

# Converting Colors

Android(4288787840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288787840) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288787840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1B580
RGB	161, 181, 128
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 50%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2902, 0.4980
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.29, 0.29
HSL	83°, 26%, 61%
HSV	83°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	35.1181, 42.1833, 26.7134
YIQ	168.9780, 5.0930, -20.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

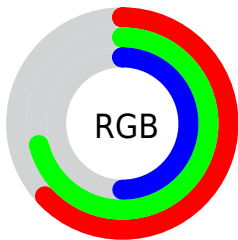
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 181, 148
Decimal	10597760
CIELab	71.00, -16.20, 24.79
CIELCh	71, 29.616, 123.168
Yxy	42.1833, 0.3376, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288787840 (0xFFA1B580)
YUV	168.9780, -20.2022, -6.9967
Hunter-Lab	64.9487, -17.1443, 21.0782

# Details

The Android color **4288787840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4287922357**, and the grayscale version is **4289309097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292406709**, and **4285366350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288329070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289246610**.

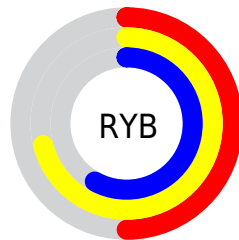
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (71%)

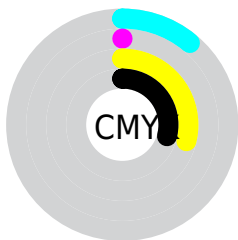
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (58%)

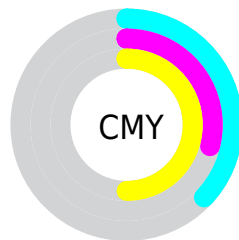


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288787840 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 4288787840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288787840



4288787840

4294967295



4287011431



4292406709



4285366350



4294311889



4283721527



4294967277



4282142496



4280629258



4279247360



4278191872



4278190080



4288787840



4288787840

 4288329070

 4289246610

 4287870300

 4289705380

 4287477066

 4290098614

 4287018296

 4290557384

 4286559525

 4291016155

 4286100755

 4291474925

 4285641985

 4291933695

 4285641984

 4292392447

 4292785663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290686328



4288787840



4286757525

# Triad

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



4288787840



4285183965



4293040812

# Complementary

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



4288787840



4287922357

# 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.



4292058567



4288787840



4287606755

# Square

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



4288787840



4284005578



4290094811



4293041298

# Rectangle

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



4288787840



4285447334



4290094811



4292844213



# Sweetspot

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



4288787840



4293127125



4290089856



4285560168



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4288787840



4291619736



4287083904



4283849040



4284455168



4279245312



# Inverse Universe

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



4287922357



4290222315



4289626293



4283715673



4281991321



4278845466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288787840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

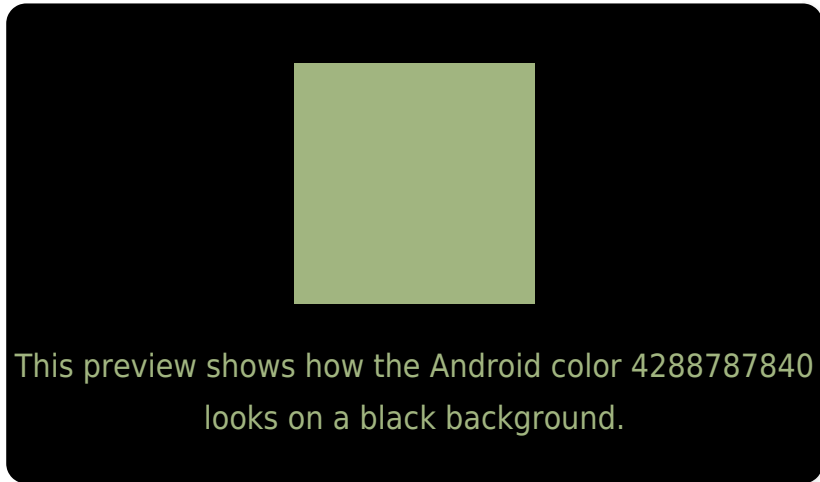
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

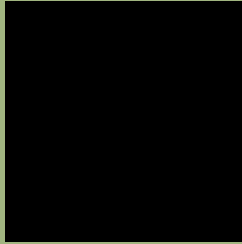
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288787840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288787840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288787840.

# 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](#).

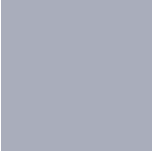
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288787840

**Protanopia**  
4290489725

**Deuteranopia**  
4291602051



**Tritanopia**  
4289310139

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288787840

**Protanomaly**  
4289900670

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290554754

**Tritanomaly**  
4289114278

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288787840

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4289113498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288787840 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, 181, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 181, 128)  
}
```

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, 181, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 181, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288787840 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, 181, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 181, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 181, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 181, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 181, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 181,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288787840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 181, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
181, 128) }
```

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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