

# Converting Colors

Android(4288646428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288646428) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288646428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8D1C
RGB	159, 141, 28
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 11%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4471, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.82, 0.38
HSL	52°, 70%, 37%
HSV	52°, 82%, 62%
XYZ	24.0326, 26.5045, 4.9478
YIQ	133.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

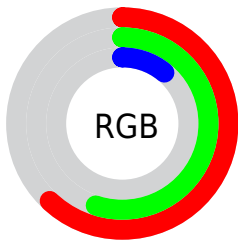
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 159, 28
Decimal	10456348
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.51, -5.00, 57.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 57.319, 95.008
Yxy	26.5045, 0.4331, 0.4777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288646428 (0xFF9F8D1C)
YUV	133.5000, -52.0115, 22.3635
Hunter-Lab	51.4825, -6.7689, 30.3396

# Details

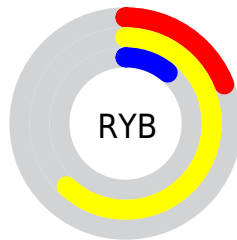
The Android color `4288646428` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4280037023`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292461140`, and `4284963584` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288645900`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288646956`.

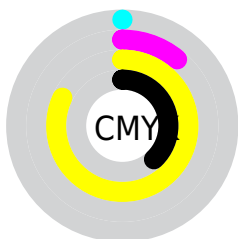
# Distribution



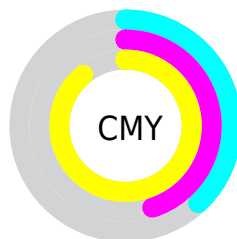
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288646428 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 4288646428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288646428



4288646428

4294967295



4286804992



4292461140



4284963584



4294434414



4283253760



4294966153



4281544192



4294967205



4279900672



4294967233



4278190080



4294967261



4294967290



4288646428



4288646428

■ 4288645900

■ 4288646956

■ 4288645376

■ 4288647484

■ 4288648268

■ 4288648796

■ 4288649324

■ 4288649851

■ 4288650379

■ 4288650907

■ 4288651691

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291328558



4288646428



4285241908

# Triad

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



4288646428



4278232261



4291848120

# Complementary

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



4288646428



4280037023

# 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.



4288249055



4288646428



4278230503

# Square

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



4288646428



4278232468



4280258801



4293352838

# Rectangle

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



4288646428



4281966672



4280258801



4290932167



# Sweetspot

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



4288646428



4291807131



4288617520



4285097033



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288646428



4291801602



4285636380



4283387463



4287593216



4279176448



# Inverse Universe

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



4280037023



4278329039



4283047071



4282861647



4278195343



4278190607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288646428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

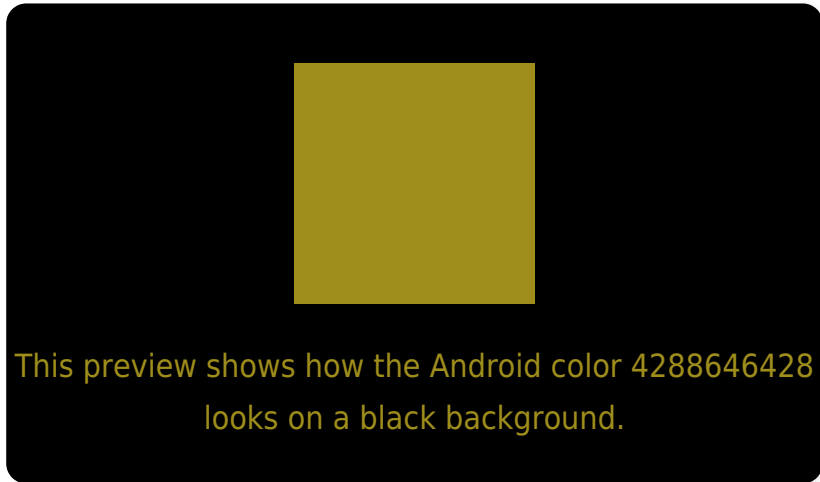
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288646428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288646428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288646428.

# 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**


4288646428

**Protanopia**

4288646428

**Deuteranopia**

4289824288



**Tritanopia**  
4289168269

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288646428

**Protanomaly**  
4288646428

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289366303

**Tritanomaly**  
4288972644

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288646428

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287596895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288646428 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, 141, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 141, 28)  
}
```

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, 141, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 141, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288646428 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, 141, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 141, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 141, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 141, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 141, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 141,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288646428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 141, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
141, 28) }
```

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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