

# Converting Colors

Android(4288449840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288449840) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288449840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8D30
RGB	156, 141, 48
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 19%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4471, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.69, 0.39
HSL	52°, 53%, 40%
HSV	52°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	23.7687, 26.3311, 6.6260
YIQ	134.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

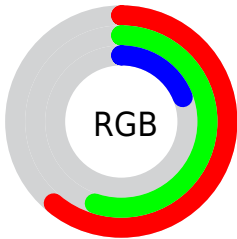
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 156, 48
Decimal	10259760
CIELab	58.35, -5.46, 49.52
CIELCh	58, 49.823, 96.295
Yxy	26.3311, 0.4190, 0.4642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288449840 (0xFF9C8D30)
YUV	134.8830, -42.8333, 18.5196
Hunter-Lab	51.3138, -7.1175, 28.2638

# Details

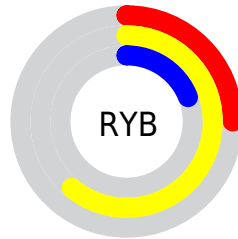
The Android color **4288449840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4281352092**, and the grayscale version is **4287072135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292199011**, and **4284832512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288449312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288450368**.

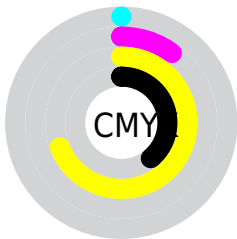
# Distribution



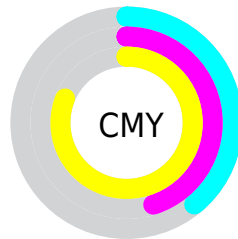
- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288449840 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 4288449840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288449840



4288449840

4294967295



4286608404



4292199011



4284832512



4294106750



4283188224



4294966169



4281478656



4294967220



4279835136



4294967248



4278190080



4294967277



4288449840



4288449840



4288449312



4288450368

■ 4288448785

■ 4288450895

■ 4288448257

■ 4288451679

■ 4288448000

■ 4288452206

■ 4288452734

■ 4288453262

■ 4288453789

■ 4288454317

■ 4288455100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290805051



4288449840



4285438018

# Triad

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



4288449840



4278231231



4291390640

# Complementary

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



4288449840



4281352092

# 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.



4288380371



4288449840



4278229724

# Square

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



4288449840



4278231700



4283076323



4292633989

# Rectangle

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



4288449840



4282818138



4283076323



4290605501



# Sweetspot

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



4288449840



4291610273



4288426048



4284899917



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288449840



4291605539



4285963312



4283387463



4287593216



4279176448



# Inverse Universe

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



4281352092



4280498892



4283838620



4282861647



4278195343



4278190607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288449840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

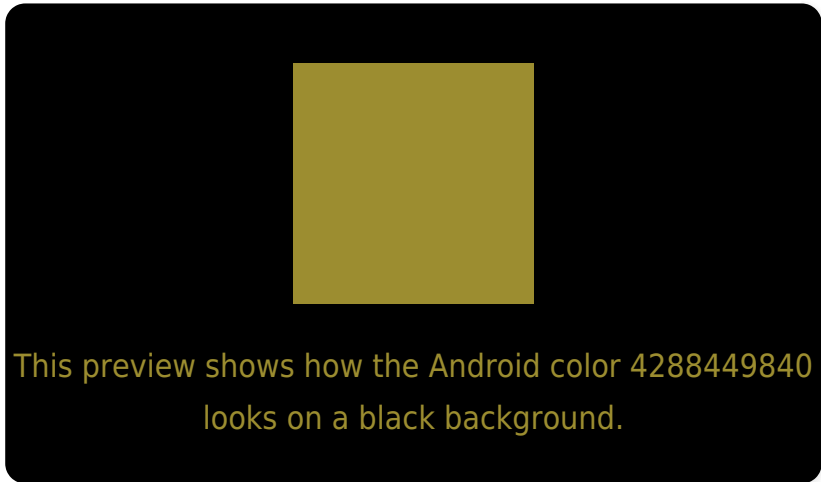
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288449840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288449840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288449840.

# 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**  
4288449840

**Protanopia**  
4288515376

**Deuteranopia**  
4289692979



**Tritanopia**  
4288971918

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288449840

**Protanomaly**  
4288515376

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289234994

**Tritanomaly**  
4288776044

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288449840

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287596903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288449840 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, 141, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 141, 48)  
}
```

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, 141, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 141, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288449840 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, 141, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 141, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 141, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 141, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288449840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 141, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
141, 48) }
```

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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