

# Converting Colors

Android(4288762881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288762881) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288762881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A15401
RGB	161, 84, 1
RGB Percent	63%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6706, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.99, 0.37
HSL	31°, 99%, 32%
HSV	31°, 99%, 63%
XYZ	17.8737, 13.9199, 1.7735
YIQ	97.5610, 72.5350, -9.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

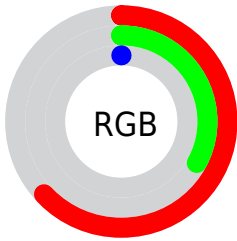
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 161, 1
Decimal	10572801
CIE Lab	44.12, 27.33, 52.95
CIE LCh	44, 59.591, 62.701
Yxy	13.9199, 0.5325, 0.4147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288762881 (0xFFA15401)
YUV	97.5610, -47.6046, 55.6360
Hunter-Lab	37.3094, 20.2222, 23.2983

# Details

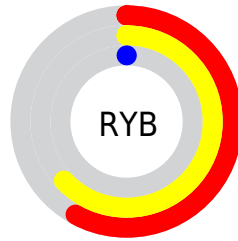
The Android color **4288762881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278275745**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292773435**, and **4284949760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288762880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288764945**.

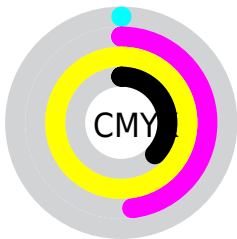
# Distribution



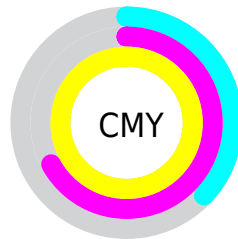
- Red (63%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288762881 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 4288762881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288762881



4288762881



4294967289



4286856192



4292773435



4284949760



4294746452



4283043328



4294949998



4281335808



4294957193



4278517760



4294964644



4278190080



4294967231



4294967260



4288762881



4288762881

■ 4288762880

■ 4288764945

■ 4288766753

■ 4288768817

■ 4288770881

■ 4288772945

■ 4288774754

■ 4288776818

■ 4288778882

■ 4288780946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290395190



4288762881



4286212096

# Triad

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



4288762881



4278222444



4285225404

# Complementary

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



4288762881



4278275745

# 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.



4278218188



4288762881



4278222493

# Square

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



4288762881



4278221624



4278221248



4289085335

# Rectangle

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



4288762881



4284117248



4278221248



4283064517



# Sweetspot

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



4288762881



4291933074



4288741710



4285093443



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288762881



4291914752



4288585985



4283584073



4287712000



4279372032



# Inverse Universe

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



4278275745



4278216145



4278452641



4282994002



4278208145

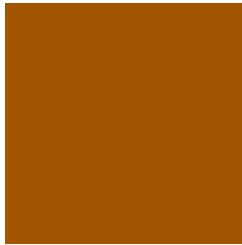


4278192402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288762881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

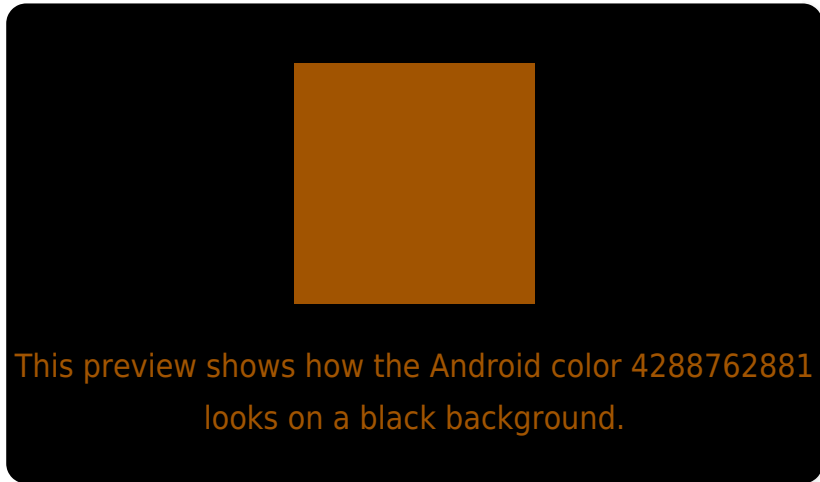
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4288762881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288762881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288762881.

# 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



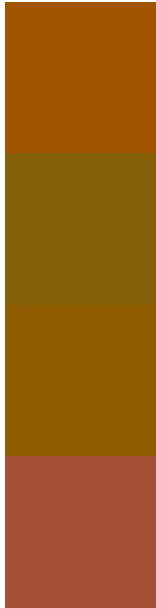
**Original Color**  
4288762881

**Protanopia**  
4285950222

**Deuteranopia**  
4286931968



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288762881

**Protanomaly**  
4286996745

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287585792

**Tritanomaly**  
4288892982

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288762881

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4286143807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288762881 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(161, 84, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 84, 1)  
}
```

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(161, 84, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 84, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288762881 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(161, 84, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 84, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 84, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 84, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 84, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 84, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288762881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 84, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 84,  
1) }
```

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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