

# Converting Colors

Android(4288652624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288652624) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288652624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA550
RGB	159, 165, 80
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 31%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3529, 0.6863
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.52, 0.35
HSL	64°, 35%, 48%
HSV	64°, 52%, 65%
XYZ	29.2012, 34.8604, 12.7791
YIQ	153.5160, 23.7090, -27.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

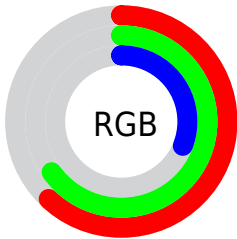
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">80, 165, 86</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10462544</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.64, -14.51, 42.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 45.229, 108.715</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.8604, 0.3800, 0.4537</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288652624 (0xFF9FA550)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.5160, -36.2434, 4.8095</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.0427, -15.0426, 28.4973</a>

# Details

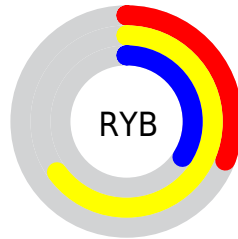
The Android color `4288652624` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4283846821`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292336772`, and `4285100318` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288587072`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288718176`.

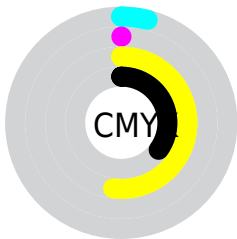
# Distribution



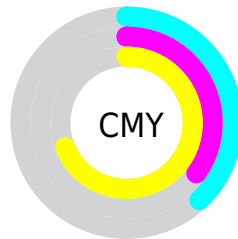
- Red (62%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288652624 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 4288652624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288652624



4288652624

4294967295



4286876471



4292336772



4285100318



4294244510



4283455744



4294967226



4281876992



4294967254



4280232960



4294967283



4278196224



4278190080



4288652624



4288652624



4288587072



4288718176

■ 4288521519

■ 4288783729

■ 4288455966

■ 4288849282

■ 4288324878

■ 4288980370

■ 4288259328

■ 4289045923

■ 4289111475

■ 4289177027

■ 4289242580

■ 4289308132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291139663



4288652624



4285574760

# Triad

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



4288652624



4278235611



4293099697

# Complementary

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



4288652624



4283846821

# 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.



4291005397



4288652624



4281313518

# Square

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



4288652624



4278236344



4287339500



4293754760

# Rectangle

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



4288652624



4283019905



4287339500



4292576190



# Sweetspot

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



4288652624



4292138678



4289025616



4285164376



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288652624



4291679825



4285900112



4283519561



4287074560



4279308800



# Inverse Universe

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



4283846821



4284174806



4286599333



4283058514



4278845585



4278255634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288652624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

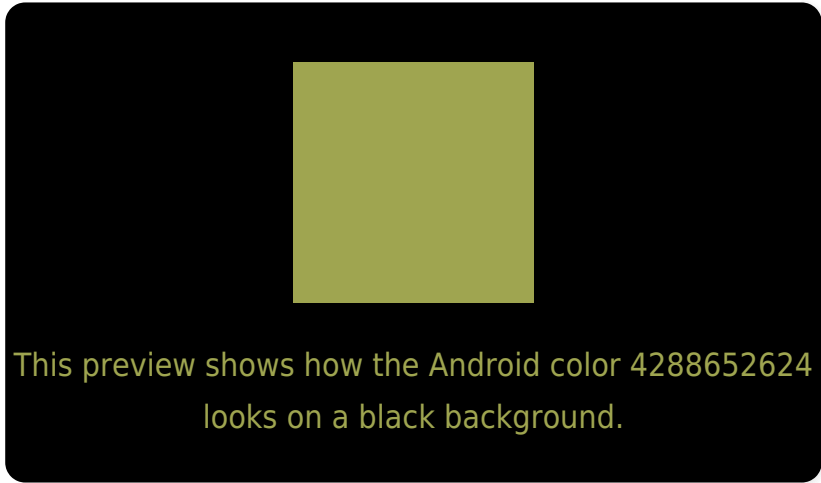
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288652624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288652624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288652624.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289239976

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288652624

**Protanomaly**  
4289372495

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290157906

**Tritanomaly**  
4289044360

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288652624

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4288454271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288652624 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, 165, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 165, 80)  
}
```

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, 165, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 165, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288652624 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, 165, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 165, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 165, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 165, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 165, 80); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 165, 80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288652624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 165, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
165, 80) }
```

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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