

# Converting Colors

Android(4288513088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288513088) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288513088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8440
RGB	157, 132, 64
RGB Percent	62%, 52%, 25%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4824, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.59, 0.38
HSL	44°, 42%, 43%
HSV	44°, 59%, 62%
XYZ	23.0813, 24.0408, 8.2743
YIQ	131.7230, 36.7280, -15.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

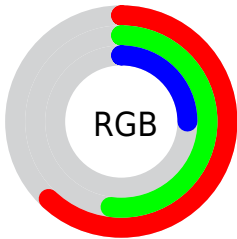
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 157, 64
Decimal	10323008
CIELab	56.13, 1.05, 39.65
CIELCh	56, 39.660, 88.490
Yxy	24.0408, 0.4167, 0.4340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288513088 (0xFF9D8440)
YUV	131.7230, -33.3874, 22.1679
Hunter-Lab	49.0314, -1.7769, 24.3165

# Details

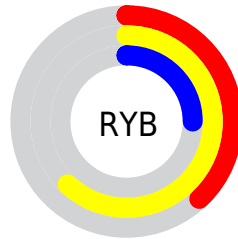
The Android color **4288513088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4282407325**, and the grayscale version is **4286874756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292262258**, and **4284961551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288512048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288514128**.

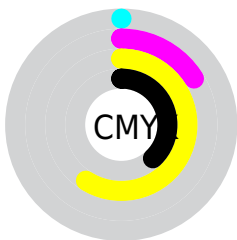
# Distribution



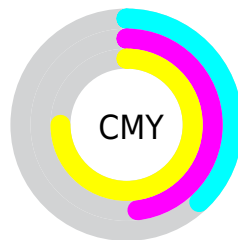
- Red (62%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288513088 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 4288513088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288513088



4288513088

4294967295



4286737192



4292262258



4284961551



4294169740



4283251712



4294963623



4281607936



4294967234



4280029696



4294967263



4278190080

4294967292



4288513088



4288513088



4288512048



4288514128

■ 4288511009

■ 4288515167

■ 4288509713

■ 4288516463

■ 4288508673

■ 4288517503

■ 4288508672

■ 4288518543

■ 4288519582

■ 4288520878

■ 4288521918

■ 4288522957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290279500



4288513088



4286221896

# Triad

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



4288513088



4278229158



4289753515

# Complementary

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



4288513088



4282407325

# 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.



4287069891



4288513088



4278227905

# Square

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



4288513088



4278229124



4282944459



4291127946

# Rectangle

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



4288513088



4284453719



4282944459



4288968117



# Sweetspot

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



4288513088



4291609255



4288495706



4284899408



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288513088



4291601723



4287208768



4283387207



4287588352



4279175936



# Inverse Universe

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



4282407325



4282081996



4283711645



4282861903



4278199951



4278191119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288513088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

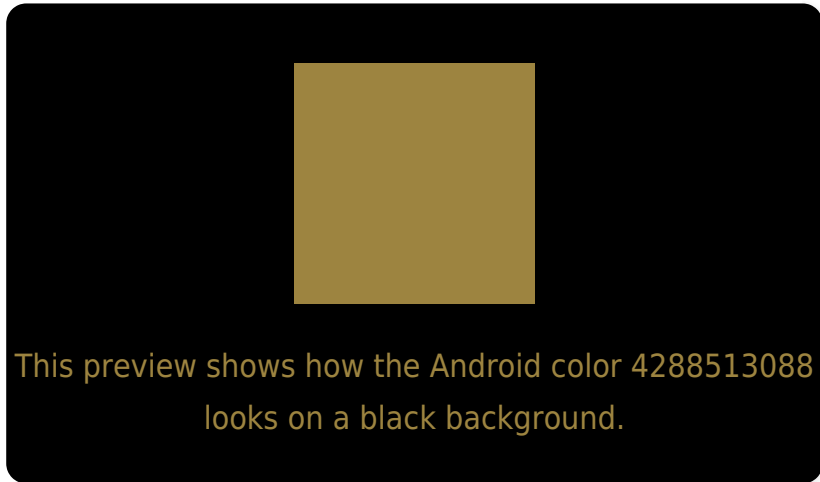
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288513088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288513088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288513088.

# 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**

4288513088

**Protanopia**

4287989569

**Deuteranopia**

4289101889



**Tritanopia**  
4288904326

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288513088

**Protanomaly**  
4288185921

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288905537

**Tritanomaly**  
4288773997

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288513088

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287464555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288513088 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(157, 132, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 132, 64)  
}
```

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(157, 132, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 132, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288513088 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(157, 132, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 132, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 132, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 132, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 132, 64); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 132, 64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288513088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 132, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
132, 64) }
```

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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