

# Converting Colors

Android(4288853021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288853021) contains.

<b>Android(4288853021)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288853021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B41D
RGB	162, 180, 29
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 11%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2941, 0.8863
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.84, 0.29
HSL	67°, 72%, 41%
HSV	67°, 84%, 71%
XYZ	31.4433, 40.4126, 7.3056
YIQ	157.4040, 37.7430, -50.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

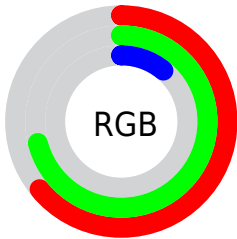
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	29, 180, 47
Decimal	10662941
CIE Lab	69.76, -23.86, 66.60
CIE LCh	70, 70.741, 109.711
Yxy	40.4126, 0.3972, 0.5105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288853021 (0xFFA2B41D)
YUV	157.4040, -63.3032, 4.0307
Hunter-Lab	63.5709, -22.9598, 37.6860

# Details

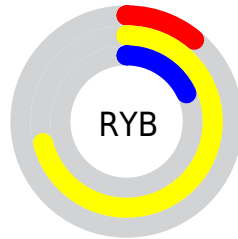
The Android color **4288853021** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **4281277876**, and the grayscale version is **4288585374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292668506**, and **4285169408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288721931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288984111**.

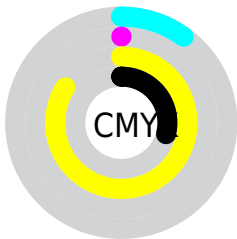
# Distribution



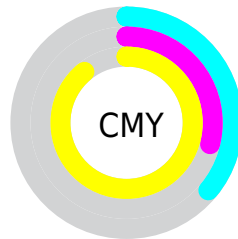
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288853021 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 4288853021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288853021



4288853021

4294967295



4287011072



4292668506



4285169408



4294639478



4283393536



4294967186



4281617920



4294967214



4279842560



4294967243



4278198784



4294967272



4278190080



4288853021



4288853021



4288721931



4288984111

■ 4288656384

■ 4289115201

■ 4289246291

■ 4289442917

■ 4289574007

■ 4289705097

■ 4289836187

■ 4289967277

■ 4290098367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292714522



4288853021



4283547986

# Triad

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



4288853021



4278240511



4294930115

# Complementary

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



4288853021



4281277876

# 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.



4293035774



4288853021



4278237439

# Square

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



4288853021



4278241748



4286555135



4294930051

# Rectangle

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



4288853021



4278240891



4286555135



4294931928



# Sweetspot

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



4288853021



4293192624



4289998621



4285625682



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4288853021



4291816192



4283937821



4283980112



4287076608



4279638528



# Inverse Universe

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



4281277876



4280025323



4286193076



4283519065



4279369881



4278386714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288853021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

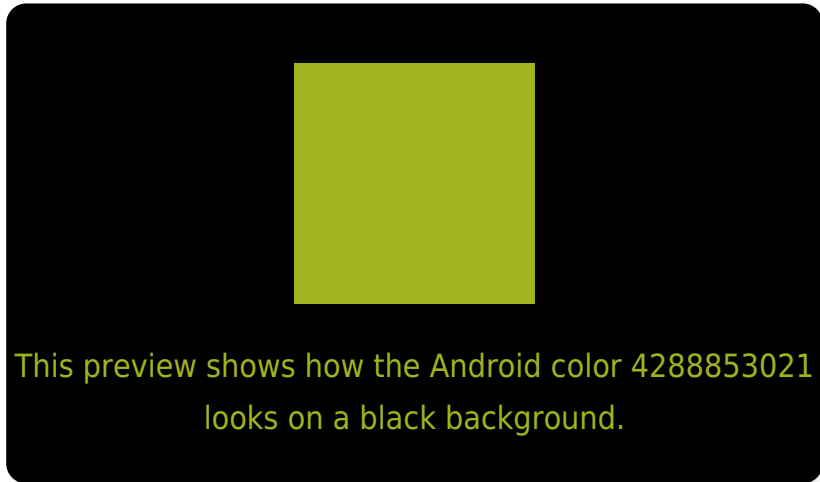
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288853021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288853021.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288853021.

# 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**  
4289701813

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288853021

**Protanomaly**  
4290096667

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291012645

**Tritanomaly**  
4289375358

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288853021

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4288652654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288853021 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, 180, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 180, 29)  
}
```

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, 180, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 180, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288853021 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, 180, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 180, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 180, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 180, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 180, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 180,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288853021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 180, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
180, 29) }
```

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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