

# Converting Colors

Android(4288910679)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288910679) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288910679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39557
RGB	163, 149, 87
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 34%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4157, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.47, 0.36
HSL	49°, 30%, 49%
HSV	49°, 47%, 64%
XYZ	27.5720, 29.9695, 13.3483
YIQ	146.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

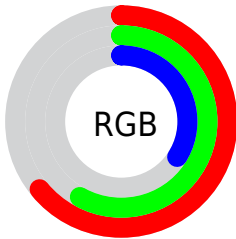
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 163, 87
Decimal	10720599
CIELab	61.63, -3.61, 34.49
CIELCh	62, 34.676, 95.983
Yxy	29.9695, 0.3889, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288910679 (0xFFA39557)
YUV	146.1180, -29.1452, 14.8055
Hunter-Lab	54.7444, -5.9014, 23.8644

# Details

The Android color `4288910679` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283917731`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292594570`, and `4285358887` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288909895`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288911463`.

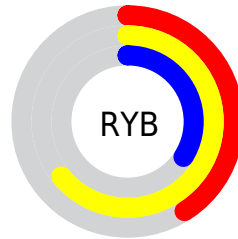
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (58%)

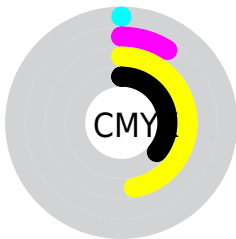
Blue (34%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (34%)

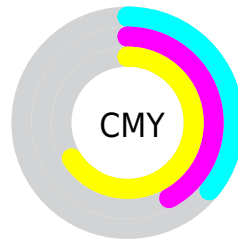


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288910679 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 4288910679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288910679



4288910679

4294967295



4287134527



4292594570



4285358887



4294502309



4283714319



4294967232



4282135552



4294967260



4280491776



4294967289



4278192128



4278190080



4288910679



4288910679



4288909895



4288911463

■ 4288909110

■ 4288912248

■ 4288908326

■ 4288913032

■ 4288907542

■ 4288913816

■ 4288906758

■ 4288914601

■ 4288906496

■ 4288915385

■ 4288916169

■ 4288916953

■ 4288917738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290611805



4288910679



4286750306

# Triad

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



4288910679



4278297784



4290871726

# Complementary

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



4288910679



4283917731

# 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.



4288711623



4288910679



4282032076

# Square

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



4288910679



4281378202



4285699794



4291853712

# Rectangle

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



4288910679



4285112945



4285699794



4290282680



# Sweetspot

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



4288910679



4292136630



4288894822



4285229145



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288910679



4292132445



4287406935



4283584585



4287723264



4279373568



# Inverse Universe

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



4283917731



4284314580



4285421475



4282993490



4278197137



4278190866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288910679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

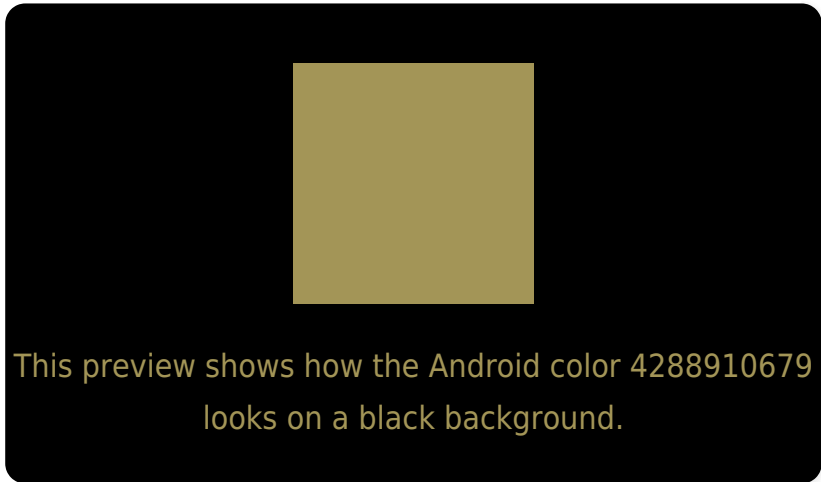
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

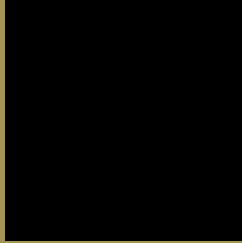
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288910679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288910679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288910679.

# 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**  
4288910679

**Protanopia**  
4288910679

**Deuteranopia**  
4290088537



**Tritanopia**  
4289367448

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288910679

**Protanomaly**  
4288910679

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289630552

**Tritanomaly**  
4289171584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288910679

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4288189309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288910679 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, 149, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 149, 87)  
}
```

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, 149, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 149, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288910679 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, 149, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 149, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 149, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 149, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 149, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 149,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288910679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 149, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
149, 87) }
```

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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