

# Converting Colors

Android(4288514138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288514138) contains.

<b>Android(4288514138)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4288514138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D885A
RGB	157, 136, 90
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 35%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4667, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.43, 0.38
HSL	41°, 27%, 48%
HSV	41°, 43%, 62%
XYZ	24.5543, 25.5146, 13.3035
YIQ	137.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

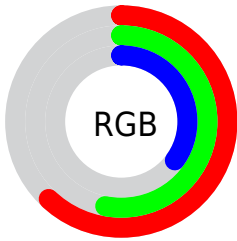
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 157, 90
Decimal	10324058
CIELab	57.57, 1.32, 27.61
CIELCh	58, 27.639, 87.269
Yxy	25.5146, 0.3875, 0.4026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288514138 (0xFF9D885A)
YUV	137.0350, -23.1883, 17.5093
Hunter-Lab	50.5120, -1.6258, 19.7430

# Details

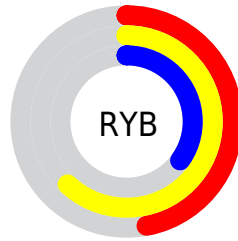
The Android color **4288514138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4284116893**, and the grayscale version is **4287203721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292197773**, and **4285027883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288512842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288515434**.

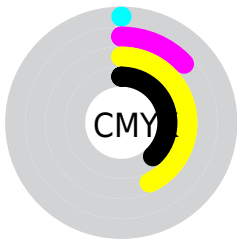
# Distribution



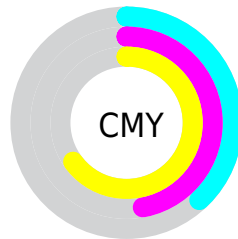
- Red (62%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288514138 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 4288514138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288514138



4288514138

4294967295



4286738242



4292197773



4285027883



4294105511



4283383573



4294964675



4281805056



4294967263



4280227072



4294967291



4278190080



4288514138



4288514138



4288512842



4288515434



4288511547



4288516729

■ 4288510251

■ 4288518025

■ 4288508955

■ 4288519321

■ 4288507659

■ 4288520617

■ 4288506880

■ 4288521912

■ 4288522952

■ 4288524248

■ 4288525543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289757282



4288514138



4286877535

# Triad

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



4288514138



4281964448



4289166757

# Complementary

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



4288514138



4284116893

# 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.



4287268277



4288514138



4282684594

# Square

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



4288514138



4283209607



4284911034



4290214029

# Rectangle

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



4288514138



4285633385



4284911034



4288642987



# Sweetspot

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



4288514138



4291609777



4288502383



4284899670



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288514138



4291603300



4287733082



4283387207



4287586816



4279175936



# Inverse Universe

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



4284116893



4284777932



4284897949



4282862159



4278201743



4278191375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288514138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

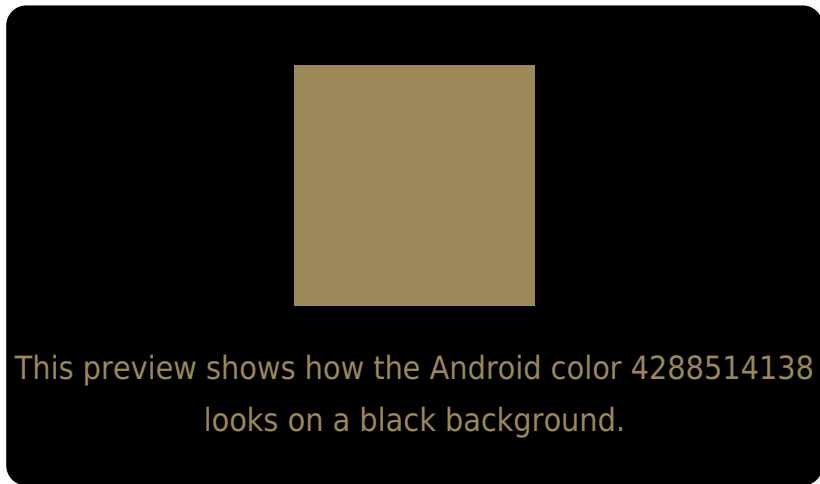
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

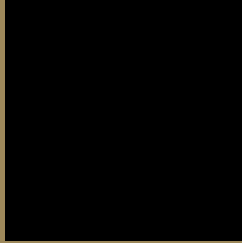
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288514138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288514138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288514138.

# 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**  
4288514138

**Protanopia**  
4288055899

**Deuteranopia**  
4289102939



**Tritanopia**  
4288840332

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288514138

**Protanomaly**  
4288252251

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288906587

**Tritanomaly**  
4288709754

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288514138

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287662456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288514138 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, 136, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 136, 90)  
}
```

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, 136, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 136, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288514138 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, 136, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 136, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 136, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 136, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 136, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 136,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288514138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 136, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
136, 90) }
```

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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