

# Converting Colors

Android(4288710940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288710940) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288710940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A0891C
RGB	160, 137, 28
RGB Percent	63%, 54%, 11%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4627, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.82, 0.37
HSL	50°, 70%, 37%
HSV	50°, 82%, 63%
XYZ	23.6525, 25.4487, 4.7641
YIQ	131.4510, 48.6970, -29.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

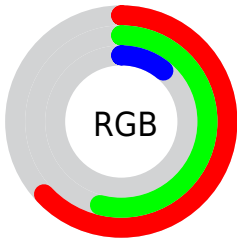
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 160, 28
Decimal	10520860
CIELab	57.51, -2.36, 56.27
CIELCh	58, 56.316, 92.399
Yxy	25.4487, 0.4391, 0.4725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288710940 (0xFFA0891C)
YUV	131.4510, -51.0013, 25.0375
Hunter-Lab	50.4467, -4.5903, 29.7135

# Details

The Android color **4288710940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4280038304**, and the grayscale version is **4286874756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292525651**, and **4285028352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288710156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288711724**.

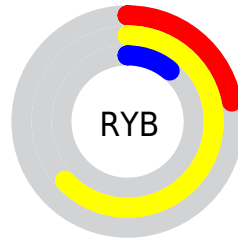
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (54%)

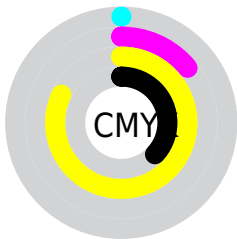
Blue (11%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (11%)

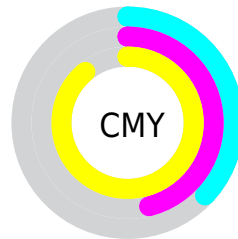


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288710940 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 4288710940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288710940



4288710940

4294967295



4286869504



4292525651



4285028352



4294498926



4283318528



4294964872



4281543424



4294967204



4279965440



4294967232



4278190080



4294967260



4294967289



4288710940



4288710940

■ 4288710156

■ 4288711724

■ 4288709632

■ 4288712508

■ 4288713036

■ 4288713820

■ 4288714604

■ 4288715388

■ 4288716172

■ 4288716700

■ 4288717484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291262001



4288710940



4285437488

# Triad

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



4288710940



4278231486



4291389113

# Complementary

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



4288710940



4280038304

# 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.



4287658974



4288710940



4278229985

# Square

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



4288710940



4278231693



4278226669



4293024648

# Rectangle

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



4288710940



4282489931



4278226669



4290407879



# Sweetspot

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



4288710940



4291938461



4288683060



4285096777



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288710940



4291931394



4285964316



4283387463



4287591936



4279176448



# Inverse Universe

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



4280038304



4278331089



4282784928



4282861903



4278196623

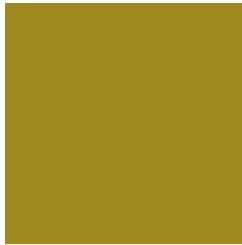


4278190863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288710940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

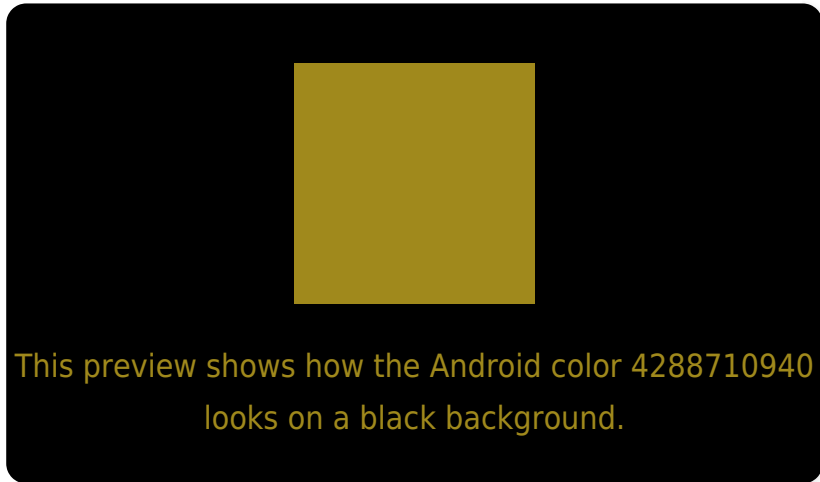
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288710940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288710940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288710940.

# 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**  
4288710940

**Protanopia**  
4288449308

**Deuteranopia**  
4289626911



**Tritanopia**  
4289167497

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288710940

**Protanomaly**  
4288514588

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289299742

**Tritanomaly**  
4288971617

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288710940

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4287530334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288710940 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, 137, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 137, 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(160, 137, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 137, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288710940 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, 137, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 137, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 137, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 137, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 137, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 137,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288710940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 137, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
137, 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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