

# Converting Colors

Android(4288580099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288580099) contains.

<b>Android(4288580099)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288580099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8A03
RGB	158, 138, 3
RGB Percent	62%, 54%, 1%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4588, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.98, 0.38
HSL	52°, 96%, 32%
HSV	52°, 98%, 62%
XYZ	23.2055, 25.4526, 3.7759
YIQ	128.5900, 55.2550, -37.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

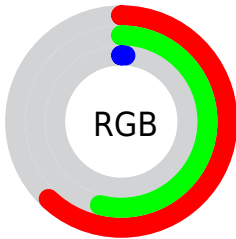
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	26, 158, 3
Decimal	10390019
CIE Lab	57.51, -4.37, 61.53
CIE LCh	58, 61.682, 94.060
Yxy	25.4526, 0.4426, 0.4854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580099 (0xFF9E8A03)
YUV	128.5900, -61.9159, 25.7926
Hunter-Lab	50.4506, -6.1850, 30.8779

# Details

The Android color **4288580099** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **4278392734**, and the grayscale version is **4286677377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292394823**, and **4284897536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288580096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288580627**.

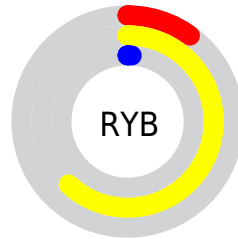
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (54%)

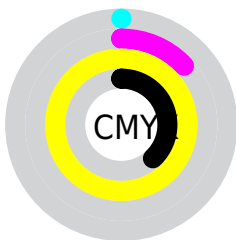
Blue (1%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (1%)

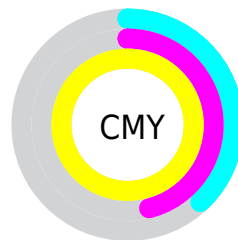


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288580099 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 4288580099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288580099



4288580099

4294967295



4286738688



4292394823



4284897536



4294368098



4283122176



4294965117



4281412608



4294967192



4279769088



4294967220



4278190080



4294967249



4294967278



4288580099



4288580099

■ 4288580096

■ 4288580627

■ 4288581155

■ 4288581682

■ 4288582210

■ 4288582738

■ 4288583266

■ 4288583794

■ 4288584321

■ 4288584849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291393060



4288580099



4284913703

# Triad

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



4288580099



4278231749



4291846330

# Complementary

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



4288580099



4278392734

# 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.



4287920356



4288580099



4278230251

# Square

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



4288580099



4278231952



4278226678



4293547141

# Rectangle

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



4288580099



4281245255



4278226678



4290865354



# Sweetspot

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



4288580099



4291807123



4288545560



4285097028



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288580099



4291802112



4284849667



4283387463



4287593472



4279176448



# Inverse Universe

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



4278392734



4278197199



4282123166



4282861647



4278194831



4278190607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288580099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

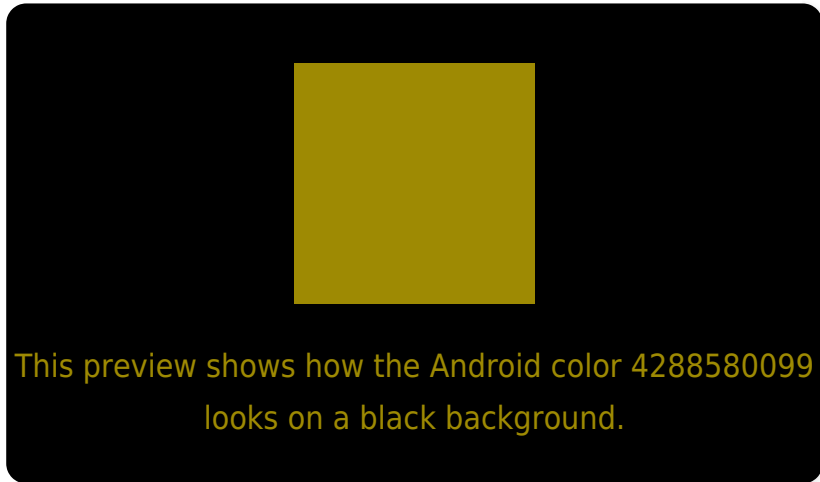
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288580099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288580099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288580099.

# 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**


4288580099

**Protanopia**

4288449284

**Deuteranopia**

4289692433



**Tritanopia**  
4289101962

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288580099

**Protanomaly**  
4288514820

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289299980

**Tritanomaly**  
4288906329

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288580099

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287398995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288580099 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, 138, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 138, 3)  
}
```

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, 138, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 138, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288580099 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, 138, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 138, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 138, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 138, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 138, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 138,  
3) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288580099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 138, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
138, 3) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor