

# Converting Colors

Android(4288644660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288644660) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288644660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8634
RGB	159, 134, 52
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 20%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4745, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.67, 0.38
HSL	46°, 51%, 41%
HSV	46°, 67%, 62%
XYZ	23.4430, 24.6691, 6.7748
YIQ	132.1270, 41.2220, -20.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

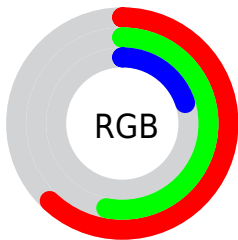
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	85, 159, 52
Decimal	10454580
CIE Lab	56.75, -0.02, 46.18
CIE LCh	57, 46.182, 90.023
Yxy	24.6691, 0.4271, 0.4495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288644660 (0xFF9F8634)
YUV	132.1270, -39.5026, 23.5676
Hunter-Lab	49.6680, -2.6679, 26.6803

# Details

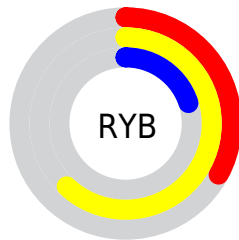
The Android color **4288644660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4281617823**, and the grayscale version is **4286874756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292393831**, and **4285027584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288643620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288645700**.

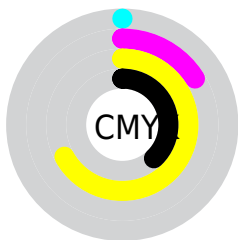
# Distribution



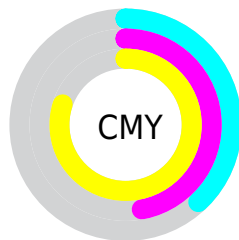
- Red (62%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288644660 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 4288644660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288644660



4288644660

4294967295



4286803226



4292393831



4285027584



4294367105



4283383296



4294964123



4281608192



4294967223



4280030208



4294967251



4278190080



4294967280



4288644660



4288644660



4288643620



4288645700

■ 4288642836

■ 4288646484

■ 4288641796

■ 4288647524

■ 4288641536

■ 4288648564

■ 4288649604

■ 4288650387

■ 4288651427

■ 4288652467

■ 4288653251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290737987



4288644660



4285960767

# Triad

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



4288644660



4278230191



4290342577

# Complementary

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



4288644660



4281617823

# 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.



4287266510



4288644660



4278228941

# Square

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



4288644660



4278230151



4281830616



4291913098

# Rectangle

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



4288644660



4283799378



4281830616



4289491900



# Sweetspot

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



4288644660



4291806629



4288623695



4285096783



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288644660



4291798823



4286881588



4283387207



4287589632



4279176192



# Inverse Universe

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



4281617823



4280766159



4283380895



4282861903



4278198671



4278191119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288644660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

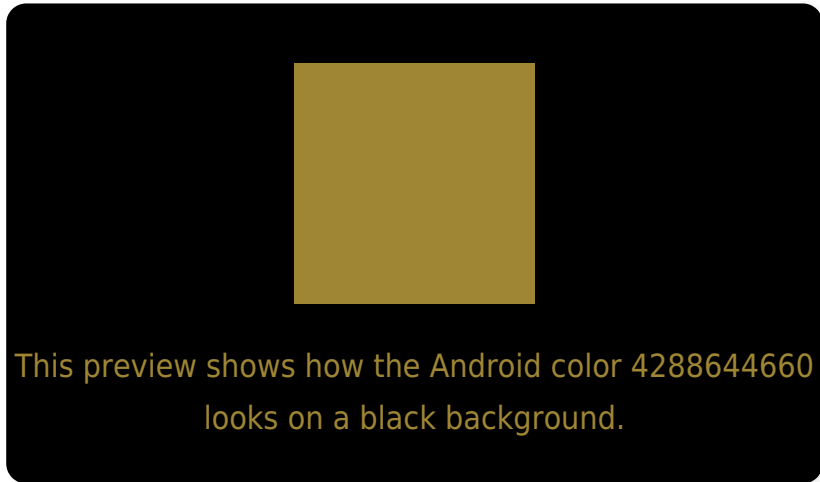
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

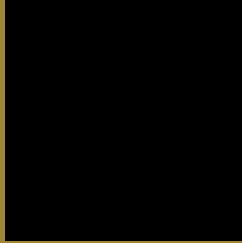
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288644660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288644660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288644660.

# 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**  
4288644660

**Protanopia**  
4288186677

**Deuteranopia**  
4289364533



**Tritanopia**  
4289101447

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288644660

**Protanomaly**  
4288383029

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289102645

**Tritanomaly**  
4288905577

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288644660

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287530343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288644660 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, 134, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 134, 52)  
}
```

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, 134, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 134, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288644660 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, 134, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 134, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 134, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 134, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 134, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 134,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288644660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 134, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
134, 52) }
```

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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