

# Converting Colors

Android(4288911964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288911964) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288911964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39A5C
RGB	163, 154, 92
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3961, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.44, 0.36
HSL	52°, 28%, 50%
HSV	52°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	28.5916, 31.6704, 14.7313
YIQ	149.6230, 25.2660, -17.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

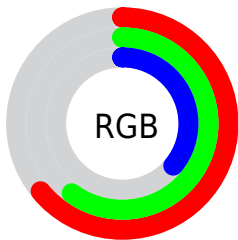
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	102, 163, 92
Decimal	10721884
CIELab	63.07, -5.80, 33.65
CIELCh	63, 34.149, 99.774
Yxy	31.6704, 0.3813, 0.4223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288911964 (0xFFA39A5C)
YUV	149.6230, -28.4081, 11.7316
Hunter-Lab	56.2765, -7.7958, 23.8734

# Details

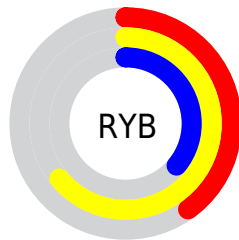
The Android color **4288911964** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4284245411**, and the grayscale version is **4288059030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292595855**, and **4285425452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288911436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288912492**.

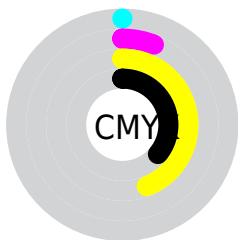
# Distribution



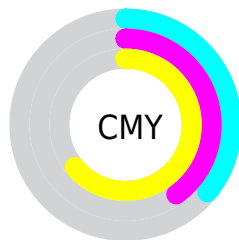
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288911964 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 4288911964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288911964

 4288911964

4294967295

 4287135812

 4292595855

 4285425452

 4294503594

 4283715349

 4294967238

 4282136576

 4294967266

 4280558336

 4278324992

 4278190080

 4288911964

 4288911964

 4288911436

 4288912492

■ 4288910907

■ 4288913021

■ 4288910379

■ 4288913549

■ 4288909851

■ 4288914077

■ 4288909322

■ 4288914606

■ 4288908800

■ 4288915134

■ 4288915662

■ 4288916446

■ 4288916975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290678880



4288911964



4286751337

# Triad

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



4288911964



4280068030



4291265710

# Complementary

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



4288911964



4284245411

# 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.



4289301959



4288911964



4283015633

# Square

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



4288911964



4281510306



4286421204



4292116880

# Rectangle

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



4288911964



4285113977



4286421204



4290742200



# Sweetspot

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



4288911964



4292137144



4288896101



4285229402



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288911964



4292134502



4287210332



4283584841



4287725312



4279373824



# Inverse Universe

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



4284245411



4284904660



4285947043



4282993234



4278194833



4278190610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288911964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

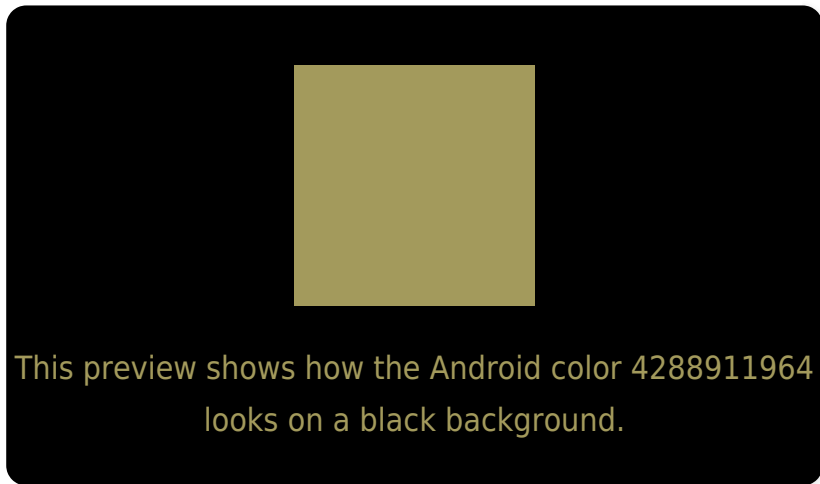
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288911964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288911964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288911964.

# 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**  
4288911964

**Protanopia**  
4289173852

**Deuteranopia**  
4290351710



**Tritanopia**  
4289368734

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288911964

**Protanomaly**

4289108316

**Deuteranomaly**

4289828189

**Tritanomaly**

4289172870

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288911964

**Achromatopsia**

4288059030

**Achromatomaly**

4288386945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288911964 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, 154, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 154, 92)  
}
```

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, 154, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 154, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288911964 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, 154, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 154, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 154, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 154, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 154, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 154,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288911964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 154, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
154, 92) }
```

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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