

# Converting Colors

Android(4288102469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288102469) contains.

<b>Android(4288102469)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288102469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	974045
RGB	151, 64, 69
RGB Percent	59%, 25%, 27%
CMY	0.4078, 0.7490, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.54, 0.41
HSL	357°, 40%, 42%
HSV	357°, 58%, 59%
XYZ	15.6701, 10.6758, 6.8650
YIQ	90.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

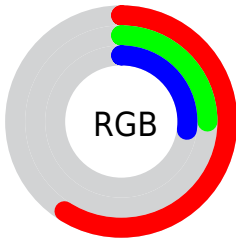
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 64, 69
Decimal	9912389
CIE Lab	39.03, 36.97, 15.28
CIE LCh	39, 40.004, 22.449
Yxy	10.6758, 0.4718, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288102469 (0xFF974045)
YUV	90.5830, -10.6404, 52.9857
Hunter-Lab	32.6738, 28.4279, 10.4145

# Details

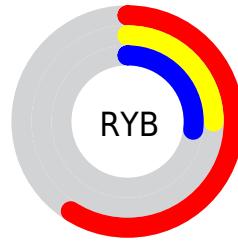
The Android color **4288102469** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282423186**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291916661**, and **4284418842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288098615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288106323**.

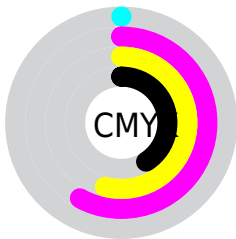
# Distribution



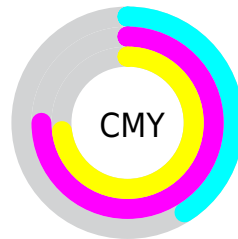
- Red (59%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288102469 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 4288102469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288102469

 4288102469

4294967295

 4286261039


 4291916661

 4284418842

 4293889423

 4282712064

 4294944937

 4281139201

 4294952132

 4278190080

 4294959584

4294967037

 4288102469

 4288102469

 4288098615

 4288106323

■ 4288094761

■ 4288110177

■ 4288090906

■ 4288114032

■ 4288087052

■ 4288117886

■ 4288086025

■ 4288121740

■ 4288125850

■ 4288129705

■ 4288133559

■ 4288137413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287840102



4288102469



4287318825

# Triad

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



4288102469



4281165874



4278215324

# Complementary

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



4288102469



4282423186

# 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.



4278217103



4288102469



4278217554

# Square

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



4288102469



4283851291



4278217844



4283324312

# Rectangle

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



4288102469



4286403355



4278217844



4278216090



# Sweetspot

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



4288102469



4291077029



4287709335



4284698705



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288102469



4291050821



4288112192



4283254085



4287365128



4279042049



# Inverse Universe

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



4288102469



4291050821



4282413463



4283254085



4287365128

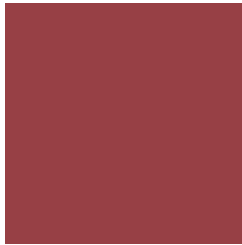


4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288102469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

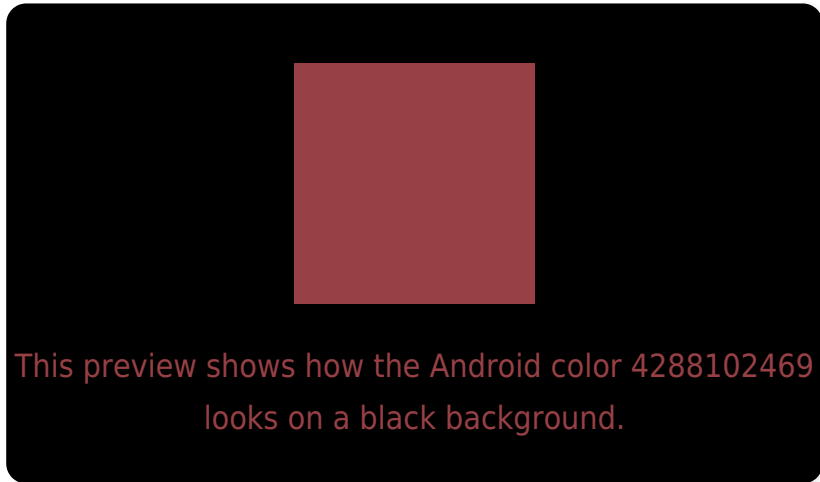
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4288102469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288102469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288102469.

# 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**  
4288102469

**Protanopia**  
4284570706

**Deuteranopia**  
4285421889



# Trichromacy



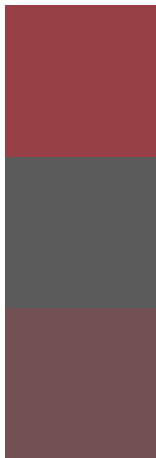
**Original Color**  
4288102469

**Protanomaly**  
4285878861

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286402626

**Tritanomaly**  
4288102468

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288102469

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4285616467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288102469 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(151, 64, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 64, 69)  
}
```

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(151, 64, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 64, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288102469 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(151, 64, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 64, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 64, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 64, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 64, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 64,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288102469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 64, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 64,  
69) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor