

# Converting Colors

Android(4288903190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288903190) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288903190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37816
RGB	163, 120, 22
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 9%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5294, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.87, 0.36
HSL	42°, 76%, 36%
HSV	42°, 87%, 64%
XYZ	21.9655, 21.2774, 3.7083
YIQ	121.6850, 57.0860, -21.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

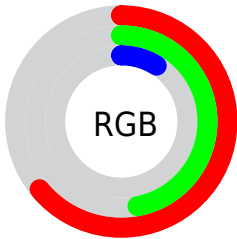
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 163, 22
Decimal	10713110
CIELab	53.25, 8.34, 54.57
CIELCh	53, 55.204, 81.315
Yxy	21.2774, 0.4678, 0.4532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288903190 (0xFFA37816)
YUV	121.6850, -49.1447, 36.2333
Hunter-Lab	46.1274, 4.2774, 27.5227

# Details

The Android color **4288903190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279648675**, and the grayscale version is **4286216826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292783181**, and **4285220864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288901894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288904486**.

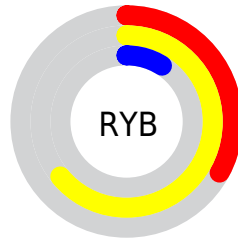
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (47%)

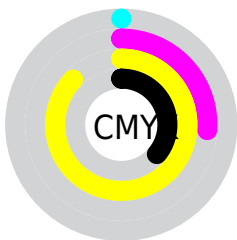
Blue (9%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (9%)

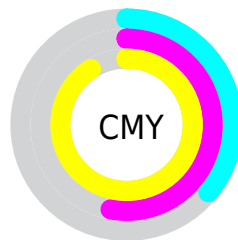


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288903190 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 4288903190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288903190



4288903190

4294967295



4286996224



4292783181



4285220864



4294756199



4283380224



4294960001



4281670912



4294967196



4280091904



4294967224



4278190080



4294967252



4294967281



4288903190



4288903190

■ 4288901894

■ 4288904486

■ 4288901376

■ 4288905783

■ 4288907079

■ 4288908375

■ 4288909671

■ 4288910968

■ 4288912264

■ 4288913560

■ 4288914857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291061045



4288903190



4286023451

# Triad

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



4288903190



4278228640



4289422267

# Complementary

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



4288903190



4279648675

# 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.



4284840152



4288903190



4278227657

# Square

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



4288903190



4278228335



4278225373



4291711887

# Rectangle

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



4288903190



4283600434



4278225373



4288244679



# Sweetspot

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



4288903190



4292133789



4288878147



4285227338



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288903190



4292121344



4287210262



4283584329



4287718656



4279372800



# Inverse Universe

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



4279648675



4278206932



4281341603



4282993746



4278201489

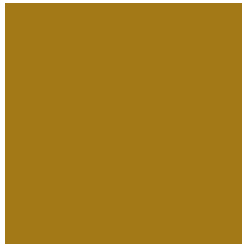


4278191378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288903190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

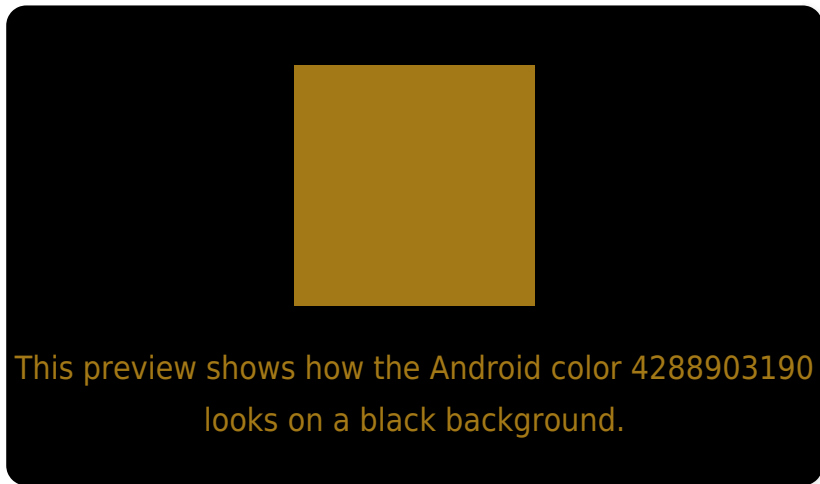
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288903190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288903190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288903190.

# 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**

4288903190

**Protanopia**

4287660056

**Deuteranopia**

4288772373



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288903190

**Protanomaly**  
4288118039

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288837909

**Tritanomaly**  
4289164116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288903190

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4287199574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288903190 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(163, 120, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 120, 22)  
}
```

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(163, 120, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 120, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288903190 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(163, 120, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 120, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 120, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 120, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 120, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 120,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288903190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 120, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
120, 22) }
```

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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