

# Converting Colors

Android(4288643101)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288643101) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288643101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F801D
RGB	159, 128, 29
RGB Percent	62%, 50%, 11%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4980, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.82, 0.38
HSL	46°, 69%, 37%
HSV	46°, 82%, 62%
XYZ	22.2390, 22.8980, 4.4100
YIQ	125.9830, 50.2550, -24.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

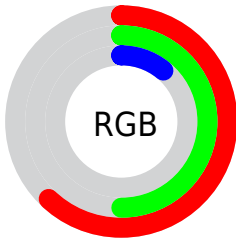
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 159, 29
Decimal	10453021
CIELab	54.97, 2.21, 53.67
CIELCh	55, 53.718, 87.642
Yxy	22.8980, 0.4488, 0.4621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288643101 (0xFF9F801D)
YUV	125.9830, -47.8126, 28.9559
Hunter-Lab	47.8518, -0.7833, 28.0321

# Details

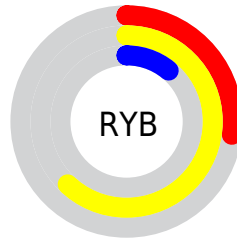
The Android color **4288643101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4280106143**, and the grayscale version is **4286479998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292457555**, and **4284960512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288642061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288644141**.

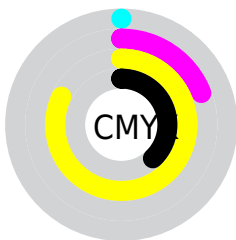
# Distribution



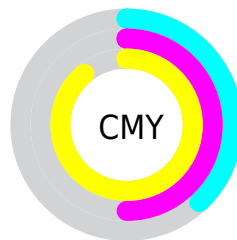
- Red (62%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288643101 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 4288643101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288643101



4288643101

4294967295



4286801664



4292457555



4284960512



4294430829



4283185408



4294962311



4281476096



4294967203



4279897856



4294967230



4278190080



4294967259



4294967288



4288643101



4288643101

■ 4288642061

■ 4288644141

■ 4288641280

■ 4288645181

■ 4288645965

■ 4288647005

■ 4288648045

■ 4288649084

■ 4288650124

■ 4288650908

■ 4288651948

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290932276



4288643101



4285632042

# Triad

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



4288643101



4278229421



4290274742

# Complementary

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



4288643101



4280106143

# 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.



4286478806



4288643101



4278228434

# Square

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



4288643101



4278229630



4278225633



4292171913

# Rectangle

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



4288643101



4283077697



4278225633



4289293251



# Sweetspot

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



4288643101



4291805851



4288617790



4285096265



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288643101



4291796484



4286553885



4283387207



4287589632



4279176192



# Inverse Universe

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



4280106143



4278465743



4282260895



4282861903



4278198927

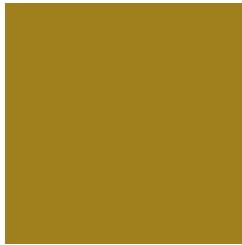


4278191119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288643101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

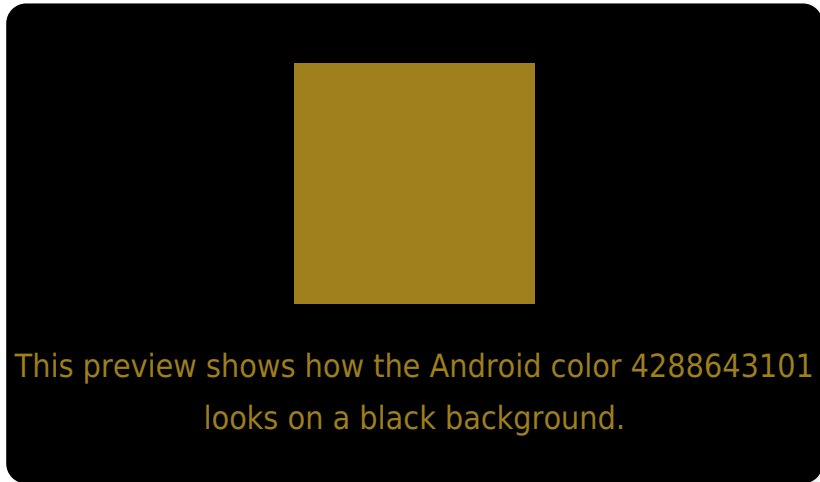
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288643101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288643101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288643101.

# 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**  
4288643101

**Protanopia**  
4287923230

**Deuteranopia**  
4289101087



**Tritanopia**  
4289034112

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288643101

**Protanomaly**

4288185118

**Deuteranomaly**

4288904734

**Tritanomaly**

4288903772

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288643101

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4287266651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288643101 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, 128, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 128, 29)  
}
```

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, 128, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 128, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288643101 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, 128, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 128, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 128, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 128, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 128, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 128,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288643101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 128, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
128, 29) }
```

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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