

# Converting Colors

Android(4288646703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288646703) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288646703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8E2F
RGB	159, 142, 47
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 18%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4431, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.70, 0.38
HSL	51°, 54%, 40%
HSV	51°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	24.4842, 26.9222, 6.5954
YIQ	136.2530, 40.6270, -25.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

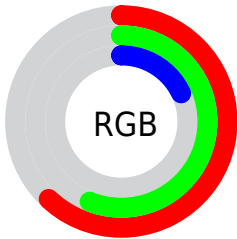
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 159, 47
Decimal	10456623
CIELab	58.90, -4.71, 50.60
CIELCh	59, 50.815, 95.323
Yxy	26.9222, 0.4221, 0.4642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288646703 (0xFF9F8E2F)
YUV	136.2530, -44.0017, 19.9491
Hunter-Lab	51.8866, -6.5712, 28.7842

# Details

The Android color `4288646703` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4281286815`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292395875`, and `4285029376` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288646175`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288647231`.

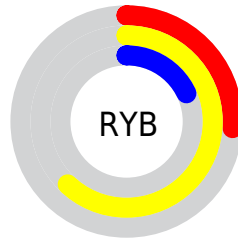
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (56%)

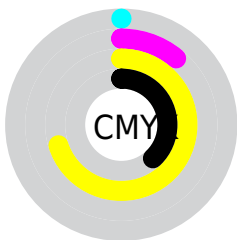
Blue (18%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (18%)

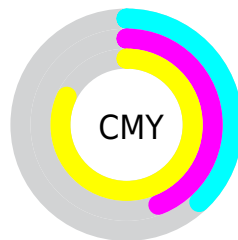


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288646703 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 4288646703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288646703



4288646703

4294967295



4286805266



4292395875



4285029376



4294369149



4283319552



4294966424



4281609984



4294967219



4280031744



4294967248



4278190080



4294967276



4288646703



4288646703



4288646175



4288647231

■ 4288645391

■ 4288648015

■ 4288644864

■ 4288648543

■ 4288649327

■ 4288649855

■ 4288650382

■ 4288651166

■ 4288651694

■ 4288652478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291067452



4288646703



4285569601

# Triad

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



4288646703



4278231744



4291456436

# Complementary

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



4288646703



4281286815

# 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.



4288380887



4288646703



4278230238

# Square

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



4288646703



4278232213



4282683623



4292830856

# Rectangle

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



4288646703



4282949465



4282683623



4290671553



# Sweetspot

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



4288646703



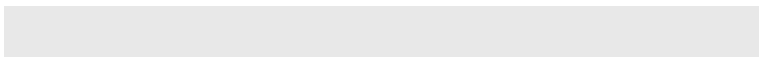
4291807395



4288622402



4285097294



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288646703



4291802143



4286226223



4283387463



4287592704



4279176448



# Inverse Universe

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



4281286815



4280236751



4283707295



4282861647



4278195855



4278190607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288646703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

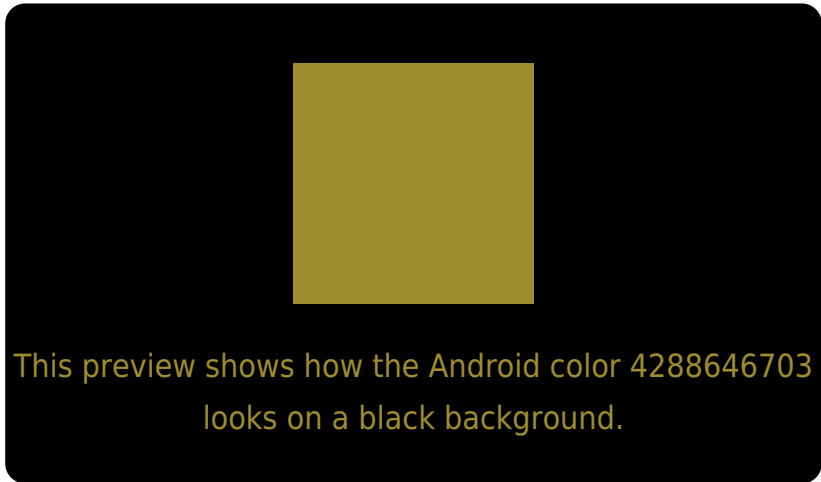
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288646703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288646703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288646703.

# 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**


4288646703

**Protanopia**

4288646703

**Deuteranopia**

4289824562



**Tritanopia**  
4289168783

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288646703

**Protanomaly**  
4288646703

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289366577

**Tritanomaly**  
4288972908

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288646703

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287662696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288646703 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, 142, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 142, 47)  
}
```

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, 142, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 142, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288646703 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, 142, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 142, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 142, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 142, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 142, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 142,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288646703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 142, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
142, 47) }
```

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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