

# Converting Colors

Android(4288841566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288841566) contains.

<b>Android(4288841566)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288841566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2875E
RGB	162, 135, 94
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 37%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4706, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.42, 0.36
HSL	36°, 27%, 50%
HSV	36°, 42%, 64%
XYZ	25.5846, 25.8175, 14.2245
YIQ	138.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

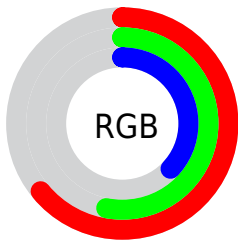
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 162, 94
Decimal	10651486
CIELab	57.86, 4.46, 25.87
CIELCh	58, 26.250, 80.217
Yxy	25.8175, 0.3899, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288841566 (0xFFA2875E)
YUV	138.3990, -21.8887, 20.6981
Hunter-Lab	50.8109, 0.9604, 18.9694

# Details

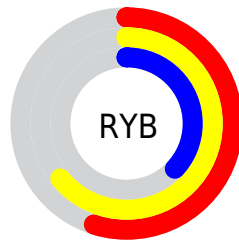
The Android color `4288841566` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284381602`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292525201`, and `4285355311` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288840014`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288843118`.

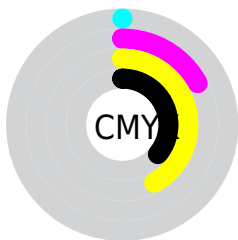
# Distribution



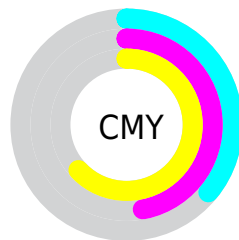
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288841566 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 4288841566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288841566



4288841566

4294967295



4287065670



4292525201



4285355311



4294432940



4283645465



4294964423



4282067200



4294967267



4280488960



4278190080



4288841566



4288841566



4288840014



4288843118



4288838206



4288844926

■ 4288836653

■ 4288846479

■ 4288834845

■ 4288848287

■ 4288833293

■ 4288849839

■ 4288832000

■ 4288851647

■ 4288853199

■ 4288854752

■ 4288856560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289888105



4288841566



4287336032

# Triad

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



4288841566



4282620058



4288774313

# Complementary

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



4288841566



4284381602

# 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.



4286875830



4288841566



4282815918

# Square

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



4288841566



4283864962



4284649400



4289952660

# Rectangle

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



4288841566



4286222951



4284649400



4288185006



# Sweetspot

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



4288841566



4292135352



4288831097



4285228122



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288841566



4292127338



4288389726



4283584073



4287715328



4279372544



# Inverse Universe

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



4284381602



4285174996



4284833442



4282994002



4278205073



4278191890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288841566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

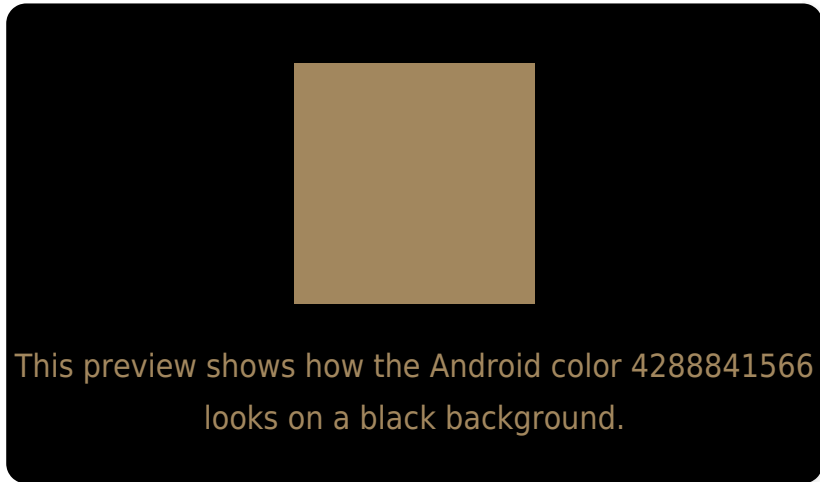
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288841566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288841566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288841566.

# 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**  
4288841566

**Protanopia**  
4288121696

**Deuteranopia**  
4289168734



**Tritanopia**  
4289167755

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288841566

**Protanomaly**  
4288383583

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289037918

**Tritanomaly**  
4289037179

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288841566

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287859066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288841566 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(162, 135, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 135, 94)  
}
```

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(162, 135, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 135, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288841566 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(162, 135, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 135, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 135, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 135, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 135, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 135,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288841566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 135, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
135, 94) }
```

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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