

# Converting Colors

Android(4288906807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288906807) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288906807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A38637
RGB	163, 134, 55
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 22%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4745, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.66, 0.36
HSL	44°, 50%, 43%
HSV	44°, 66%, 64%
XYZ	24.3189, 25.1126, 7.1799
YIQ	133.6650, 42.6430, -18.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

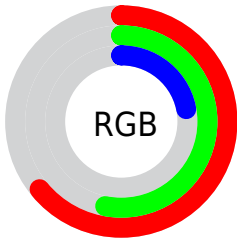
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 163, 55
Decimal	10716727
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.18, 1.97, 45.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 45.423, 87.513
Yxy	25.1126, 0.4296, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288906807 (0xFFA38637)
YUV	133.6650, -38.7818, 25.7268
Hunter-Lab	50.1124, -1.0729, 26.5839

# Details

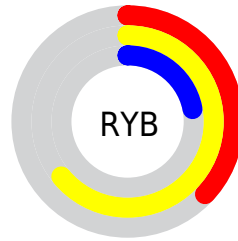
The Android color `4288906807` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999933`. A complement of this color would be `4281816227`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292721513`, and `4285289728` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288905767`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288907847`.

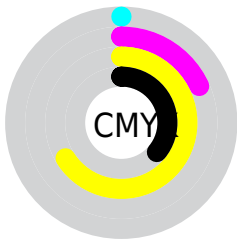
# Distribution



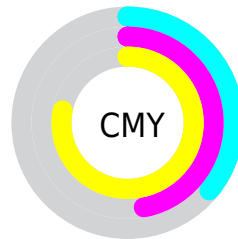
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288906807 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 4288906807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288906807



4288906807

4294967295



4287065374



4292721513



4285289728



4294629252



4283579904



4294964126



4281870336



4294967226



4280226816



4294967254



4278190080



4294967283



4288906807



4288906807



4288905767



4288907847

■ 4288904470

■ 4288909144

■ 4288903430

■ 4288910184

■ 4288902912

■ 4288911480

■ 4288912521

■ 4288913561

■ 4288914857

■ 4288915897

■ 4288916938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290869063



4288906807



4286353984

# Triad

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



4288906807



4278230445



4290212276

# Complementary

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



4288906807



4281816227

# 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.



4287004880



4288906807



4278229195

# Square

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



4288906807



4278230405



4281438168



4291848078

# Rectangle

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



4288906807



4284258130



4281438168



4289296063



# Sweetspot

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



4288906807



4292135081



4288886614



4285228113



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288906807



4292126250



4287406903



4283584329



4287719936



4279373056



# Inverse Universe

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



4281816227



4280965332



4283316131



4282993746



4278200209

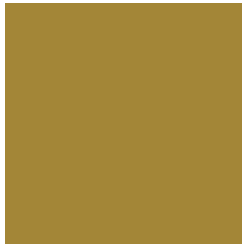


4278191378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288906807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

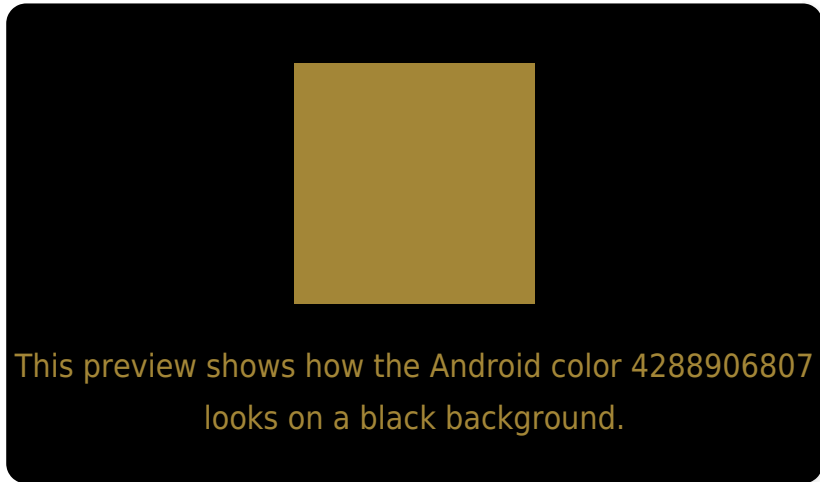
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288906807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288906807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288906807.

# 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**  
4288906807

**Protanopia**  
4288252472

**Deuteranopia**  
4289430328



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288906807

**Protanomaly**  
4288514360

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289233976

**Tritanomaly**  
4289167722

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288906807

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287727209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288906807 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, 134, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 134, 55)  
}
```

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, 134, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 134, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288906807 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, 134, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 134, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 134, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 134, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 134, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 134,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288906807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 134, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
134, 55) }
```

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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