

# Converting Colors

Android(4288033071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288033071) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288033071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96312F
RGB	150, 49, 47
RGB Percent	59%, 19%, 18%
CMY	0.4118, 0.8078, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.69, 0.41
HSL	1°, 52%, 39%
HSV	1°, 69%, 59%
XYZ	14.1891, 8.8859, 3.6566
YIQ	78.9710, 60.8380, 20.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

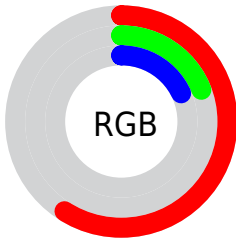
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 49, 47
Decimal	9842991
CIE Lab	35.76, 42.12, 24.72
CIE LCh	36, 48.841, 30.408
Yxy	8.8859, 0.5308, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288033071 (0xFF96312F)
YUV	78.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924
Hunter-Lab	29.8092, 32.7992, 13.5935

# Details

The Android color **4288033071** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281308310**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291913053**, and **4284284928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288029216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288036926**.

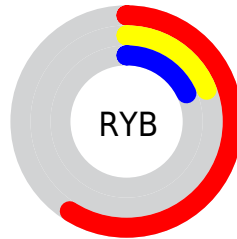
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (19%)

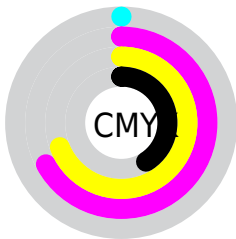
Blue (18%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (18%)

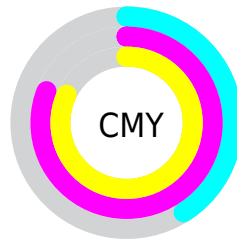


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288033071 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 4288033071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288033071



4288033071

4294967295



4286125338



4291913053



4284284928



4293951350



4282449920



4294941327



4280614913



4294948522



4278190080



4294955717



4294963169

4294967294



4288033071



4288033071

■ 4288029216

■ 4288036926

■ 4288025617

■ 4288040525

■ 4288021762

■ 4288044380

■ 4288021248

■ 4288048235

■ 4288052090

■ 4288055689

■ 4288059544

■ 4288063399

■ 4288066998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288096597



4288033071



4286857994

# Triad

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



4288033071



4278215467



4278213027

# Complementary

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



4288033071



4281308310

# 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.



4278215320



4288033071



4278216276

# Square

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



4288033071



4282277121



4278216059



4283582872

# Rectangle

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



4288033071



4285550080



4278216059



4278213794



# Sweetspot

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



4288033071



4290943641



4288032660



4284565833



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288033071



4290913827



4288046127



4283056963



4287234816



4278845440



# Inverse Universe

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



4281308310



4280532930



4281295254



4282600010



4278224778



4278192650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288033071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

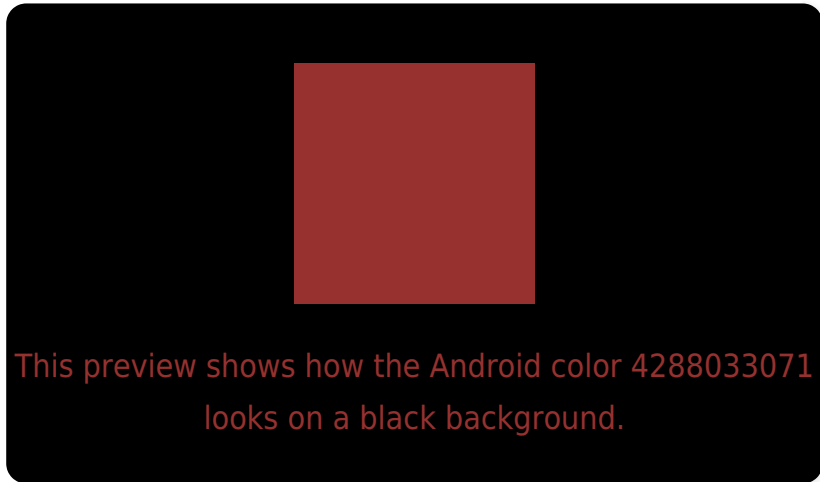
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black 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

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



# Android 4288033071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288033071.

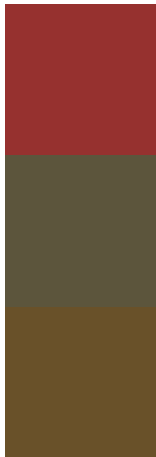


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288033071.

# 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**  
4288033071

**Protanopia**  
4284241212

**Deuteranopia**  
4285092137



# Trichromacy



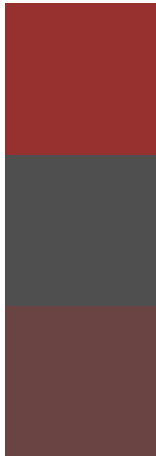
**Original Color**  
4288033071

**Protanomaly**  
4285614135

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286137643

**Tritanomaly**  
4288032818

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288033071

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4285088835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288033071 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(150, 49, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 49, 47)  
}
```

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(150, 49, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 49, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288033071 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(150, 49, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 49, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 49, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 49, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 49, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 49,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288033071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 49, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 49,  
47) }
```

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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