

# Converting Colors

Android(4288787564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288787564) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288787564)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B46C
RGB	161, 180, 108
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2941, 0.5765
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.40, 0.29
HSL	76°, 32%, 56%
HSV	76°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	33.7260, 41.3023, 20.3819
YIQ	166.1110, 11.7880, -26.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

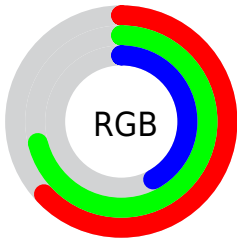
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 180, 127
Decimal	10597484
CIELab	70.39, -18.38, 34.53
CIElCh	70, 39.121, 118.021
Yxy	41.3023, 0.3535, 0.4329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288787564 (0xFFA1B46C)
YUV	166.1110, -28.6487, -4.4823
Hunter-Lab	64.2669, -18.7937, 26.1832

# Details

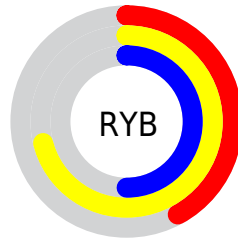
The Android color `4288787564` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286540980`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292471968`, and `4285300539` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288459866`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289115262`.

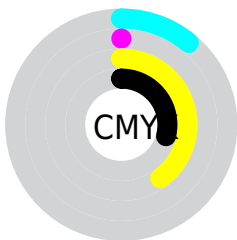
# Distribution



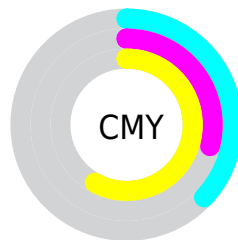
- Red (63%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288787564 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 4288787564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288787564



4288787564

4294967295



4287011155



4292471968



4285300539



4294377404



4283655715



4294967256



4282011146



4294967284



4280563456



4278788608



4278190848



4278190080



4288787564



4288787564

■ 4288459866

■ 4289115262

■ 4288197704

■ 4289442960

■ 4287870006

■ 4289705122

■ 4287542308

■ 4290032820

■ 4287214610

■ 4290360518

■ 4286886912

■ 4290688216

■ 4290950378

■ 4291278076

■ 4291605759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291144036



4288787564



4286036869

# Triad

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



4288787564



4281187048



4293824688

# Complementary

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



4288787564



4286540980

# 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.



4292319186



4288787564



4285772019

# Square

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



4288787564



4278238924



4289570027



4293956493

# Rectangle

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



4288787564



4283940508



4289570027



4293431996



# Sweetspot

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



4288787564



4293127118



4290018924



4285625701



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4288787564



4291685242



4286493804



4283914576



4285634816



4279441920



# Inverse Universe

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



4286540980



4288183019



4288834740



4283650137



4280811673



4278648858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288787564 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

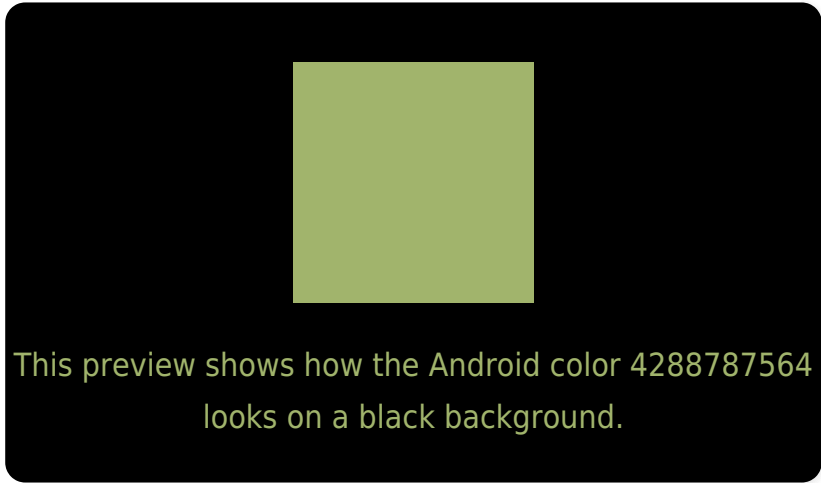
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288787564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288787564.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288787564.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289440696

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288787564

**Protanomaly**  
4289900394

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290685551

**Tritanomaly**  
4289179292

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288787564

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4288981905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288787564 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, 180, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 180, 108)  
}
```

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, 180, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 180, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288787564 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, 180, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 180, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 180, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 180, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 180, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 180,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288787564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 180, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
180, 108) }
```

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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