

# Converting Colors

Android(4288514378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288514378) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288514378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D894A
RGB	157, 137, 74
RGB Percent	62%, 54%, 29%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4627, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.53, 0.38
HSL	46°, 36%, 45%
HSV	46°, 53%, 62%
XYZ	24.0863, 25.5538, 10.1415
YIQ	135.7980, 32.1430, -15.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

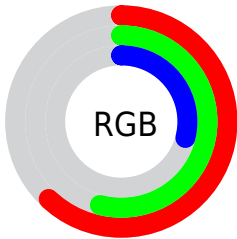
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 157, 74
Decimal	10324298
CIELab	57.61, -0.88, 36.26
CIELCh	58, 36.268, 91.392
Yxy	25.5538, 0.4029, 0.4275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288514378 (0xFF9D894A)
YUV	135.7980, -30.4664, 18.5942
Hunter-Lab	50.5508, -3.4127, 23.4908

# Details

The Android color **4288514378** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4283063965**, and the grayscale version is **4287137928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292198012**, and **4284962586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288513338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288515418**.

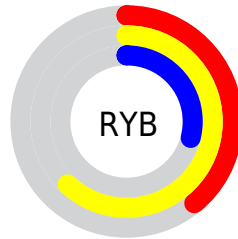
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (54%)

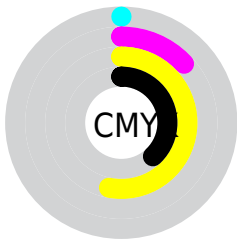
Blue (29%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (29%)

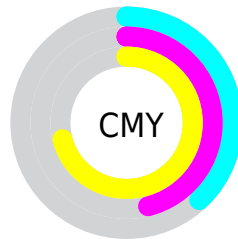


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288514378 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 4288514378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288514378



4288514378

4294967295



4286738482



4292198012



4284962586



4294105751



4283318273



4294964914



4281674240



4294967245



4280096256



4294967274



4278190080



4288514378



4288514378



4288513338



4288515418



4288512299



4288516457

■ 4288511515

■ 4288517241

■ 4288510475

■ 4288518281

■ 4288509696

■ 4288519321

■ 4288520360

■ 4288521144

■ 4288522184

■ 4288523223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290215507



4288514378



4286354003

# Triad

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



4288514378



4278229674



4289951401

# Complementary

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



4288514378



4283063965

# 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.



4287595200



4288514378



4278359745

# Square

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



4288514378



4280130443



4284255689



4291129738

# Rectangle

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



4288514378



4284716898



4284255689



4289297074



# Sweetspot

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



4288514378



4291609771



4288498271



4284899667



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288514378



4291603787



4287143242



4283387207



4287589376



4279176192



# Inverse Universe

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



4283063965



4283132620



4284435101



4282861903



4278198927



4278191119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288514378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

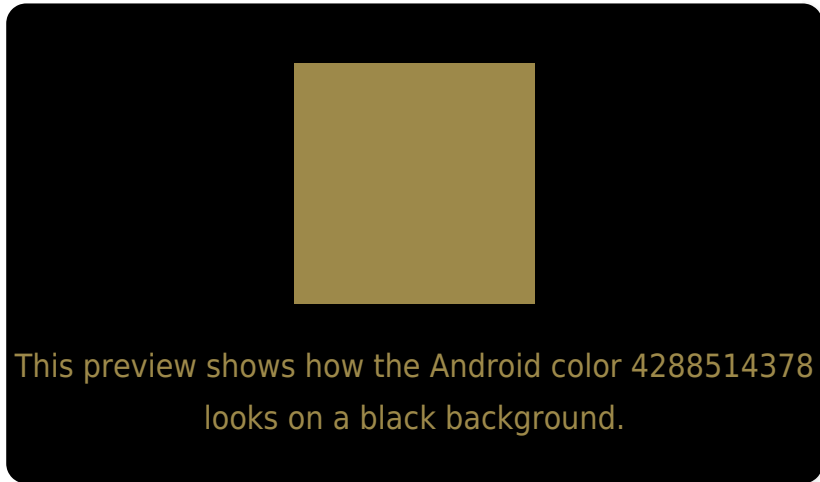
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288514378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288514378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288514378.

# 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**  
4288514378

**Protanopia**  
4288252747

**Deuteranopia**  
4289299531



**Tritanopia**  
4288905868

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288514378

**Protanomaly**  
4288318027

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289037899

**Tritanomaly**  
4288775540

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288514378

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287662193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288514378 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, 137, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 137, 74)  
}
```

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, 137, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 137, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288514378 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, 137, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 137, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 137, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 137, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 137, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 137,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288514378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 137, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
137, 74) }
```

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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