

# Converting Colors

Android(4288515120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288515120) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288515120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D8C30
RGB	157, 140, 48
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 19%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4510, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.69, 0.38
HSL	51°, 53%, 40%
HSV	51°, 69%, 62%
XYZ	23.8162, 26.1377, 6.5861
YIQ	134.5950, 39.6640, -25.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

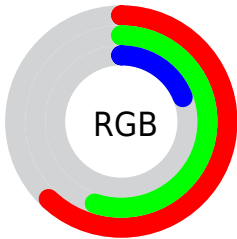
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 157, 48
Decimal	10325040
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.17, -4.47, 49.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 49.568, 95.170
Yxy	26.1377, 0.4212, 0.4623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288515120 (0xFF9D8C30)
YUV	134.5950, -42.6913, 19.6492
Hunter-Lab	51.1250, -6.3158, 28.1495

# Details

The Android color **4288515120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4281352605**, and the grayscale version is **4287072135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292264291**, and **4284897792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288514592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288515648**.

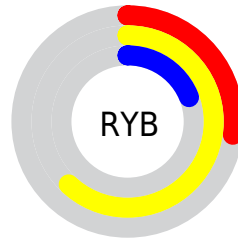
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (55%)

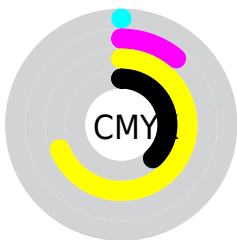
Blue (19%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (19%)

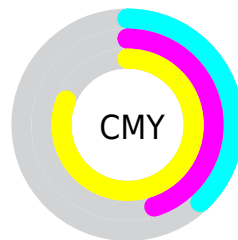


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288515120 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 4288515120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288515120



4288515120

4294967295



4286673684



4292264291



4284897792



4294237566



4283253504



4294965912



4281478400



4294967220



4279900416



4294967248



4278190080



4294967277



4288515120



4288515120



4288514592



4288515648

■ 4288513809

■ 4288516431

■ 4288513281

■ 4288516959

■ 4288513280

■ 4288517743

■ 4288518270

■ 4288519054

■ 4288519582

■ 4288520366

■ 4288520893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290870332



4288515120



4285569089

# Triad

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



4288515120



4278231229



4291259825

# Complementary

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



4288515120



4281352605

# 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.



4288183763



4288515120



4278229722

# Square

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



4288515120



4278231442



4282748642



4292568454

# Rectangle

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



4288515120



4283014488



4282748642



4290409150



# Sweetspot

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



4288515120



4291610017



4288491586



4284899917



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288515120



4291605027



4286160176



4283387463



4287592704



4279176448



# Inverse Universe

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



4281352605



4280499660



4283707549



4282861647



4278195855



4278190607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288515120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

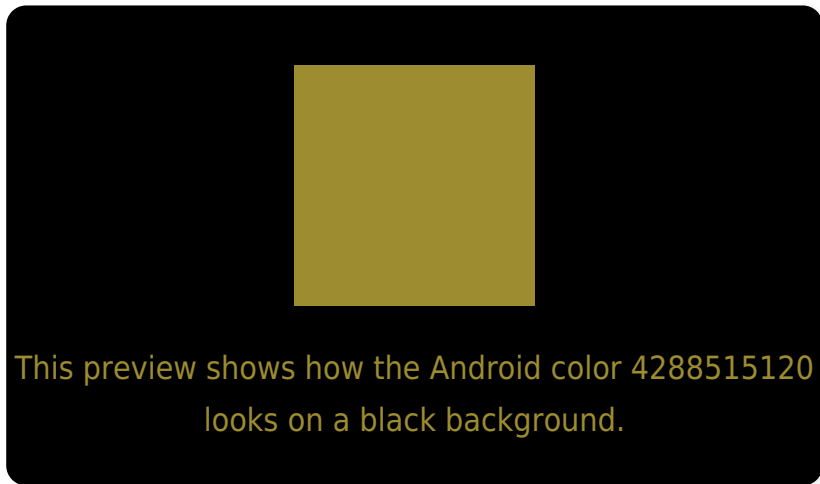
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288515120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288515120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288515120.

# 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**

4288515120

**Protanopia**

4288449584

**Deuteranopia**

4289692978



**Tritanopia**  
4288971661

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288515120

**Protanomaly**  
4288449584

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289234993

**Tritanomaly**  
4288775787

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288515120

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287596903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288515120 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, 140, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 140, 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(157, 140, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 140, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288515120 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, 140, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 140, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 140, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 140, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 140, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 140,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288515120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 140, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
140, 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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