

# Converting Colors

Android(4288570381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288570381) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288570381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E640D
RGB	158, 100, 13
RGB Percent	62%, 39%, 5%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6078, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.92, 0.38
HSL	36°, 85%, 34%
HSV	36°, 92%, 62%
XYZ	18.7304, 16.4125, 2.5615
YIQ	107.4240, 62.4950, -14.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

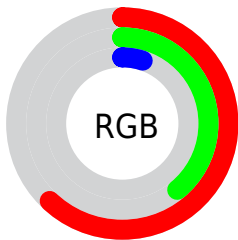
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 158, 13
Decimal	10380301
CIELab	47.51, 17.21, 52.19
CIElCh	48, 54.959, 71.752
Yxy	16.4125, 0.4968, 0.4353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288570381 (0xFF9E640D)
YUV	107.4240, -46.5510, 44.3552
Hunter-Lab	40.5123, 11.6306, 24.6099

# Details

The Android color **4288570381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279060382**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292450116**, and **4284822784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288569088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288571933**.

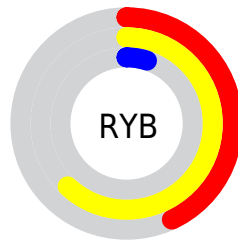
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (39%)

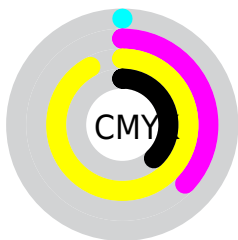
Blue (5%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (5%)

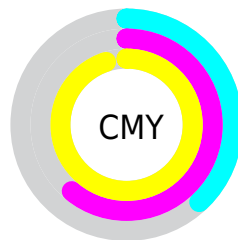


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288570381 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 4288570381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288570381



4288570381

4294967295



4286663680



4292450116



4284822784



4294488670



4282982400



4294954360



4281273088



4294961554



4279238656



4294967214



4278190080



4294967242



4294967270



4288570381



4288570381

■ 4288569088

■ 4288571933

■ 4288573741

■ 4288575292

■ 4288576844

■ 4288578652

■ 4288580204

■ 4288581756

■ 4288583563

■ 4288585115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290400309



4288570381



4285953024

# Triad

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



4288570381



4278224514



4287257782

# Complementary

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



4288570381



4279060382

# 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.



4280905932



4288570381



4278224045

# Square

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



4288570381



4278223954



4278222537



4290070671

# Rectangle

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



4288570381



4283857943



4278222537



4285752256



# Sweetspot

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



4288570381



4291803029



4288548167



4285094469



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288570381



4291787776



4287667725



4283386951



4287583744



4279175424



# Inverse Universe

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



4279060382



4278211535



4279963038



4282862159



4278204815

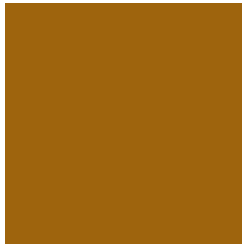


4278191631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288570381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

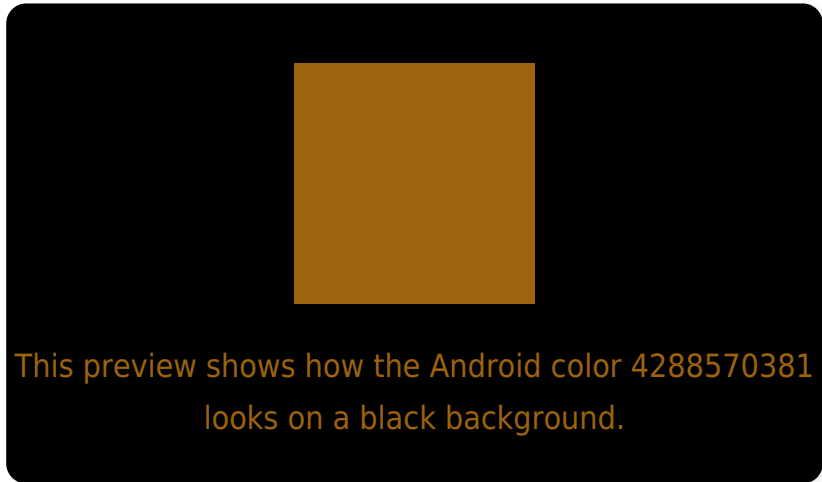
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4288570381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288570381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288570381.

# 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



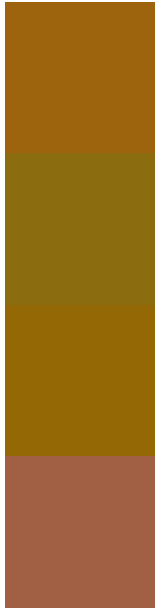
**Original Color**  
4288570381

**Protanopia**  
4286607889

**Deuteranopia**  
4287589120



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288570381

**Protanomaly**  
4287327504

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287916037

**Tritanomaly**  
4288766020

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288570381

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4286474313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288570381 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(158, 100, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 100, 13)  
}
```

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(158, 100, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 100, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288570381 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(158, 100, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 100, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 100, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 100, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 100, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 100,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288570381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 100, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
100, 13) }
```

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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