

# Converting Colors

Android(4288443928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288443928) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288443928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C7618
RGB	156, 118, 24
RGB Percent	61%, 46%, 9%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5373, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.85, 0.39
HSL	43°, 73%, 35%
HSV	43°, 85%, 61%
XYZ	20.3536, 20.0907, 3.6693
YIQ	118.6460, 52.8220, -21.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

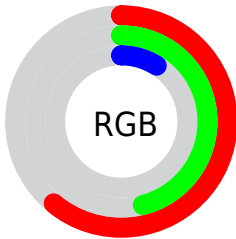
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 156, 24
Decimal	10253848
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.94, 6.29, 52.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 52.912, 83.168
Yxy	20.0907, 0.4614, 0.4554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288443928 (0xFF9C7618)
YUV	118.6460, -46.6605, 32.7595
Hunter-Lab	44.8227, 2.6156, 26.5222

# Details

The Android color **4288443928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279778972**, and the grayscale version is **4286019447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292258382**, and **4284761600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288442888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288444968**.

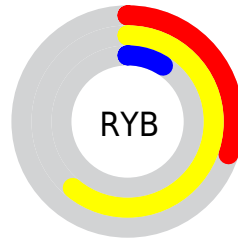
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (46%)

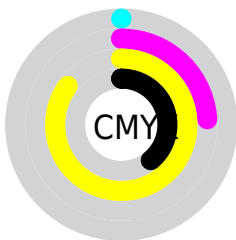
Blue (9%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (9%)

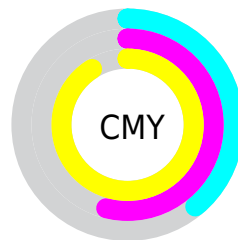


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288443928 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 4288443928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288443928



4288443928

4294967295



4286602496



4292258382



4284761600



4294231399



4282986496



4294959490



4281277184



4294966685



4279632384



4294967225



4278190080



4294967253



4294967282



4288443928



4288443928

■ 4288442888

■ 4288444968

■ 4288442112

■ 4288446263

■ 4288447303

■ 4288448598

■ 4288449638

■ 4288450934

■ 4288451973

■ 4288453269

■ 4288454308

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290536499



4288443928



4285629471

# Triad

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



4288443928



4278227358



4289290419

# Complementary

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



4288443928



4279778972

# 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.



4285101264



4288443928



4278226628

# Square

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



4288443928



4278227312



4278224086



4291318408

# Rectangle

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



4288443928



4283271733



4278224086



4288178110



# Sweetspot

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



4288443928



4291607961



4288419904



4284898631



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288443928



4291596544



4286749720



4283387207



4287587840



4279175936



# Inverse Universe

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



4279778972



4278205388



4281473180



4282861903



4278200719

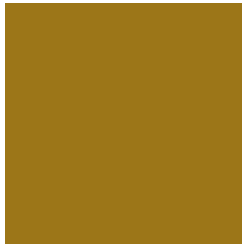


4278191119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288443928 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

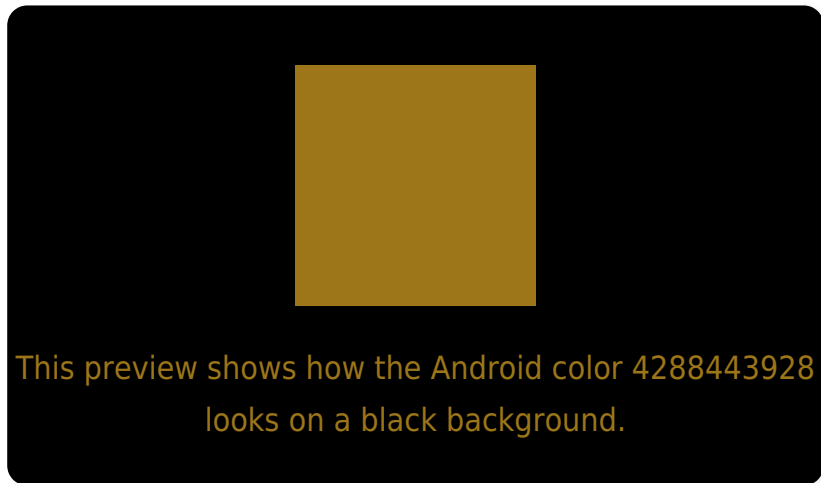
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288443928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288443928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288443928.

# 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**

4288443928

**Protanopia**

4287396890

**Deuteranopia**

4288509464



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288443928

**Protanomaly**  
4287789593

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288509464

**Tritanomaly**  
4288704852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288443928

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4286871380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288443928 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, 118, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 118, 24)  
}
```

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, 118, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 118, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288443928 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, 118, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 118, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 118, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 118, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 118, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 118,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288443928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 118, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
118, 24) }
```

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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