

# Converting Colors

Android(4288779353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288779353) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288779353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A19459
RGB	161, 148, 89
RGB Percent	63%, 58%, 35%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4196, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.45, 0.37
HSL	49°, 29%, 49%
HSV	49°, 45%, 63%
XYZ	27.0910, 29.4781, 13.7132
YIQ	145.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

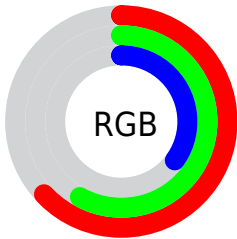
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 161, 89
Decimal	10589273
CIELab	61.20, -3.71, 32.85
CIELCh	61, 33.064, 96.445
Yxy	29.4781, 0.3855, 0.4194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288779353 (0xFFA19459)
YUV	145.1610, -27.6874, 13.8908
Hunter-Lab	54.2938, -5.9478, 23.0305

# Details

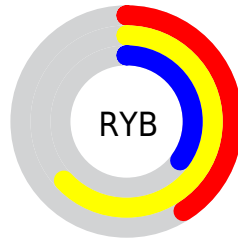
The Android color `4288779353` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284049057`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292463244`, and `4285293097` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288778569`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288780137`.

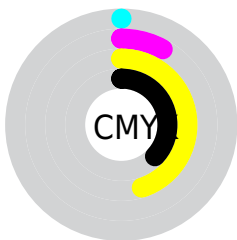
# Distribution



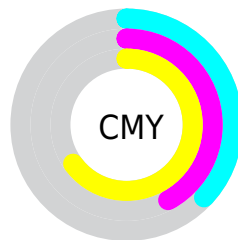
- Red (63%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288779353 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 4288779353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288779353



4288779353

4294967295



4287003201



4292463244



4285293097



4294370983



4283582994



4294967234



4282004224



4294967262



4280426240



4294967291



4278191872



4278190080



4288779353



4288779353



4288778569



4288780137

 4288777785

 4288780921

 4288777001

 4288781705

 4288776217

 4288782489

 4288775433

 4288783274

 4288775168

 4288783802

 4288784586

 4288785370

 4288786154

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290415199



4288779353



4286684260

# Triad

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



4288779353



4280132277



4290675116

# Complementary

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



4288779353



4284049057

# 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.



4288645827



4288779353



4282555849

# Square

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



4288779353



4281836441



4285830349



4291591566

# Rectangle

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



4288779353



4285177970



4285830349



4290085812



# Sweetspot

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



4288779353



4291939510



4288764262



4285097560



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288779353



4291935584



4287275353



4283584585



4287723264



4279373568



# Inverse Universe

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



4284049057



4284511697



4285553057



4282993490



4278196881



4278190866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288779353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

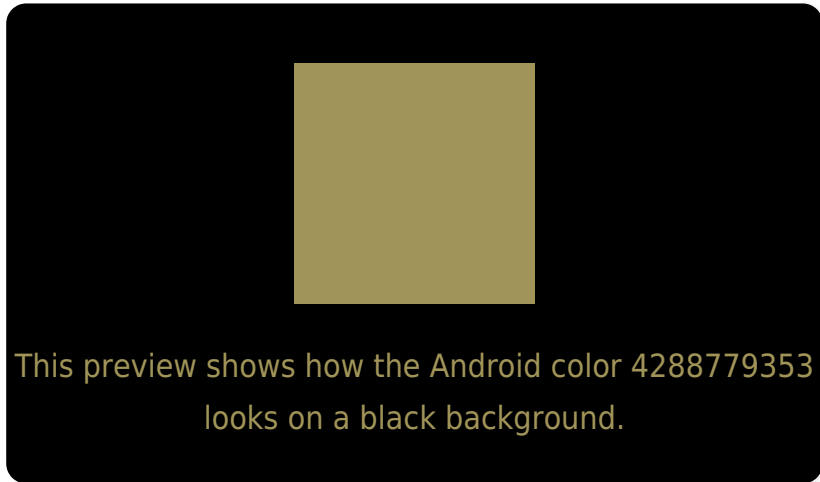
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

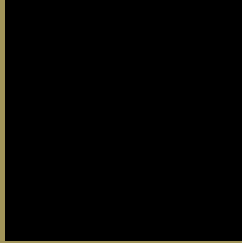
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288779353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288779353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288779353.

# 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**  
4288779353

**Protanopia**  
4288844889

**Deuteranopia**  
4289957211



**Tritanopia**  
4289170839

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288779353

**Protanomaly**  
4288844889

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289499226

**Tritanomaly**  
4289040512

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288779353

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4288123517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288779353 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, 148, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 148, 89)  
}
```

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, 148, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 148, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288779353 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, 148, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 148, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 148, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 148, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 148, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 148,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288779353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 148, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
148, 89) }
```

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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