

# Converting Colors

Android(4288450660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288450660) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288450660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9064
RGB	156, 144, 100
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4353, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.36, 0.39
HSL	47°, 22%, 50%
HSV	47°, 36%, 61%
XYZ	25.9838, 27.9345, 16.0790
YIQ	142.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

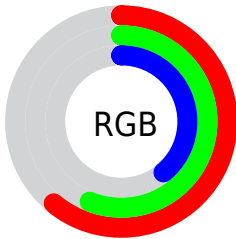
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 156, 100
Decimal	10260580
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.83, -2.34, 25.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 25.137, 95.350
Yxy	27.9345, 0.3712, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288450660 (0xFF9C9064)
YUV	142.5720, -20.9880, 11.7764
Hunter-Lab	52.8531, -4.7383, 18.9600

# Details

The Android color `4288450660` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284772508`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292069015`, and `4285029941` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288449876`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288451444`.

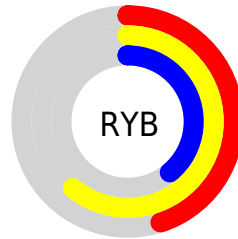
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (56%)

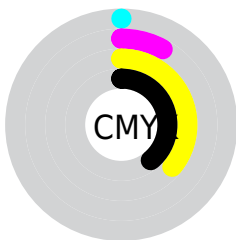
Blue (39%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (39%)

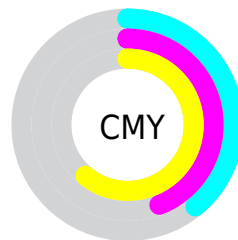


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288450660 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 4288450660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288450660



4288450660

4294967295



4286674508



4292069015



4285029941



4293976754



4283385374



4294966990



4281806855



4294967274



4280359680



4278190080



4288450660



4288450660



4288449876



4288451444



4288448837



4288452483

 4288448053

 4288453267

 4288447270

 4288454050

 4288446230

 4288455090

 4288445446

 4288455874

 4288445184

 4288456657

 4288457697

 4288458480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289694057



4288450660



4286879340

# Triad

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



4288450660



4283145129



4289757859

# Complementary

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



4288450660



4284772508

# 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.



4288252340



4288450660



4284192696

# Square

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



4288450660



4283735187



4286222780



4290543757

# Rectangle

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



4288450660



4285766262



4286222780



4289299626



# Sweetspot

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



4288450660



4291610550



4288439408



4284900185



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288450660



4291606900



4287405156



4283387207



4287590400



4279176192



# Inverse Universe

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



4284772508



4285827020



4285818012



4282861903



4278198159



4278190863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288450660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

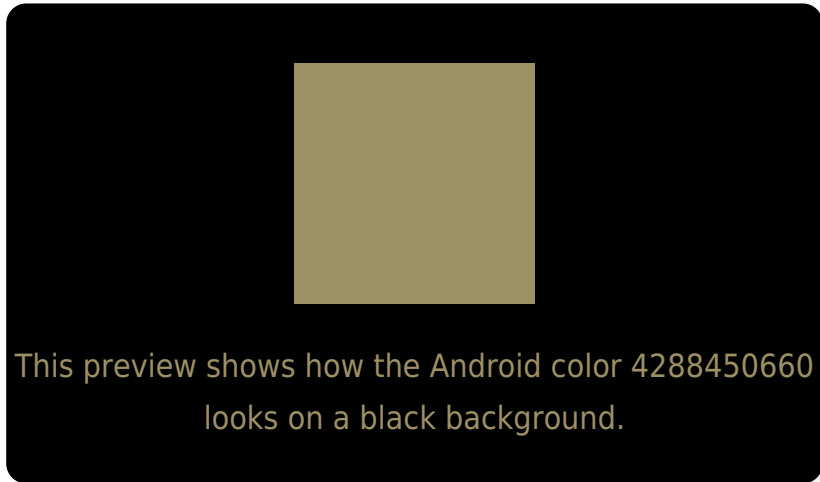
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

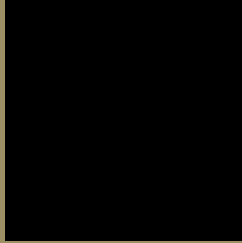
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

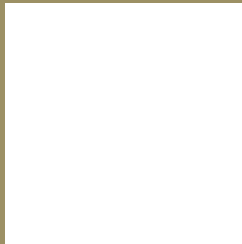
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288450660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288450660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288450660.

# 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**  
4288450660

**Protanopia**  
4288450660

**Deuteranopia**  
4289497701



**Tritanopia**  
4288776853

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288450660

**Protanomaly**  
4288450660

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289104997

**Tritanomaly**  
4288646275

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288450660

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287926143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288450660 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, 144, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 144, 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(156, 144, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 144, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288450660 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, 144, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 144, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 144, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 144, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 144, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 144,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288450660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 144, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
144, 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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