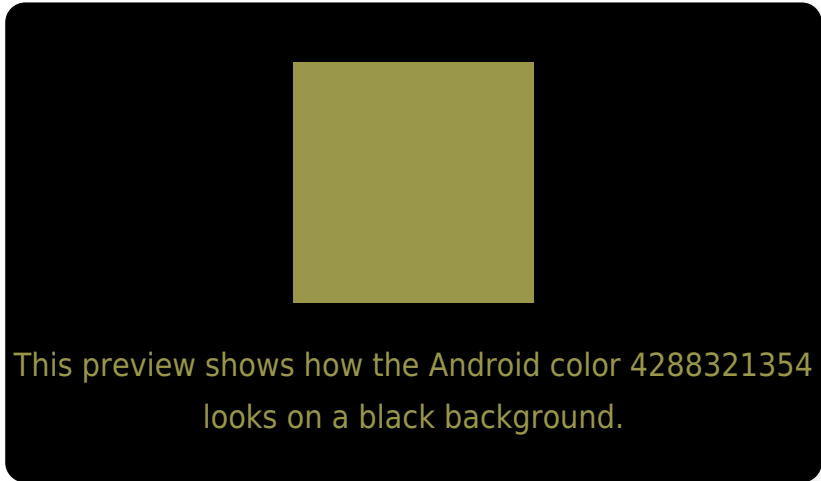
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

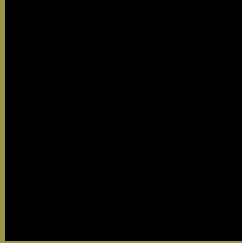
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288321354 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288321354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288321354.

# 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**


4288321354

**Protanopia**

4288910409

**Deuteranopia**

4290088269



**Tritanopia**  
4288843417

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288321354

**Protanomaly**

4288714057

**Deuteranomaly**

4289433932

**Tritanomaly**

4288647548

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288321354

**Achromatopsia**

4287598479

**Achromatomaly**

4287861366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288321354 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, 151, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 151, 74)  
}
```

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, 151, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 151, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288321354 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, 151, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 151, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 151, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 151, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 151, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 151,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288321354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 151, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
151, 74) }
```

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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