

# Converting Colors

Android(4288911402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288911402) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288911402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3982A
RGB	163, 152, 42
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 16%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4039, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.74, 0.36
HSL	55°, 59%, 40%
HSV	55°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	26.7504, 30.4102, 6.6503
YIQ	142.7490, 41.8660, -31.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

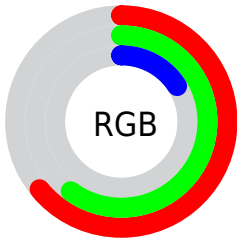
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 163, 42
Decimal	10721322
CIELab	62.01, -8.57, 55.73
CIELCh	62, 56.385, 98.739
Yxy	30.4102, 0.4192, 0.4766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288911402 (0xFFA3982A)
YUV	142.7490, -49.6693, 17.7601
Hunter-Lab	55.1454, -9.9162, 31.4516

# Details

The Android color **4288911402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4280956323**, and the grayscale version is **4287598479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292726368**, and **4285293824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288911130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288911674**.

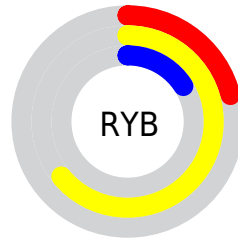
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (60%)

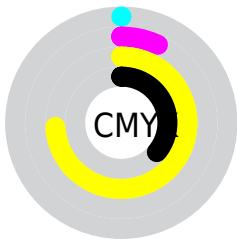
Blue (16%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (16%)

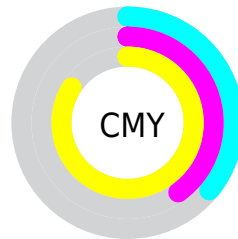


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288911402 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 4288911402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288911402



4288911402

4294967295



4287069703



4292726368



4285293824



4294634106



4283584000



4294967189



4281808640



4294967217



4280164864



4294967245



4278193408



4294967274



4278190080



4288911402



4288911402



4288911130



4288911674

■ 4288910601

■ 4288912203

■ 4288910336

■ 4288912475

■ 4288913003

■ 4288913275

■ 4288913804

■ 4288914076

■ 4288914604

■ 4288914877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291659318



4288911402



4285375811

# Triad

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



4288911402



4278234323



4292767675

# Complementary

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



4288911402



4280956323

# 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.



4289495780



4288911402



4278232563

# Square

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



4288911402



4278234787



4283340793



4294011017

# Rectangle

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



4288911402



4282034784



4283340793



4291917258



# Sweetspot

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



4288911402



4292136869



4288883254



4285229391



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288911402



4292133655



4285768490



4283584841



4287726592



4279373824



# Inverse Universe

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



4280956323



4279707860



4284099235



4282993234



4278193553



4278190610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288911402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

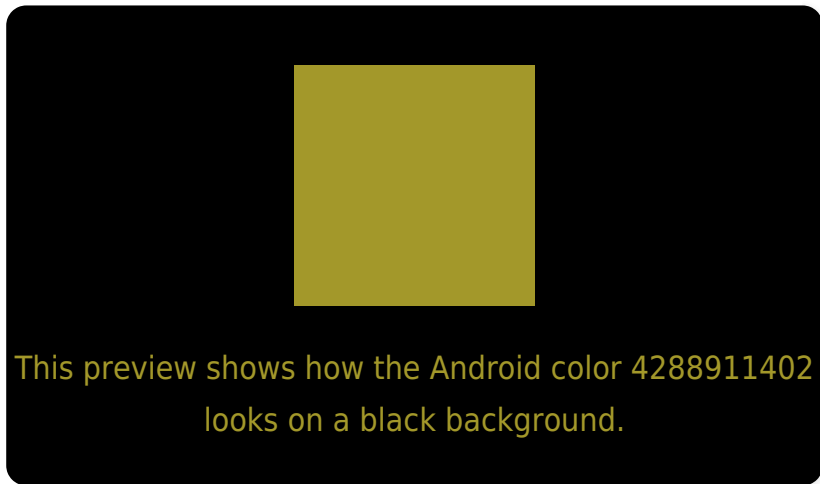
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288911402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288911402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288911402.

# 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**

4288911402

**Protanopia**

4289238570

**Deuteranopia**

4290547246



**Tritanopia**  
4289498777

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288911402

**Protanomaly**  
4289107754

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289958445

**Tritanomaly**  
4289303153

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288911402

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4288057962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288911402 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, 152, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 152, 42)  
}
```

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, 152, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 152, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288911402 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, 152, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 152, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 152, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 152, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 152, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 152,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288911402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 152, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
152, 42) }
```

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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