

# Converting Colors

Android(4288387940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288387940) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288387940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9B64
RGB	155, 155, 100
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 39%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3922, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.39
HSL	60°, 22%, 50%
HSV	60°, 35%, 61%
XYZ	27.5392, 31.3314, 16.6527
YIQ	148.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

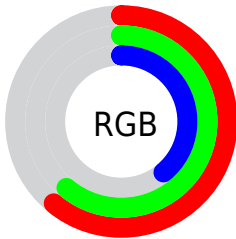
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 155, 100
Decimal	10197860
CIELab	62.79, -8.74, 28.88
CIELCh	63, 30.176, 106.834
Yxy	31.3314, 0.3646, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288387940 (0xFF9B9B64)
YUV	148.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988
Hunter-Lab	55.9744, -10.1340, 21.5430

# Details

The Android color **4288387940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4284769435**, and the grayscale version is **4287993237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292006296**, and **4284966964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288387925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288387956**.

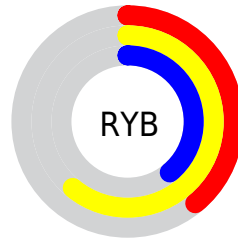
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

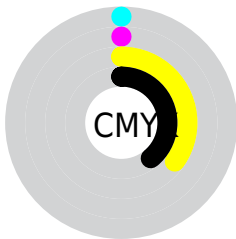
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (39%)

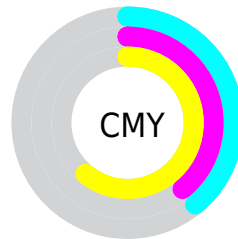


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288387940 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 4288387940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288387940



4288387940

4294967295



4286611788



4292006296



4284966964



4293914290



4283322397



4294967246



4281743622



4294967274



4280296448



4278194176



4278190080



4288387940



4288387940



4288387925



4288387956

■ 4288387909

■ 4288387971

■ 4288387894

■ 4288387987

■ 4288387878

■ 4288388002

■ 4288387863

■ 4288388018

■ 4288387847

■ 4288388033

■ 4288387840

■ 4288388049

■ 4288388064

■ 4288388080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290089572



4288387940



4286423666

# Triad

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



4288387940



4282426558



4291134885

# Complementary

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



4288387940



4284769435

# 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.



4289629373



4288387940



4284587724

# Square

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



4288387940



4282492582



4287337931



4291658890

# Rectangle

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



4288387940



4284982658



4287337931



4290742190



# Sweetspot

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



4288387940



4291414451



4288373860



4284900953



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288387940



4291414387



4286618468



4283256133



4287400960



4279045376



# Inverse Universe

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



4284769435



4285756361



4286604443



4282729805



4278190220



4278190093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288387940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

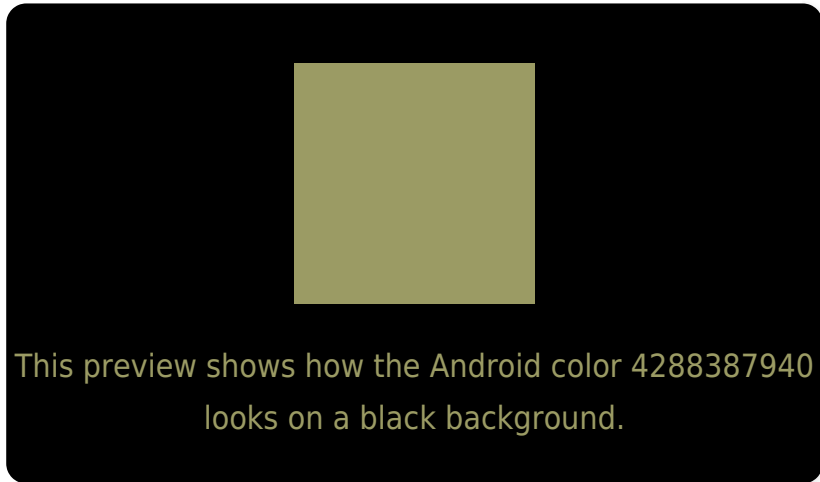
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

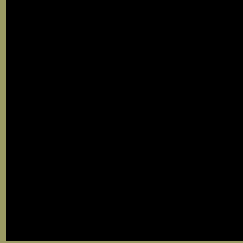
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288387940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288387940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288387940.

# 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**


4288387940

**Protanopia**

4289042531

**Deuteranopia**

4290154854



**Tritanopia**  
4288844959

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288387940

**Protanomaly**  
4288780643

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289500517

**Tritanomaly**  
4288649098

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288387940

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288124803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288387940 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(155, 155, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 155, 100)  
}
```

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(155, 155, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 155, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288387940 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(155, 155, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 155, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 155, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 155, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288387940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 155, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
155, 100) }
```

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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