

# Converting Colors

Android(4288580379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288580379) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288580379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8B1B
RGB	158, 139, 27
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 11%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4549, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.83, 0.38
HSL	51°, 71%, 36%
HSV	51°, 83%, 62%
XYZ	23.5310, 25.8135, 4.7792
YIQ	131.9130, 47.2760, -30.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

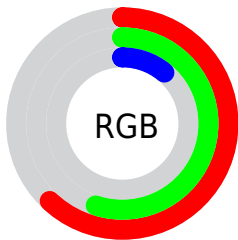
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 158, 27
Decimal	10390299
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.86, -4.40, 56.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 56.965, 94.433
Yxy	25.8135, 0.4348, 0.4769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580379 (0xFF9E8B1B)
YUV	131.9130, -51.7221, 22.8783
Hunter-Lab	50.8070, -6.2408, 29.9877

# Details

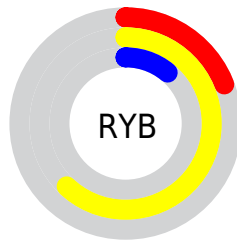
The Android color **4288580379** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4279971486**, and the grayscale version is **4286874756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292395091**, and **4284963072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288579851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288580907**.

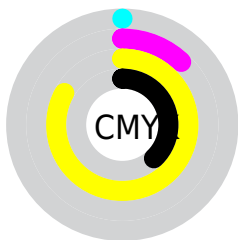
# Distribution



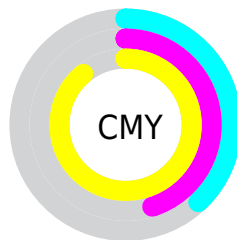
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288580379 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 4288580379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288580379



4288580379

4294967295



4286738944



4292395091



4284963072



4294368365



4283187712



4294965384



4281478400



4294967203



4279834624



4294967231



4278190080



4294967260



4294967289



4288580379



4288580379

■ 4288579851

■ 4288580907

■ 4288579328

■ 4288581691

■ 4288582218

■ 4288582746

■ 4288583274

■ 4288584058

■ 4288584586

■ 4288585113

■ 4288585897

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291197230



4288580379



4285175858

# Triad

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



4288580379



4278231746



4291651255

# Complementary

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



4288580379



4279971486

# 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.



4288052190



4288580379



4278229988

# Square

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



4288580379



4278231953



4279668463



4293155718

# Rectangle

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



4288580379



4282031694



4279668463



4290735302



# Sweetspot

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



4288580379



4291807131



4288551727



4285097033



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288580379



4291801346



4285570587



4283387463



4287592960



4279176448



# Inverse Universe

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



4279971486



4278329551



4282981278



4282861647



4278195599

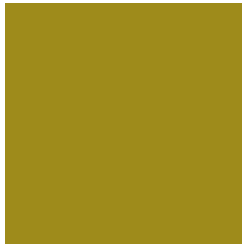


4278190607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288580379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

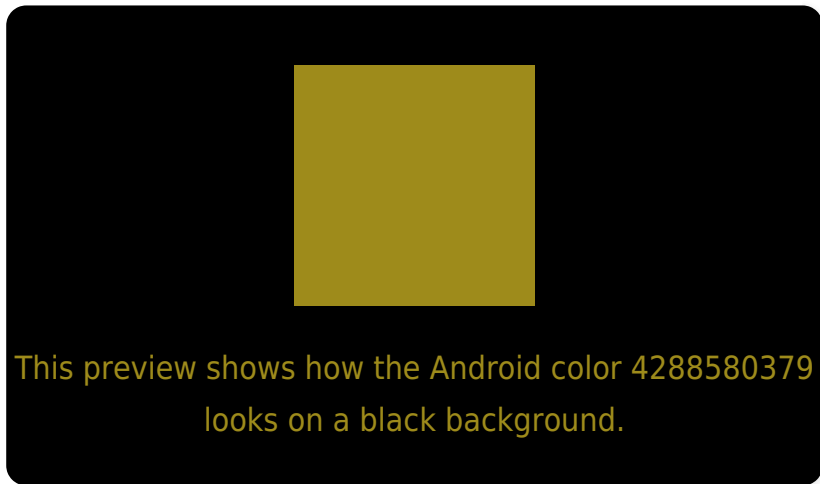
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288580379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288580379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288580379.

# 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**


4288580379

**Protanopia**

4288514843

**Deuteranopia**

4289692703



**Tritanopia**  
4289102219

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288580379

**Protanomaly**

4288514843

**Deuteranomaly**

4289300254

**Tritanomaly**

4288906594

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288580379

**Achromatopsia**

4286874756

**Achromatomaly**

4287465310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288580379 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, 139, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 139, 27)  
}
```

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, 139, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 139, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288580379 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, 139, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 139, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 139, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 139, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 139, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 139,  
27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288580379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 139, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
139, 27) }
```

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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