

# Converting Colors

Android(4288643584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288643584) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288643584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8200
RGB	159, 130, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	49°, 100%, 31%
HSV	49°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	22.2807, 23.3362, 3.3300
YIQ	123.8510, 59.0140, -34.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

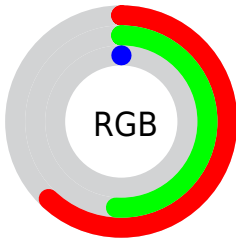
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	35, 159, 0
Decimal	10453504
CIE Lab	55.42, 0.46, 60.59
CIE LCh	55, 60.590, 89.562
Yxy	23.3362, 0.4552, 0.4768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288643584 (0xFF9F8200)
YUV	123.8510, -61.0585, 30.8257
Hunter-Lab	48.3075, -2.2093, 29.7282

# Details

The Android color **4288643584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **4278197663**, and the grayscale version is **4286348412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292523844**, and **4284961024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288643584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288644368**.

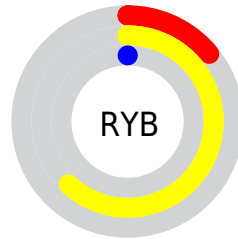
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (51%)

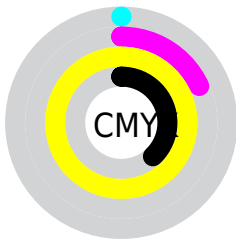
Blue (0%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (0%)

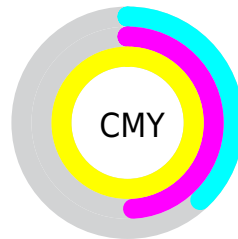


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288643584 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 4288643584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288643584

 4288643584

4294967295

 4286736640

 4292523844

 4284961024

 4294496863

 4283185920

 4294962810

 4281410816

 4294967189

 4279832832

 4294967217

 4278190080

 4294967245

 4294967274

 4288643584

 4288644368

 4288645152

 4288645936

 4288646720

 4288647504

 4288648031

 4288648815

 4288649599

 4288650383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291259687



4288643584



4285239580

# Triad

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



4288643584



4278230455



4290994107

# Complementary

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



4288643584



4278197663

# 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.



4286740449



4288643584



4278228959

# Square

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



4288643584



4278230402



4278225902



4292890760

# Rectangle

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



4288643584



4282029884



4278225902



4289882058



# Sweetspot

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



4288643584



4291806097



4288610333



4285096515



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288643584



4291799296



4285374208



4283387463



4287591680



4279176448



# Inverse Universe

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



4278197663



4278200015



4281467039



4282861903



4278196879

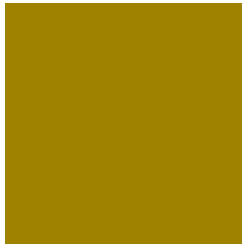


4278190863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288643584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

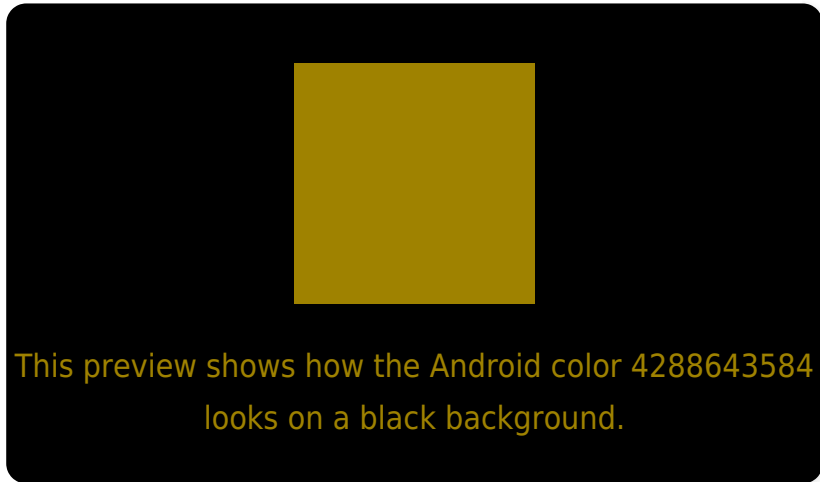
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288643584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288643584.

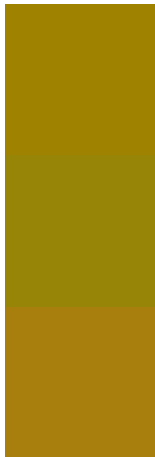


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288643584.

# 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**  
4288643584

**Protanopia**  
4288054534

**Deuteranopia**  
4289232396



**Tritanopia**  
4289100162

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288643584

**Protanomaly**

4288250884

**Deuteranomaly**

4289036040

**Tritanomaly**

4288904275

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288643584

**Achromatopsia**

4286348412

**Achromatomaly**

4287200847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288643584 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, 130, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 130, 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, 130, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 130, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288643584 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, 130, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 130, 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, 130, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 130, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 130, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 130,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288643584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 130, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
130, 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](#).



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