

# Converting Colors

Android(4288516923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288516923) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288516923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D933B
RGB	157, 147, 59
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 23%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4235, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.62, 0.38
HSL	54°, 45%, 42%
HSV	54°, 62%, 62%
XYZ	25.1278, 28.3513, 8.2856
YIQ	139.9580, 34.2080, -25.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

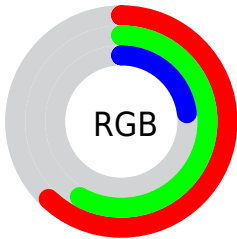
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 157, 59
Decimal	10326843
CIELab	60.20, -7.56, 46.64
CIELCh	60, 47.245, 99.214
Yxy	28.3513, 0.4068, 0.4590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288516923 (0xFF9D933B)
YUV	139.9580, -39.9123, 14.9458
Hunter-Lab	53.2459, -8.9429, 28.0460

# Details

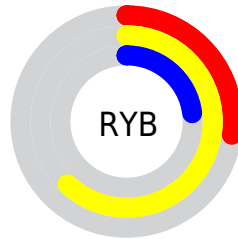
The Android color `4288516923` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4282074525`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292266350`, and `4284965122` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288516395`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288517451`.

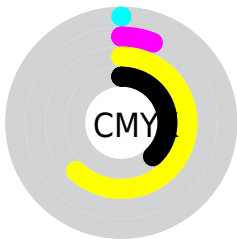
# Distribution



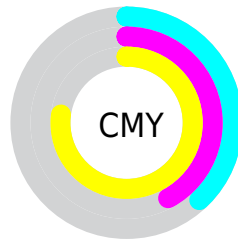
- Red (62%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288516923 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 4288516923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288516923



4288516923

4294967295



4286740769



4292266350



4284965122



4294174088



4283255040



4294967203



4281611008



4294967231



4279967232



4294967259



4278190336



4294967288



4278190080



4288516923



4288516923



4288516395



4288517451

■ 4288516124

■ 4288517722

■ 4288515596

■ 4288518250

■ 4288515328

■ 4288518522

■ 4288519050

■ 4288519577

■ 4288519849

■ 4288520377

■ 4288520648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290872386



4288516923



4285570638

# Triad

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



4288516923



4278232261



4291719856

# Complementary

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



4288516923



4282074525

# 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.



4289036754



4288516923



4278230494

# Square

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



4288516923



4278232733



4284518883



4292832646

# Rectangle

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



4288516923



4283081317



4284518883



4290999996



# Sweetspot

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



4288516923



4291610789



4288494406



4284900431



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288516923



4291607603



4286029115



4283387463



4287594496



4279176704



# Inverse Universe

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



4282074525



4281549772



4284562333



4282861647



4278194063



4278190607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288516923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

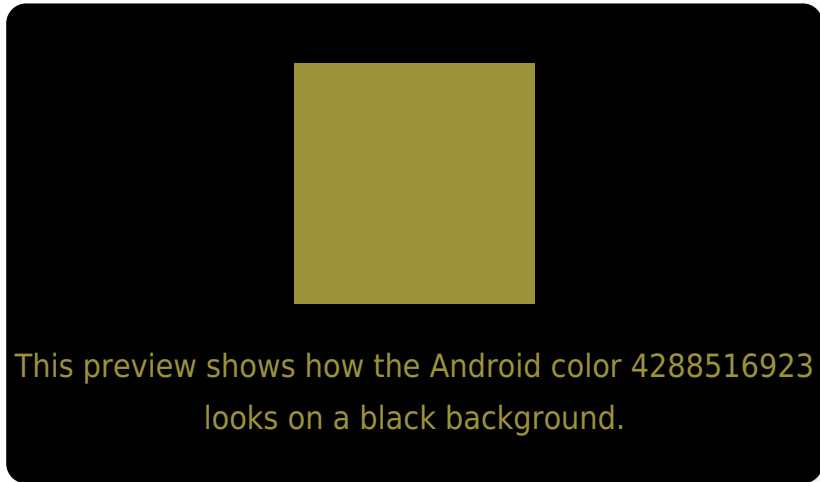
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288516923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288516923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288516923.

# 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**

4288516923

**Protanopia**

4288844091

**Deuteranopia**

4290021950



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288516923

**Protanomaly**  
4288713275

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289498429

**Tritanomaly**  
4288843124

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288516923

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287795055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288516923 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, 147, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 147, 59)  
}
```

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, 147, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 147, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288516923 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, 147, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 147, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 147, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 147, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 147, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 147,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288516923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 147, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
147, 59) }
```

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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