

# Converting Colors

Android(4288035640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288035640) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288035640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	963B38
RGB	150, 59, 56
RGB Percent	59%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.4118, 0.7686, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.63, 0.41
HSL	2°, 46%, 40%
HSV	2°, 63%, 59%
XYZ	14.8555, 9.8975, 4.8688
YIQ	85.8670, 55.1990, 18.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

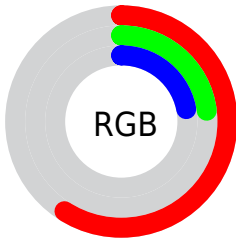
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 59, 56
Decimal	9845560
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.66, 38.05, 21.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 43.714, 29.500
Yxy	9.8975, 0.5015, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288035640 (0xFF963B38)
YUV	85.8670, -14.7244, 56.2446
Hunter-Lab	31.4603, 29.2317, 12.8464

# Details

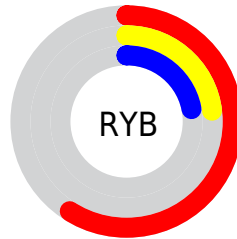
The Android color **4288035640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281897878**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291915367**, and **4284285710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288031785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288039495**.

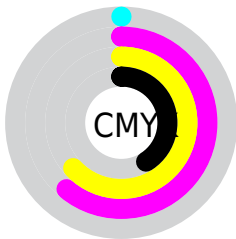
# Distribution



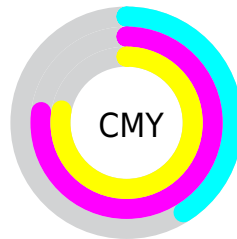
- Red (59%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288035640 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 4288035640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288035640

 4288035640

4294967295

 4286128418

 4291915367

 4284285710

 4293822592

 4282515456

 4294943642

 4280877057

 4294950837

 4278190080

 4294958032

 4294965485

 4288035640

 4288035640

 4288031785

 4288039495

 4288028186

 4288043094

 4288024331

 4288046949

 4288021760

 4288050548

 4288054403

 4288058002

 4288061857

 4288065456

 4288069311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288034395



4288035640



4286990618

# Triad

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



4288035640



4278871603



4278214047

# Complementary

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



4288035640



4281897878

# 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.



4278216085



4288035640



4278217047

# Square

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



4288035640



4282933524



4278217082



4283912086

# Rectangle

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



4288035640



4285879050



4278217082



4278214814



# Sweetspot

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



4288035640



4290944669



4288034964



4284566347



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288035640



4290917680



4288047416



4283056963



4287235072



4278845440



# Inverse Universe

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



4281897878



4281384386



4281886102



4282600010



4278224266



4278192650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288035640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

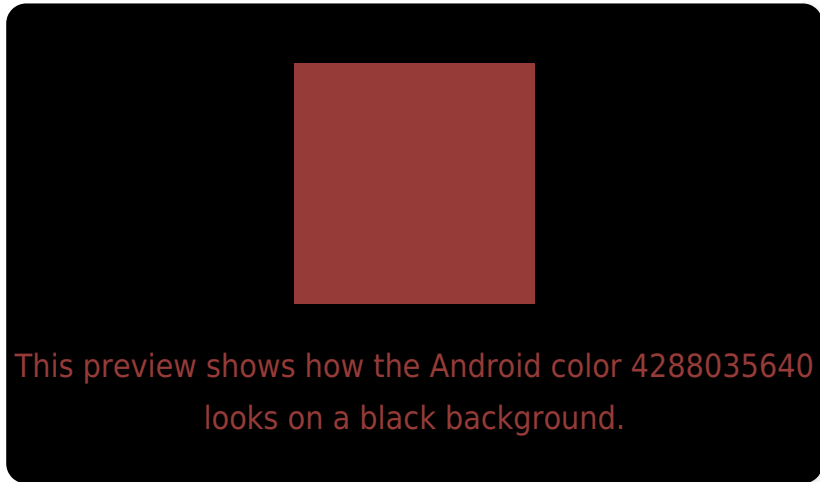
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288035640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288035640.

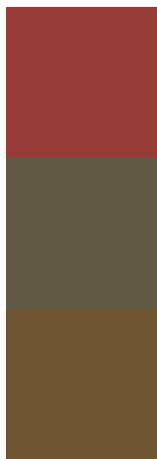


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288035640.

# 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**

4288035640

**Protanopia**

4284504388

**Deuteranopia**

4285355315



# Trichromacy



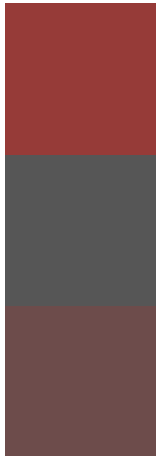
**Original Color**  
4288035640

**Protanomaly**  
4285812288

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286336053

**Tritanomaly**  
4288035388

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288035640

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4285353035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288035640 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, 59, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 59, 56)  
}
```

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, 59, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 59, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288035640 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, 59, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 59, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 59, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 59, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 59, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 59,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288035640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 59, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 59,  
56) }
```

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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