

# Converting Colors

Android(4288105286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288105286) contains.

<b>Android(4288105286)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288105286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	974B46
RGB	151, 75, 70
RGB Percent	59%, 29%, 27%
CMY	0.4078, 0.7059, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.54, 0.41
HSL	4°, 37%, 43%
HSV	4°, 54%, 59%
XYZ	16.3841, 12.0537, 7.2574
YIQ	97.1540, 46.9010, 14.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

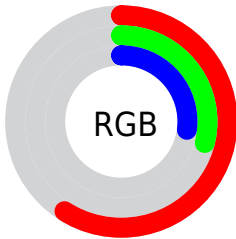
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 75, 70
Decimal	9915206
CIELab	41.30, 31.28, 17.70
CIELCh	41, 35.943, 29.510
Yxy	12.0537, 0.4590, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288105286 (0xFF974B46)
YUV	97.1540, -13.3869, 47.2229
Hunter-Lab	34.7184, 23.4794, 11.9091

# Details

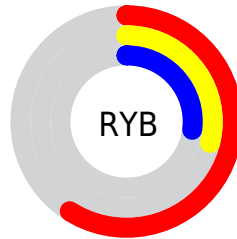
The Android color **4288105286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282815127**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291853942**, and **4284488475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288101687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288108885**.

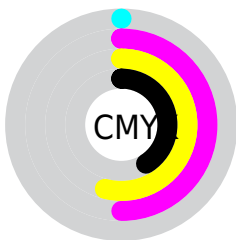
# Distribution



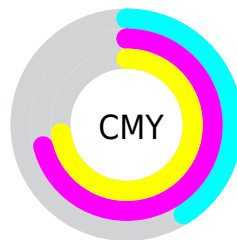
- Red (59%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288105286 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 4288105286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288105286



4288105286

4294967295



4286264112



4291853942



4284488475



4293826704



4282777856



4294947754



4281204737



4294954950



4278190080



4294962402

4294967294



4288105286



4288105286



4288101687



4288108885

■ 4288098088

■ 4288112484

■ 4288094233

■ 4288116339

■ 4288090634

■ 4288119938

■ 4288088320

■ 4288123538

■ 4288127137

■ 4288130736

■ 4288134335

■ 4288138190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288039011



4288105286



4287255855

# Triad

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



4288105286



4281232962



4280640924

# Complementary

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



4288105286



4282815127

# 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.



4278217876



4288105286



4278218848

# Square

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



4288105286



4283787308



4278218878



4284635797

# Rectangle

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



4288105286



4286274598



4278218878



4278216859



# Sweetspot

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



4288105286



4291078053



4288104083



4284699217



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288105286



4291055175



4288115526



4283254085



4287367424



4279042304



# Inverse Universe

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



4282815127



4282891716



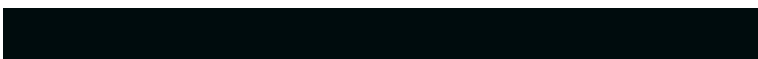
4282804887



4282731597



4278224012

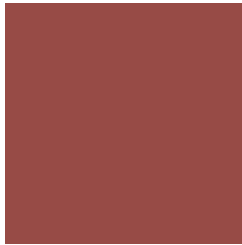


4278193165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288105286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

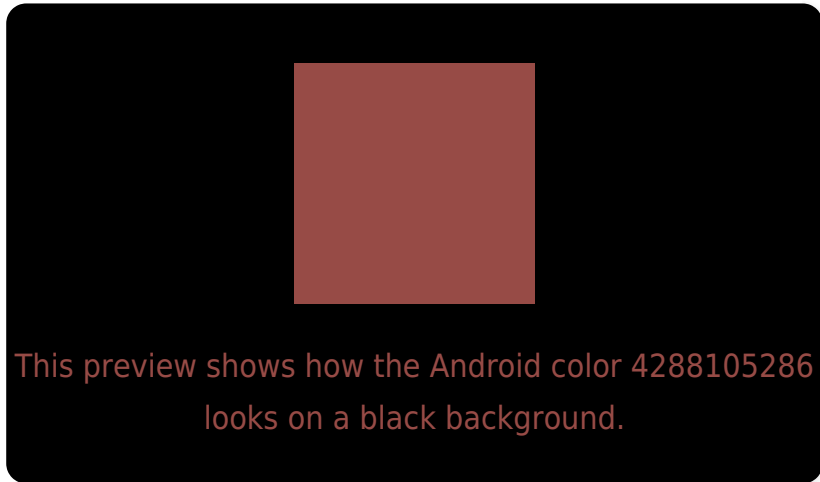
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288105286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288105286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288105286.

# 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**

[4288105286](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285030992](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4285881923](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288105286

**Protanomaly**

4286143052

**Deuteranomaly**

4286666564

**Tritanomaly**

4288170572

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288105286

**Achromatopsia**

4284572001

**Achromatomaly**

4285880663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288105286 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, 75, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 75, 70)  
}
```

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, 75, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 75, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288105286 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, 75, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 75, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 75, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 75, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 75, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 75,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288105286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 75, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 75,  
70) }
```

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