

# Converting Colors

Android(4288716881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288716881) contains.

<b>Android(4288716881)</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(4288716881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A051
RGB	160, 160, 81
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 32%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3725, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.49, 0.37
HSL	60°, 33%, 47%
HSV	60°, 49%, 63%
XYZ	28.5532, 33.2093, 12.6897
YIQ	150.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

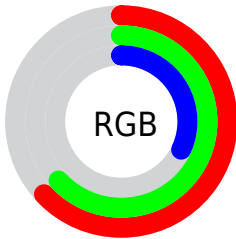
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 160, 81
Decimal	10526801
CIELab	64.33, -11.38, 40.81
CIELCh	64, 42.365, 105.583
Yxy	33.2093, 0.3835, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716881 (0xFFA0A051)
YUV	150.9940, -34.5070, 7.8983
Hunter-Lab	57.6275, -12.4051, 27.2835

# Details

The Android color **4288716881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4283519392**, and the grayscale version is **4288124823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292401028**, and **4285164832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288716865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288716897**.

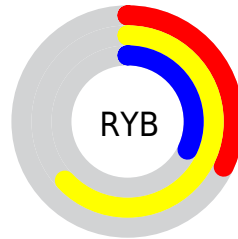
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

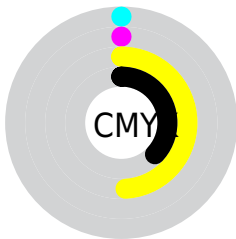
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (32%)

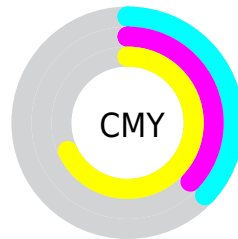


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288716881 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 4288716881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288716881



4288716881

4294967295



4286940728



4292401028



4285164832



4294308767



4283520259



4294967226



4281941248



4294967255



4280297472



4294967283



4278195456



4278190080



4288716881



4288716881



4288716865



4288716897

■ 4288716849

■ 4288716913

■ 4288716833

■ 4288716929

■ 4288716817

■ 4288716945

■ 4288716801

■ 4288716961

■ 4288716800

■ 4288716977

■ 4288716993

■ 4288717009

■ 4288717025

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291007314



4288716881



4285901157

# Triad

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



4288716881



4278234577



4292444080

# Complementary

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



4288716881



4283519392

# 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.



4290284497



4288716881



4281378277

# Square

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



4288716881



4278235311



4286814693



4293164682

# Rectangle

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



4288716881



4283673979



4286814693



4291920572



# Sweetspot

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



4288716881



4291940786



4288696657



4285098326



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288716881



4291940694



4286160977



4283387719



4287598336



4279176960



# Inverse Universe

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



4283519392



4283848401



4286140832



4282861391



4278190223



4278190095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288716881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

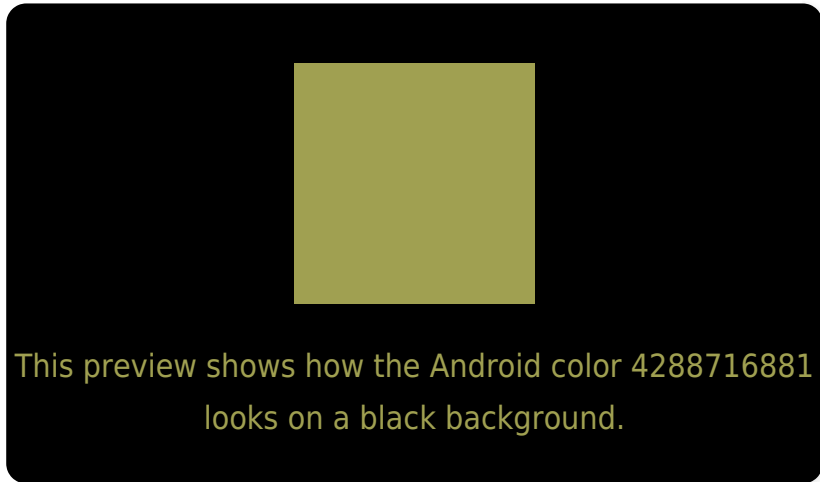
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288716881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288716881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288716881.

# 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**  
4288716881

**Protanopia**  
4289502288

**Deuteranopia**  
4290745684



**Tritanopia**  
4289304483

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288716881

**Protanomaly**  
4289240400

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290025811

**Tritanomaly**  
4289108613

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288716881

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288322174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288716881 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, 160, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 160, 81)  
}
```

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, 160, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 160, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288716881 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, 160, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 160, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 160, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 160, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288716881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 160, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
160, 81) }
```

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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