

# Converting Colors

Android(4288976179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288976179) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288976179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49533
RGB	164, 149, 51
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 20%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4157, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.69, 0.36
HSL	52°, 53%, 42%
HSV	52°, 69%, 64%
XYZ	26.6548, 29.6264, 7.4456
YIQ	142.3130, 40.3980, -27.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

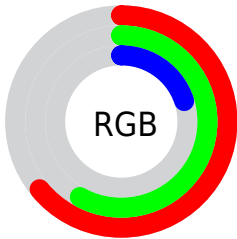
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 164, 51
Decimal	10786099
CIELab	61.33, -6.04, 51.54
CIELCh	61, 51.896, 96.688
Yxy	29.6264, 0.4183, 0.4649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288976179 (0xFFA49533)
YUV	142.3130, -45.0173, 19.0195
Hunter-Lab	54.4302, -7.8401, 29.9907

# Details

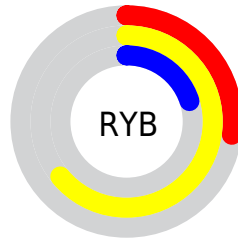
The Android color **4288976179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4281549476**, and the grayscale version is **4287598479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292791143**, and **4285358848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288975651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288976707**.

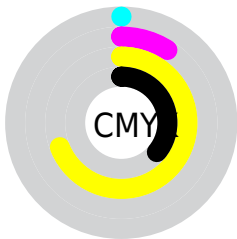
# Distribution



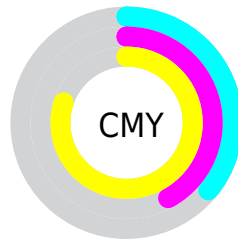
- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288976179 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 4288976179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288976179



4288976179

4294967295



4287134487



4292791143



4285358848



4294698881



4283648768



4294967196



4281939200



4294967224



4280295424



4294967252



4278192384



4294967281



4278190080



4288976179



4288976179



4288975651



4288976707

■ 4288975122

■ 4288977236

■ 4288974338

■ 4288978020

■ 4288974336

■ 4288978549

■ 4288979077

■ 4288979605

■ 4288980134

■ 4288980662

■ 4288981447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291462462



4288976179



4285833543

# Triad

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



4288976179



4278233546



4292113081

# Complementary

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



4288976179



4281549476

# 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.



4288971998



4288976179



4278231784

# Square

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



4288976179



4278234013



4283406063



4293421964

# Rectangle

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



4288976179



4283016799



4283406063



4291262407



# Sweetspot

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



4288976179



4292268201



4288951106



4285229136



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288976179



4292263716



4286293043



4283584841



4287725056



4279373568



# Inverse Universe

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



4281549476



4280564950



4284232612



4282993490



4278195089



4278190610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288976179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

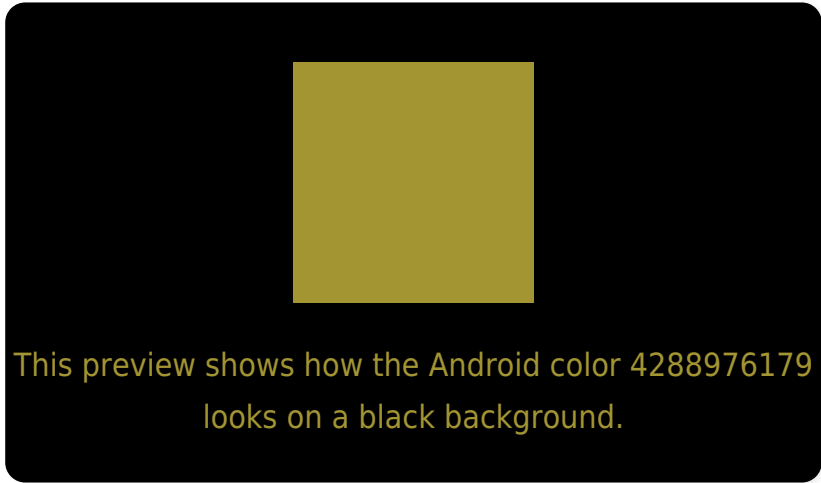
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288976179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288976179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288976179.

# 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**  
4288976179

**Protanopia**  
4289106995

**Deuteranopia**  
4290350390



**Tritanopia**  
4289498006

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288976179

**Protanomaly**  
4289041459

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289826869

**Tritanomaly**  
4289302386

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288976179

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4288057709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288976179 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(164, 149, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 149, 51)  
}
```

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(164, 149, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 149, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288976179 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(164, 149, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 149, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 149, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 149, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 149, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 149,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288976179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 149, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
149, 51) }
```

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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