

# Converting Colors

Android(4288912743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288912743) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288912743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39D67
RGB	163, 157, 103
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 40%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3843, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.37, 0.36
HSL	54°, 25%, 52%
HSV	54°, 37%, 64%
XYZ	29.6094, 32.8797, 17.6178
YIQ	152.6380, 20.9100, -15.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

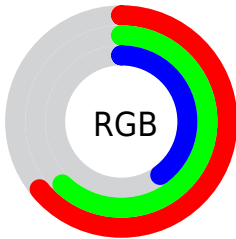
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 163, 103
Decimal	10722663
CIELab	64.06, -6.15, 29.06
CIELCh	64, 29.701, 101.955
Yxy	32.8797, 0.3696, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288912743 (0xFFA39D67)
YUV	152.6380, -24.4715, 9.0875
Hunter-Lab	57.3409, -8.1735, 21.9219

# Details

The Android color `4288912743` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284968355`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292596635`, and `4285426231` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288912215`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288913271`.

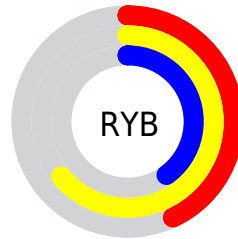
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

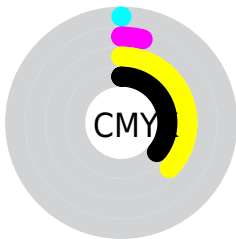
Blue (40%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (40%)

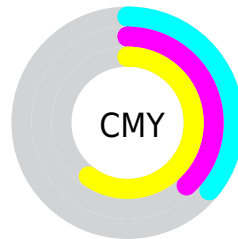


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288912743 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 4288912743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288912743



4288912743

4294967295



4287136590



4292596635



4285426231



4294504630



4283781664



4294967250



4282202889



4294967278



4280689920



4278653184



4278190080



4288912743



4288912743



4288912215



4288913271

■ 4288911942

■ 4288913544

■ 4288911414

■ 4288914072

■ 4288910886

■ 4288914600

■ 4288910614

■ 4288914873

■ 4288910085

■ 4288915401

■ 4288910080

■ 4288915673

■ 4288916201

■ 4288916730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290548841



4288912743



4287014003

# Triad

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



4288912743



4282689726



4291135916

# Complementary

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



4288912743



4284968355

# 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.



4289499587



4288912743



4284523213

# Square

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



4288912743



4283083429



4287142607



4291856273

# Rectangle

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



4288912743



4285638530



4287142607



4290677685



# Sweetspot

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



4288912743



4292137404



4288898925



4285229661



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288912743



4292135543



4287341415



4283584841



4287726336



4279373824



# Inverse Universe

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



4284968355



4286021844



4286539683



4282993234



4278194065



4278190610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288912743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

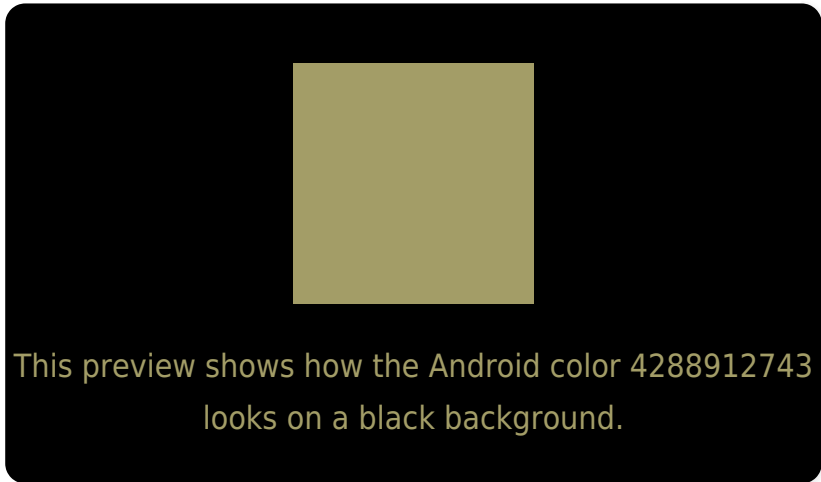
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

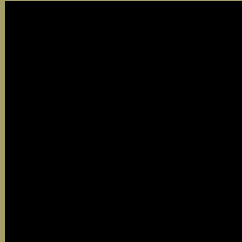
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288912743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288912743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288912743.

# 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**

4288912743

**Protanopia**

4289305446

**Deuteranopia**

4290417769



**Tritanopia**  
4289369761

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288912743

**Protanomaly**  
4289174630

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289894248

**Tritanomaly**  
4289173900

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288912743

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4288518791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288912743 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, 157, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 157, 103)  
}
```

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, 157, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 157, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288912743 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

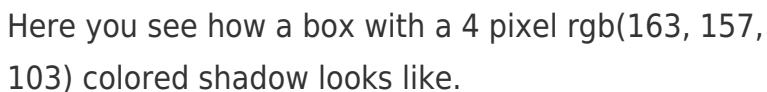
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 157, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 157, 103) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 157, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 157, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 157, 103); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 157, 103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288912743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 157, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
157, 103) }
```

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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