

# Converting Colors

Android(4288905246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288905246) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288905246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3801E
RGB	163, 128, 30
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 12%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4980, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.82, 0.36
HSL	44°, 69%, 38%
HSV	44°, 82%, 64%
XYZ	23.0578, 23.3186, 4.5140
YIQ	127.2930, 52.3180, -23.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

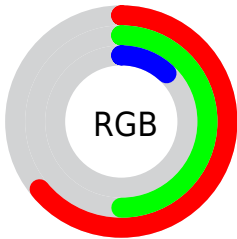
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 163, 30
Decimal	10715166
CIE Lab	55.40, 4.08, 53.88
CIE LCh	55, 54.037, 85.665
Yxy	23.3186, 0.4531, 0.4582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288905246 (0xFFA3801E)
YUV	127.2930, -47.9654, 31.3150
Hunter-Lab	48.2893, 0.7259, 28.2603

# Details

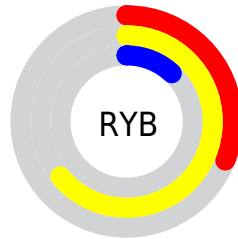
The Android color **4288905246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4280172963**, and the grayscale version is **4286611584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292719699**, and **4285222656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288904206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288906286**.

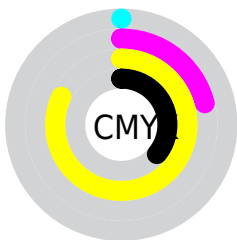
# Distribution



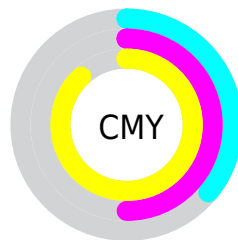
- Red (64%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288905246 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 4288905246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288905246



4288905246

4294967295



4287063808



4292719699



4285222656



4294692974



4283447552



4294962312



4281738240



4294967203



4280094464



4294967231



4278190080



4294967260



4294967289



4288905246



4288905246

■ 4288904206

■ 4288906286

■ 4288903168

■ 4288907583

■ 4288908623

■ 4288909663

■ 4288910704

■ 4288912000

■ 4288913040

■ 4288914080

■ 4288915377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291194423



4288905246



4285959720

# Triad

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



4288905246



4278229932



4290209722

# Complementary

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



4288905246



4280172963

# 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.



4286151641



4288905246



4278228689

# Square

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



4288905246



4278229884



4278226146



4292172174

# Rectangle

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



4288905246



4283470911



4278226146



4289097415



# Sweetspot

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



4288905246



4292134561



4288880193



4285227852



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288905246



4292123908



4286882590



4283584329



4287720192



4279373056



# Inverse Universe

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



4280172963



4278467540



4282195619



4282993746



4278199953

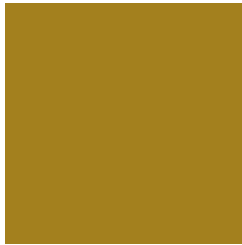


4278191378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288905246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

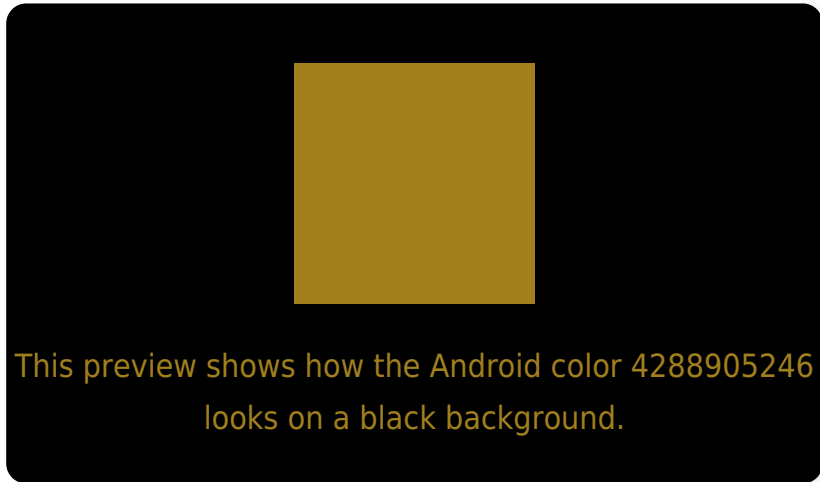
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288905246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288905246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288905246.

# 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**  
4288905246

**Protanopia**  
4287989023

**Deuteranopia**  
4289166879



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288905246

**Protanomaly**  
4288316191

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289101599

**Tritanomaly**  
4289165916

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288905246

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287397724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288905246 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, 128, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 128, 30)  
}
```

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, 128, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 128, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288905246 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, 128, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 128, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 128, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 128, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 128, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 128,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288905246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 128, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
128, 30) }
```

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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