

# Converting Colors

Android(4288913167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288913167) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288913167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39F0F
RGB	163, 159, 15
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 6%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3765, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.91, 0.36
HSL	58°, 83%, 35%
HSV	58°, 91%, 64%
XYZ	27.5886, 32.6173, 5.2936
YIQ	143.7800, 48.6080, -43.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

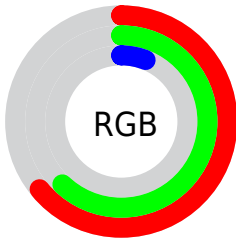
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	19, 163, 15
Decimal	10723087
CIELab	63.85, -13.12, 64.68
CIELCh	64, 65.995, 101.471
Yxy	32.6173, 0.4212, 0.4980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288913167 (0xFFA39F0F)
YUV	143.7800, -63.4885, 16.8559
Hunter-Lab	57.1116, -13.7180, 34.4825

# Details

The Android color **4288913167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **4279178147**, and the grayscale version is **4287664272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292728144**, and **4285230080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288913152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288913183**.

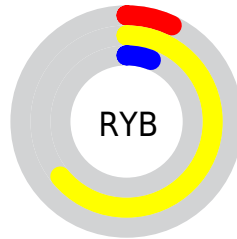
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

Blue (6%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (6%)

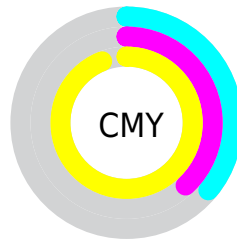


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288913167 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 4288913167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288913167



4288913167

4294967295



4287071488



4292728144



4285230080



4294701675



4283454464



4294967175



4281679104



4294967202



4280035072



4294967231



4278195200



4294967260



4278190080



4294967289



4288913167



4288913167

■ 4288913152

■ 4288913183

■ 4288913456

■ 4288913472

■ 4288913744

■ 4288913761

■ 4288914033

■ 4288914049

■ 4288914321

■ 4288914338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292250145



4288913167



4284591419

# Triad

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



4288913167



4278236391



4294076609

# Complementary

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



4288913167



4279178147

# 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.



4290413044



4288913167



4278234111

# Square

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



4288913167



4278236848



4282817279



4294926727

# Rectangle

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



4288913167



4278235743



4282817279



4293160916



# Sweetspot

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



4288913167



4292137627



4288876308



4285229641



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288913167



4292136448



4284392207



4283584841



4287728896



4279374080



# Inverse Universe

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



4279178147



4278191828



4283699107



4282993234



4278191249



4278190098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288913167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

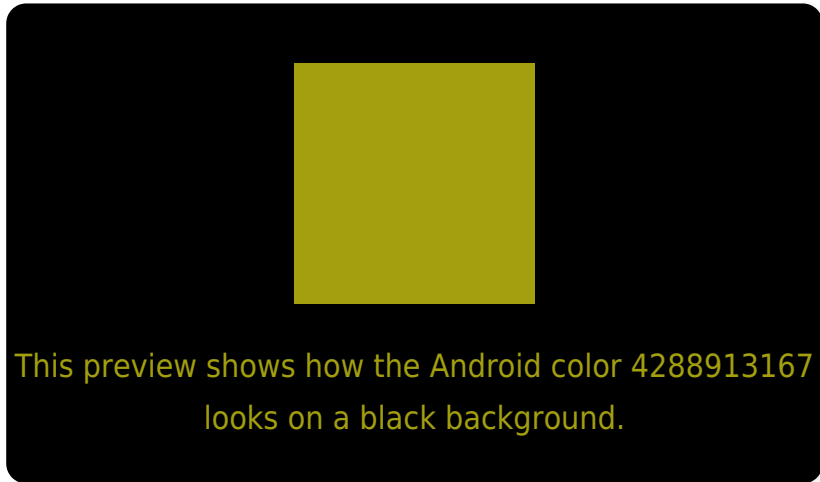
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288913167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288913167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288913167.

# 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**  
4288913167

**Protanopia**  
4289633037

**Deuteranopia**  
4291007259



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288913167

**Protanomaly**  
4289371150

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290221847

**Tritanomaly**  
4289304683

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288913167

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4288124257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288913167 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, 159, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 159, 15)  
}
```

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, 159, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 159, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288913167 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, 159, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 159, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 159, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 159, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 159, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 159,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288913167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 159, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
159, 15) }
```

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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