

# Converting Colors

Android(4288768817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288768817) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288768817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A16B31
RGB	161, 107, 49
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 19%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5804, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.70, 0.37
HSL	31°, 53%, 41%
HSV	31°, 70%, 63%
XYZ	20.5100, 18.3142, 5.3597
YIQ	116.5340, 50.8020, -6.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

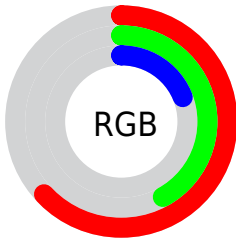
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 161, 49
Decimal	10578737
CIE Lab	49.88, 15.96, 40.28
CIE LCh	50, 43.326, 68.388
Yxy	18.3142, 0.4642, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288768817 (0xFFA16B31)
YUV	116.5340, -33.2943, 38.9967
Hunter-Lab	42.7951, 10.6566, 22.5310

# Details

The Android color **4288768817** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281427873**, and the grayscale version is **4285887861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292583010**, and **4285086464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288766753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288770881**.

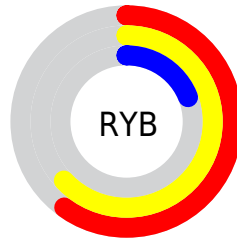
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (42%)

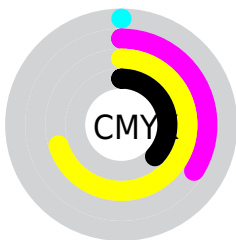
Blue (19%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (19%)

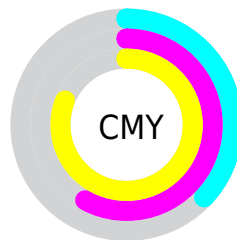


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288768817 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 4288768817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288768817



4288768817

4294967295



4286927641



4292583010



4285086464



4294556027



4283311360



4294956438



4281602304



4294963889



4280090625



4294967245



4278190080



4294967273



4288768817



4288768817



4288766753



4288770881

■ 4288764689

■ 4288772945

■ 4288762881

■ 4288774753

■ 4288762624

■ 4288776817

■ 4288778882

■ 4288780946

■ 4288782754

■ 4288784818

■ 4288786882

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290141515



4288768817



4286740521

# Triad

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



4288768817



4278225280



4287064497

# Complementary

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



4288768817



4281427873

# 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.



4282808255



4288768817



4278224803

# Square

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



4288768817



4280059738



4278223547



4289485715

# Rectangle

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



4288768817



4285038386



4278223547



4285886136



# Sweetspot

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



4288768817



4291935397



4288754023



4285094990



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288768817



4291919140



4288651569



4283584073



4287712000



4279372032



# Inverse Universe

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



4281427873



4280580049



4281545121



4282994002



4278208145



4278192402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288768817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

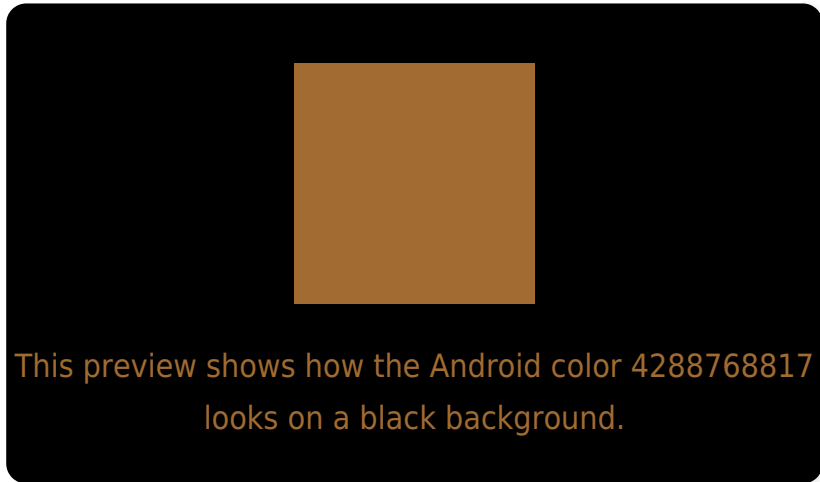
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4288768817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288768817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288768817.

# 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**  
4288768817

**Protanopia**  
4286871349

**Deuteranopia**  
4287918383



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288768817

**Protanomaly**  
4287591220

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288245552

**Tritanomaly**  
4288964439

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288768817

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4286935388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288768817 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, 107, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 107, 49)  
}
```

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, 107, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 107, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288768817 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, 107, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 107, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 107, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 107, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 107, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 107,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288768817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 107, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
107, 49) }
```

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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