

# Converting Colors

Android(4288518777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288518777) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288518777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9A79
RGB	157, 154, 121
RGB Percent	62%, 60%, 47%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3961, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.23, 0.38
HSL	55°, 16%, 55%
HSV	55°, 23%, 62%
XYZ	28.9114, 31.6598, 22.6763
YIQ	151.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

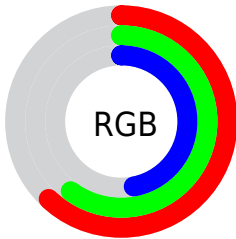
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	124, 157, 121
Decimal	10328697
CIELab	63.06, -4.51, 17.76
CIELCh	63, 18.327, 104.262
Yxy	31.6598, 0.3473, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288518777 (0xFF9D9A79)
YUV	151.1350, -14.8566, 5.1436
Hunter-Lab	56.2670, -6.7495, 15.4923

# Details

The Android color `4288518777` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286151837`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292137133`, and `4285097800` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288518505`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288519049`.

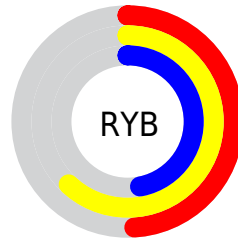
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (60%)

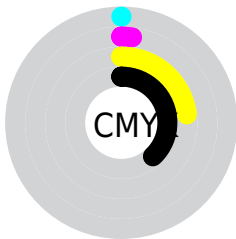
Blue (47%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (47%)

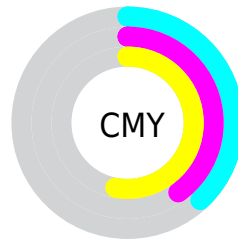


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288518777 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 4288518777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288518777



4288518777

4294967295



4286808160



4292137133



4285097800



4293979593



4283518769



4294967269



4281939996



4280558339



4278521344



4278190080



4288518777



4288518777



4288518505



4288519049

 4288517978

 4288519576

 4288517706

 4288519848

 4288517434

 4288520120

 4288516906

 4288520647

 4288516635

 4288520919

 4288516363

 4288521191

 4288516096

 4288521463

 4288521983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289566074



4288518777



4287274881

# Triad

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



4288518777



4285440175



4290023074

# Complementary

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



4288518777



4286151837

# 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.



4289041072



4288518777



4286291383

# Square

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



4288518777



4285375136



4287666104



4290416017

# Rectangle

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



4288518777



4286488970



4287666104



4289761191



# Sweetspot

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



4288518777



4291611582



4288510332



4284900702



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288518777



4291610515



4287602041



4283387463



4287595264



4279176704



# Inverse Universe

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



4286151837



4287862988



4287134109



4282861647



4278193295



4278190351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288518777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

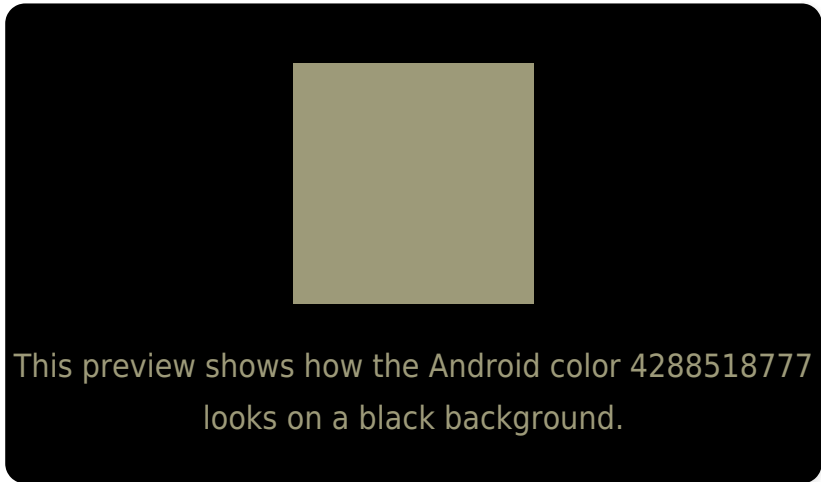
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

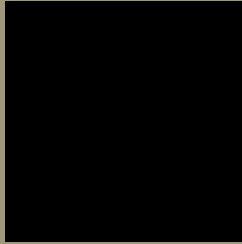
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288518777 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288518777.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288518777.

# 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**  
4288518777

**Protanopia**  
4288845944

**Deuteranopia**  
4289893243



**Tritanopia**  
4288845216

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288518777

**Protanomaly**  
4288715128

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289369722

**Tritanomaly**  
4288714642

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288518777

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288256140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288518777 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, 154, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 154, 121)  
}
```

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, 154, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 154, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288518777 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, 154, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 154, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 154, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 154, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 154, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 154,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288518777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 154, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
154, 121) }
```

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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