

# Converting Colors

Android(4288765466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288765466) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288765466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A15E1A
RGB	161, 94, 26
RGB Percent	63%, 37%, 10%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6314, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.84, 0.37
HSL	30°, 72%, 37%
HSV	30°, 84%, 63%
XYZ	18.8871, 15.6571, 3.0039
YIQ	106.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

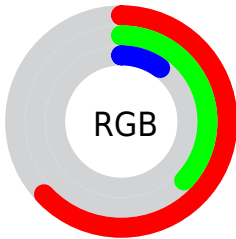
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 161, 26
Decimal	10575386
CIELab	46.52, 22.28, 47.36
CIElCh	47, 52.343, 64.802
Yxy	15.6571, 0.5030, 0.4170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288765466 (0xFFA15E1A)
YUV	106.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886
Hunter-Lab	39.5690, 15.9560, 23.1972

# Details

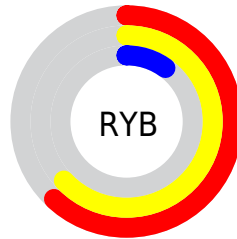
The Android color **4288765466** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279917985**, and the grayscale version is **4285229931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292645196**, and **4285017856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288763402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288767530**.

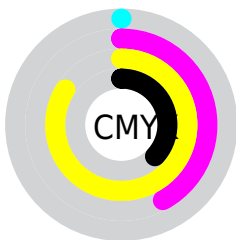
# Distribution



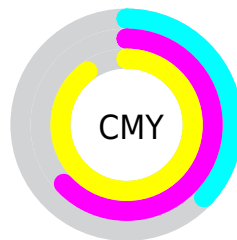
- Red (63%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288765466 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 4288765466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288765466



4288765466

4294967295



4286858752



4292645196



4285017856



4294683493



4283177216



4294952831



4281402112



4294960026



4279304192



4294967221



4278190080



4294967249



4294967278



4288765466



4288765466

■ 4288763402

■ 4288767530

■ 4288762112

■ 4288769594

■ 4288771658

■ 4288773722

■ 4288775786

■ 4288777851

■ 4288779915

■ 4288781979

■ 4288784043

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290268223



4288765466



4286410242

# Triad

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



4288765466



4278223732



4286078903

# Complementary

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



4288765466



4279917985

# 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.



4278219206



4288765466



4278223519

# Square

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



4288765466



4278222919



4278222269



4289219732

# Rectangle

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



4288765466



4284512018



4278222269



4284442302



# Sweetspot

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



4288765466



4291934109



4288748126



4285094217



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288765466



4291913984



4288782618



4283584073



4287711488



4279372032



# Inverse Universe

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



4279917985



4278216913



4279900833



4282994002



4278208657



4278192402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288765466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

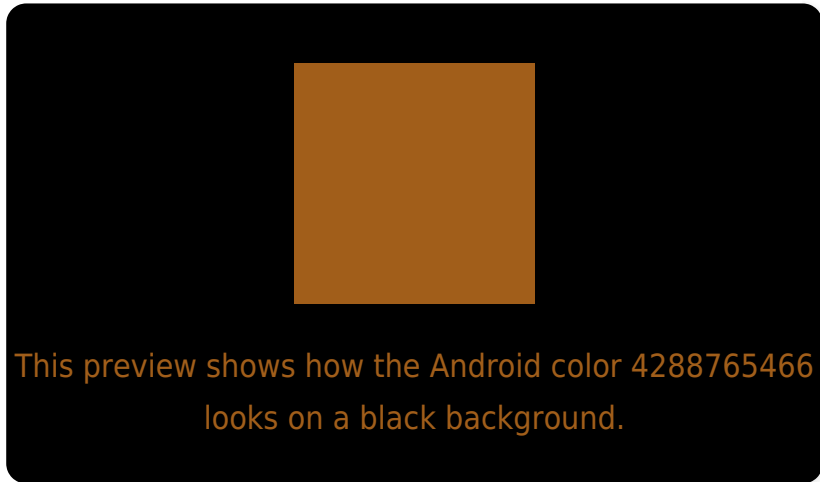
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288765466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288765466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288765466.

# 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**  
4288765466

**Protanopia**  
4286344990

**Deuteranopia**  
4287392020



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288765466

**Protanomaly**  
4287195421

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287915286

**Tritanomaly**  
4288895557

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288765466

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4286473805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288765466 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, 94, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 94, 26)  
}
```

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, 94, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 94, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288765466 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, 94, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 94, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 94, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 94, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 94, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 94,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288765466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 94, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 94,  
26) }
```

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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