

# Converting Colors

Android(4288436018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288436018) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288436018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C5732
RGB	156, 87, 50
RGB Percent	61%, 34%, 20%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6588, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.68, 0.39
HSL	21°, 51%, 40%
HSV	21°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	17.6942, 14.1146, 4.8094
YIQ	103.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

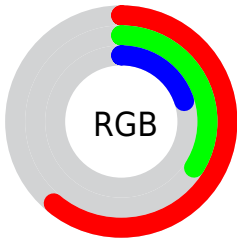
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 107, 50
Decimal	10245938
CIE Lab	44.40, 25.17, 33.43
CIE LCh	44, 41.847, 53.032
Yxy	14.1146, 0.4832, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288436018 (0xFF9C5732)
YUV	103.4130, -26.3326, 46.1188
Hunter-Lab	37.5694, 18.3224, 18.7086

# Details

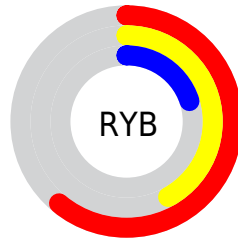
The Android color **4288436018** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281497500**, and the grayscale version is **4285032552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292250210**, and **4284753924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288433442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288438594**.

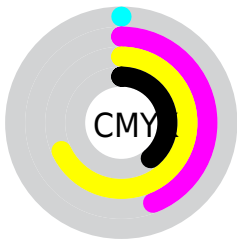
# Distribution



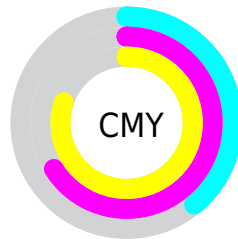
- Red (61%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288436018 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 4288436018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288436018



4288436018

4294967295



4286594843



4292250210



4284753924



4294222971



4282978560



4294951061



4281270272



4294958256



4278386688



4294965451



4278190080



4294967272



4288436018



4288436018



4288433442



4288438594

■ 4288430867

■ 4288441169

■ 4288428291

■ 4288443745

■ 4288427520

■ 4288446576

■ 4288449152

■ 4288451728

■ 4288454303

■ 4288456879

■ 4288459454

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289285200



4288436018



4286800928

# Triad

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



4288436018



4278221407



4284244905

# Complementary

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



4288436018



4281497500

# 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.



4278218670



4288436018



4278221443

# Square

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



4288436018



4281759293



4278220704



4287387027

# Rectangle

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



4288436018



4285426720



4278220704



4282738861



# Sweetspot

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



4288436018



4291604899



4288426617



4284896846



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288436018



4291583781



4288449074



4283386439



4287574528



4279174400



# Inverse Universe

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



4281497500



4280652492



4281484444



4282862671



4278214031

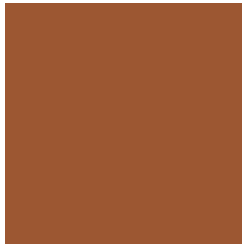


4278192655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288436018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

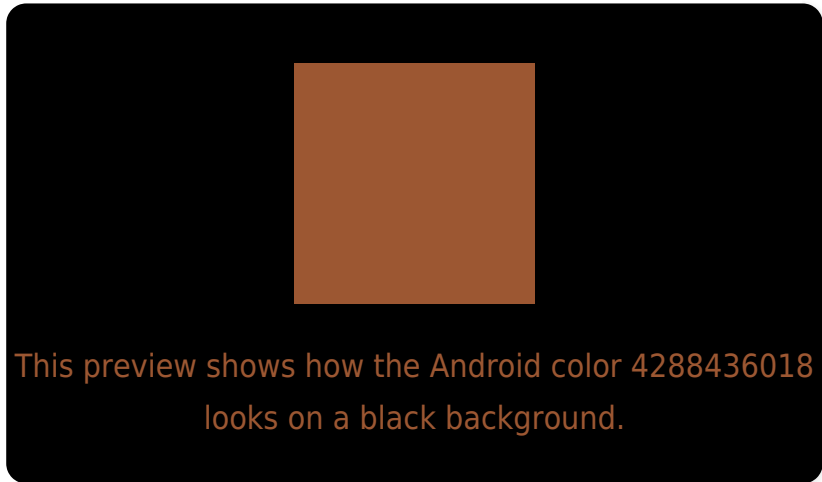
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

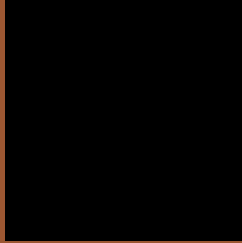
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288436018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288436018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288436018.

# 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**

4288436018

**Protanopia**

4285819448

**Deuteranopia**

4286800943



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288436018

**Protanomaly**  
4286800694

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287389488

**Tritanomaly**  
4288500810

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288436018

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4286210388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288436018 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(156, 87, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 87, 50)  
}
```

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(156, 87, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 87, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288436018 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(156, 87, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 87, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 87, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 87, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 87, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 87,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288436018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 87, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 87,  
50) }
```

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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