

# Converting Colors

Android(4288640000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288640000) contains.

<b>Android(4288640000)</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(4288640000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F7400
RGB	159, 116, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	44°, 100%, 31%
HSV	44°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	20.5435, 19.8617, 2.7509
YIQ	115.6330, 62.8640, -26.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

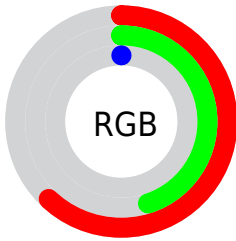
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	59, 159, 0
Decimal	10449920
CIE Lab	51.68, 8.34, 58.00
CIE LCh	52, 58.601, 81.819
Yxy	19.8617, 0.4760, 0.4602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288640000 (0xFF9F7400)
YUV	115.6330, -57.0071, 38.0329
Hunter-Lab	44.5665, 4.2904, 27.5368

# Details

The Android color **4288640000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278201247**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292520001**, and **4284957696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288640000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288641040**.

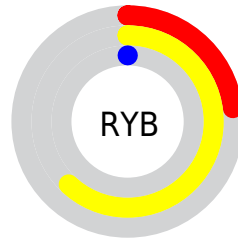
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (45%)

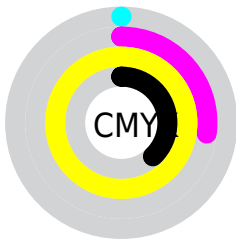
Blue (0%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (0%)

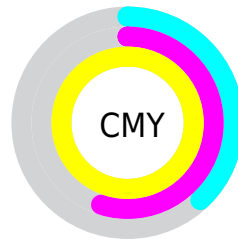


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288640000 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 4288640000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288640000



4288640000

4294967295



4286733312



4292520001



4284957696



4294493019



4283117056



4294958966



4281408000



4294966161



4279828480



4294967212



4278190080



4294967241



4294967269



4288640000

 4288641040

 4288642336

 4288643376

 4288644416

 4288645712

 4288646751

 4288647791

 4288648831

 4288650127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290928428



4288640000



4285563912

# Triad

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



4288640000



4278227615



4289355194

# Complementary

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



4288640000



4278201247

# 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.



4284445913



4288640000



4278226889

# Square

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



4288640000



4278227563



4278224351



4291709579

# Rectangle

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



4288640000



4282944041



4278224351



4288046535



# Sweetspot

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



4288640000



4291804817



4288610349



4285095491



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288640000



4291794688



4286422784



4283387207



4287588352



4279175936



# Inverse Universe

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



4278201247



4278204623



4280418463



4282861903



4278200207

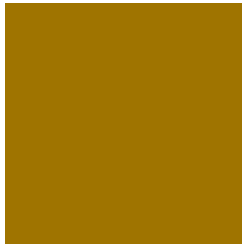


4278191119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288640000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

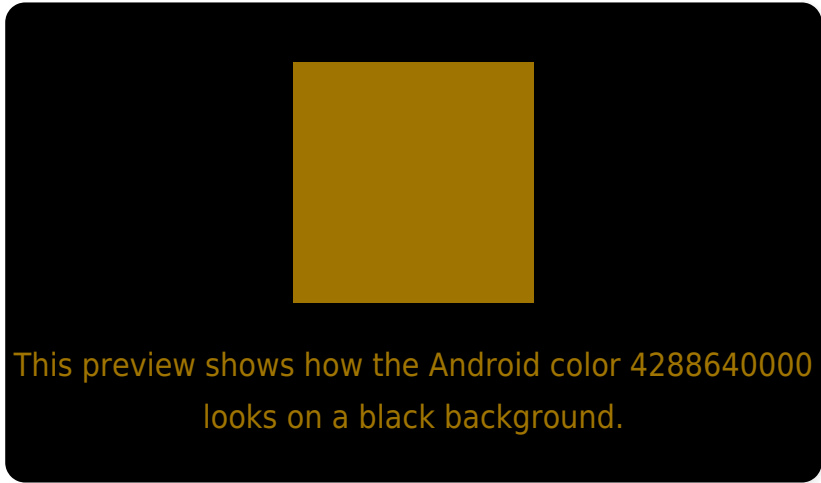
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288640000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288640000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288640000.

# 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**

4288640000

**Protanopia**

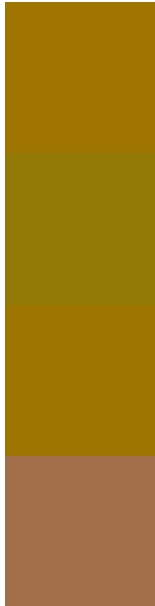
4287331337

**Deuteranopia**

4288443648



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288640000

**Protanomaly**  
4287789318

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288509184

**Tritanomaly**  
4288835402

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288640000

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286870602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288640000 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(159, 116, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 116, 0)  
}
```

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(159, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 116, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288640000 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(159, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 116, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 116, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 116, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 116,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288640000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
116, 0) }
```

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