

# Converting Colors

Android(4288103744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288103744) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288103744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	974540
RGB	151, 69, 64
RGB Percent	59%, 27%, 25%
CMY	0.4078, 0.7294, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.58, 0.41
HSL	3°, 40%, 42%
HSV	3°, 58%, 59%
XYZ	15.8160, 11.2057, 6.1798
YIQ	92.9480, 50.4770, 15.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

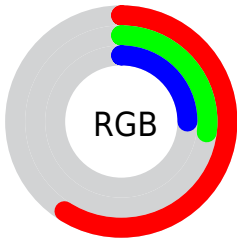
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 69, 64</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9913664</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">39.92, 33.96, 19.56</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">40, 39.191, 29.943</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">11.2057, 0.4764, 0.3375</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288103744 (0xFF974540)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">92.9480, -14.2714, 50.9116</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">33.4749, 25.7554, 12.4869</a>

# Details

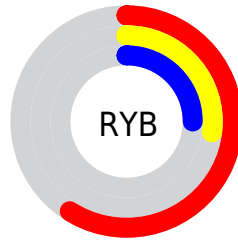
The Android color **4288103744** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282421911**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291917936**, and **4284420885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288100145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288107343**.

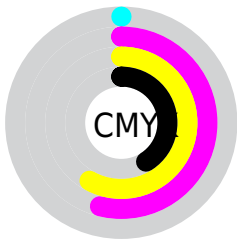
# Distribution



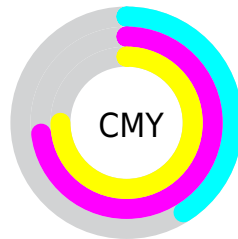
- Red (59%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (25%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288103744 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 4288103744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4288103744

 4288103744

4294967295

 4286262314


 4291917936

 4284420885

 4293890697

 4282712064

 4294946211

 4281139202

 4294953407

 4278190080

 4294960602

 4294967287

 4288103744

 4288103744

 4288100145

 4288107343

■ 4288096546

■ 4288110942

■ 4288092691

■ 4288114797

■ 4288089092

■ 4288118396

■ 4288088320

■ 4288121995

■ 4288125595

■ 4288129450

■ 4288133049

■ 4288136648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288102751



4288103744



4287123494

# Triad

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



4288103744



4280445757



4278936222

# Complementary

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



4288103744



4282421911

# 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.



4278217365



4288103744



4278218333

# Square

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



4288103744



4283393571



4278218109



4284438166

# Rectangle

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



4288103744



4286142748



4278218109



4278216093



# Sweetspot

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



4288103744



4291077539



4288102547



4284698960



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288103744



4291052861



4288114752



4283254085



4287367168



4279042304



# Inverse Universe

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



4282421911



4282236356



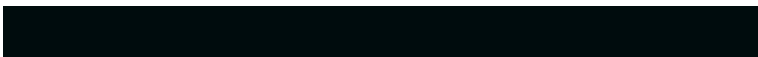
4282410903



4282731597



4278224012



4278193165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288103744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

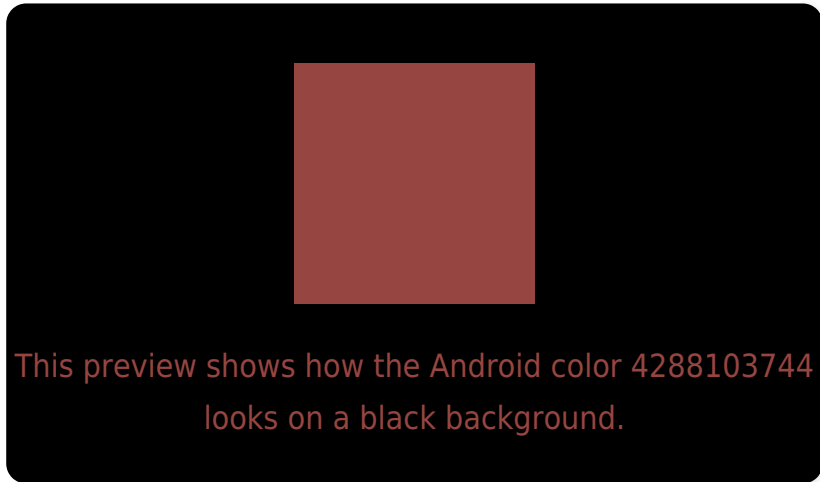
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288103744 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288103744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288103744.

# 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**  
4288103744

**Protanopia**  
4284833611

**Deuteranopia**  
4285684540



# Trichromacy



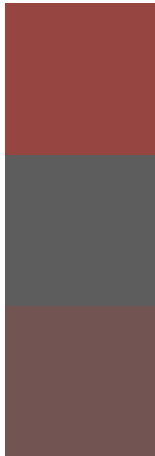
**Original Color**  
4288103744

**Protanomaly**  
4286010951

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286534461

**Tritanomaly**  
4288103493

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288103744

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4285682770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288103744 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, 69, 64)` looks like.

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

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, 69, 64) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288103744 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, 69, 64) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288103744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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