

# Converting Colors

Android(4288706636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288706636) contains.

<b>Android(4288706636)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288706636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A0784C
RGB	160, 120, 76
RGB Percent	63%, 47%, 30%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5294, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.52, 0.37
HSL	31°, 36%, 46%
HSV	31°, 52%, 63%
XYZ	22.5182, 21.4283, 9.7867
YIQ	126.9440, 37.9640, -5.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

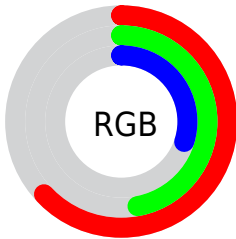
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 160, 76
Decimal	10516556
CIELab	53.42, 10.18, 30.09
CIElCh	53, 31.768, 71.303
Yxy	21.4283, 0.4191, 0.3988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288706636 (0xFFA0784C)
YUV	126.9440, -25.1154, 28.9901
Hunter-Lab	46.2907, 5.8227, 19.8685

# Details

The Android color `4288706636` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4283200672`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292455550`, and `4285155358` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288704572`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288708700`.

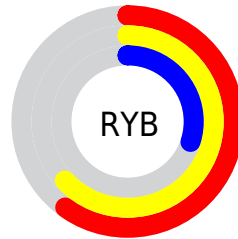
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (47%)

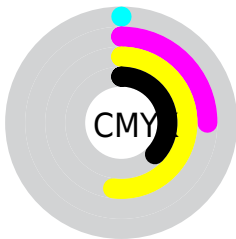
Blue (30%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (30%)

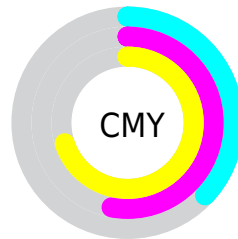


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288706636 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 4288706636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288706636



4288706636

4294967295



4286930741



4292455550



4285155358



4294363288



4283445511



4294960307



4281801728



4294967246



4280222720



4294967275



4278190080



4288706636



4288706636



4288704572



4288708700



4288702764



4288710508

■ 4288700700

■ 4288712572

■ 4288698892

■ 4288714380

■ 4288697344

■ 4288716444

■ 4288718508

■ 4288720316

■ 4288722380

■ 4288724444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289752925



4288706636



4287070537

# Triad

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



4288706636



4279864969



4287657385

# Complementary

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



4288706636



4283200672

# 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.



4285038517



4288706636



4278226083

# Square

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



4288706636



4282813805



4281763763



4289358994

# Rectangle

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



4288706636



4285826640



4281763763



4286871726



# Sweetspot

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



4288706636



4291936688



4288695413



4285095765



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288706636



4291924557



4288651340



4283386695



4287580928



4279175168



# Inverse Universe

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



4283200672



4283272401



4283255968



4282862415



4278207631

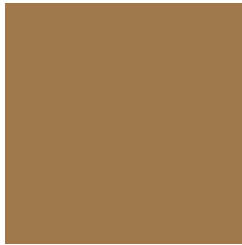


4278191887



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288706636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

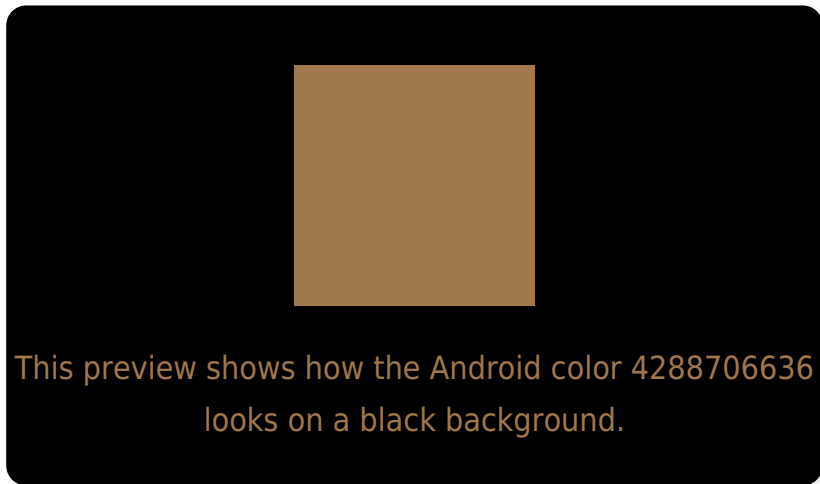
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

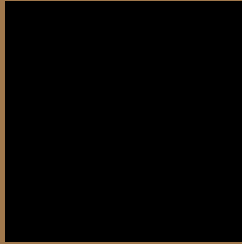
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288706636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288706636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288706636.

# 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**  
4288706636

**Protanopia**  
4287397967

**Deuteranopia**  
4288379468



**Tritanopia**  
4288967291

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288706636

**Protanomaly**  
4287855950

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288510284

**Tritanomaly**  
4288902250

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288706636

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287331436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288706636 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(160, 120, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 120, 76)  
}
```

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(160, 120, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 120, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288706636 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(160, 120, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 120, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 120, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 120, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 120, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 120,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288706636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 120, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
120, 76) }
```

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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