

# Converting Colors

Android(4288585316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288585316) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288585316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9E64
RGB	158, 158, 100
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 39%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3804, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.38
HSL	60°, 23%, 51%
HSV	60°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	28.6277, 32.6429, 16.8485
YIQ	151.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

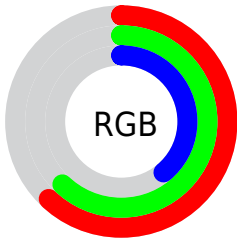
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 158, 100
Decimal	10395236
CIELab	63.87, -9.11, 30.33
CIELCh	64, 31.673, 106.716
Yxy	32.6429, 0.3665, 0.4179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288585316 (0xFF9E9E64)
YUV	151.3880, -25.3343, 5.7987
Hunter-Lab	57.1340, -10.5449, 22.5095

# Details

The Android color **4288585316** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4284769438**, and the grayscale version is **4288190616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292203928**, and **4285098804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288585300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288585332**.

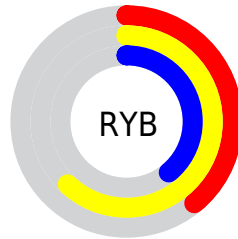
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

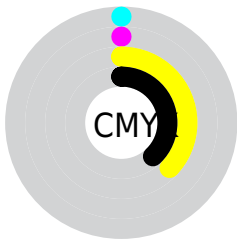
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (39%)

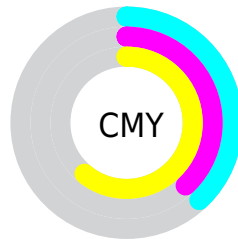


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288585316 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 4288585316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288585316



4288585316

4294967295



4286809163



4292203928



4285098804



4294111667



4283454237



4294967246



4281875461



4294967275



4280428032



4278194688



4278190080



4288585316



4288585316



4288585300



4288585332

■ 4288585284

■ 4288585348

■ 4288585269

■ 4288585363

■ 4288585253

■ 4288585379

■ 4288585237

■ 4288585395

■ 4288585221

■ 4288585411

■ 4288585216

■ 4288585427

■ 4288585442

■ 4288585458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290352484



4288585316



4286489971

# Triad

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



4288585316



4282099651



4291463081

# Complementary

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



4288585316



4284769438

# 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.



4289892034



4288585316



4284522961

# Square

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



4288585316



4282165930



4287404241



4292052620

# Rectangle

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



4288585316



4284983428



4287404241



4291070130



# Sweetspot

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



4288585316



4291809208



4288570468



4285098331



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288585316



4291809140



4286684772



4283387719



4287598336



4279176960



# Inverse Universe

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



4284769438



4285822159



4286669982



4282861391



4278190223



4278190095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288585316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

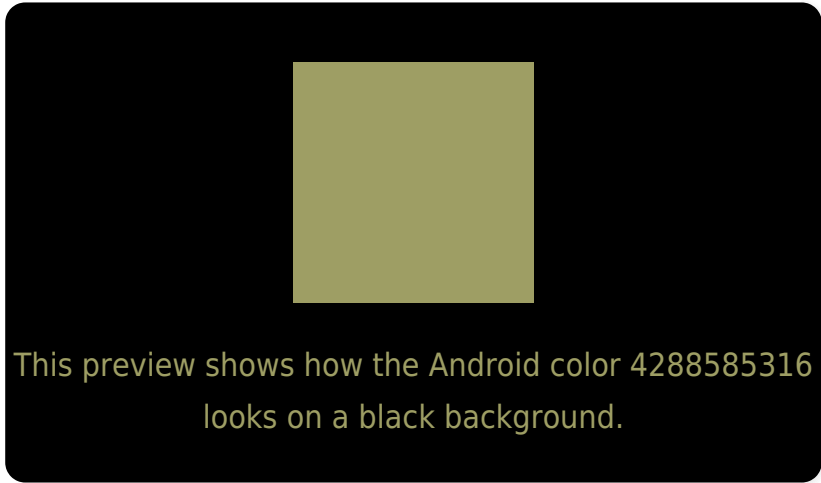
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

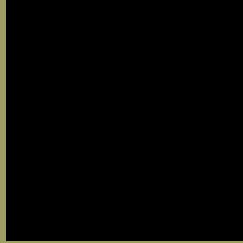
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288585316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288585316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288585316.

# 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**  
4288585316

**Protanopia**  
4289239907

**Deuteranopia**  
4290417766



**Tritanopia**  
4289042082

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288585316

**Protanomaly**  
4288978019

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289763429

**Tritanomaly**  
4288846219

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288585316

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288322180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288585316 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, 158, 100)` looks like.

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

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, 158, 100) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288585316 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, 158, 100) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288585316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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