

# Converting Colors

Android(4288518001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288518001) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288518001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9771
RGB	157, 151, 113
RGB Percent	62%, 59%, 44%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4078, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.28, 0.38
HSL	52°, 18%, 53%
HSV	52°, 28%, 62%
XYZ	27.9519, 30.4936, 20.0354
YIQ	148.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

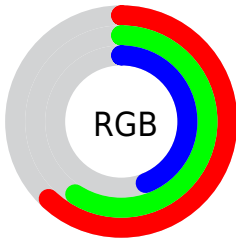
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 157, 113
Decimal	10327921
CIELab	62.08, -4.04, 20.86
CIELCh	62, 21.248, 100.961
Yxy	30.4936, 0.3562, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288518001 (0xFF9D9771)
YUV	148.4620, -17.4828, 7.4878
Hunter-Lab	55.2210, -6.2832, 17.1429

# Details

The Android color **4288518001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4285626269**, and the grayscale version is **4287993237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292136357**, and **4285097025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288517473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288518529**.

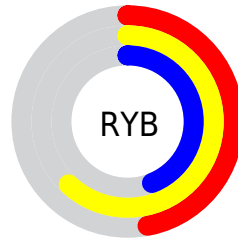
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (59%)

Blue (44%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (44%)

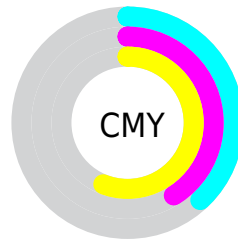


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288518001 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 4288518001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288518001



4288518001

4294967295



4286807384



4292136357



4285097025



4294044096



4283452458



4294967260



4281939477



4294967289



4280557568



4278258176



4278190080



4288518001



4288518001



4288517473



4288518529

 4288516946

 4288519056

 4288516418

 4288519584

 4288515634

 4288520368

 4288515106

 4288520896

 4288514579

 4288521423

 4288514051

 4288521951

 4288514048

 4288522479

 4288523006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289696115



4288518001



4287143033

# Triad

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



4288518001



4284587950



4290022051

# Complementary

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



4288518001



4285626269

# 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.



4288843699



4288518001



4285569977

# Square

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



4288518001



4284719516



4287206843



4290546064

# Rectangle

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



4288518001



4286226307



4287206843



4289694633



# Sweetspot

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



4288518001



4291611324



4288508280



4284900700



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288518001



4291609479



4287536497



4283387463



4287593216



4279176448



# Inverse Universe

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



4285626269



4287074508



4286607773



4282861647



4278195087



4278190607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288518001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

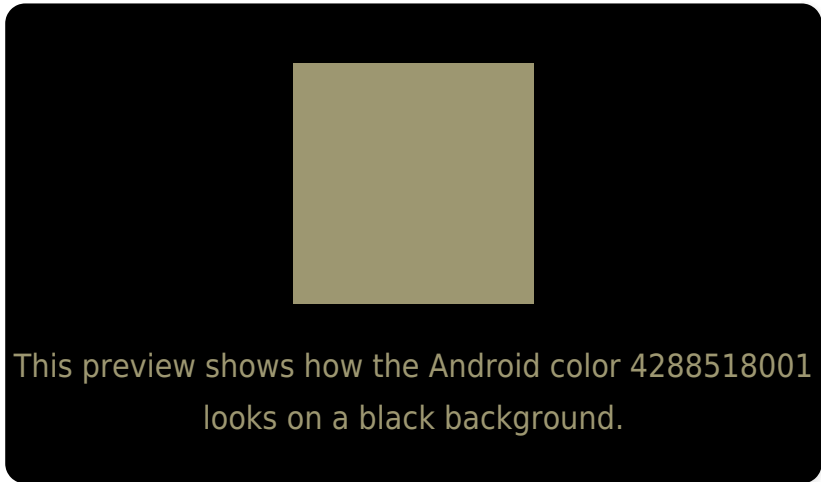
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288518001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288518001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288518001.

# 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**


4288518001

**Protanopia**

4288779888

**Deuteranopia**

4289761394



**Tritanopia**  
4288844189

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288518001

**Protanomaly**  
4288714352

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289303410

**Tritanomaly**  
4288713613

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288518001

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4288124295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288518001 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, 151, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 151, 113)  
}
```

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, 151, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 151, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288518001 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

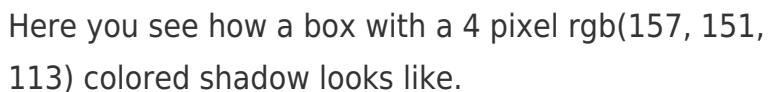
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 151, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 151, 113) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 151, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 151, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 151, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 151, 113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288518001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 151, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
151, 113) }
```

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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