

# Converting Colors

Android(4288162324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288162324) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288162324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	982A14
RGB	152, 42, 20
RGB Percent	60%, 16%, 8%
CMY	0.4039, 0.8353, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.87, 0.40
HSL	10°, 77%, 34%
HSV	10°, 87%, 60%
XYZ	13.9031, 8.3818, 1.5469
YIQ	72.3820, 72.6220, 16.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

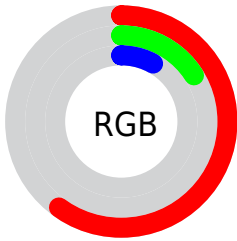
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 46, 20
Decimal	9972244
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.77, 44.63, 39.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 59.327, 41.213
Yxy	8.3818, 0.5834, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288162324 (0xFF982A14)
YUV	72.3820, -25.8243, 69.8250
Hunter-Lab	28.9514, 35.0548, 17.0981

# Details

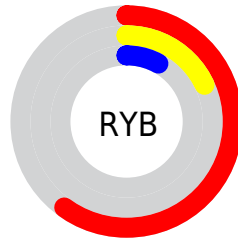
The Android color **4288162324** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279534232**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292173634**, and **4284284928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288158981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288165667**.

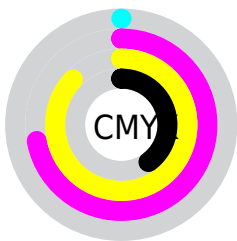
# Distribution



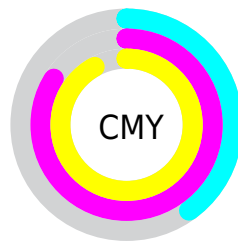
- Red (60%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (8%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288162324 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 4288162324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288162324



4288162324



4294967291



4286187776



4292173634



4284284928



4294211930



4282384384



4294939763



4280549377



4294946956



4278190080



4294954151



4294961602



4294967263



4288162324



4288162324

■ 4288158981

■ 4288165667

■ 4288157952

■ 4288168754

■ 4288172098

■ 4288175441

■ 4288178528

■ 4288181871

■ 4288185214

■ 4288188302

■ 4288191645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288875074



4288162324



4286333952

# Triad

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



4288162324



4278215729



4278211248

# Complementary

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



4288162324



4279534232

# 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.



4278214572



4288162324



4278216291

# Square

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



4288162324



4279787264



4278216080



4285021082

# Rectangle

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



4288162324



4284698880



4278216080



4278212786



# Sweetspot

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



4288162324



4291074705



4288156802



4284697157



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288162324



4291043584



4288179220



4283254341



4287371008



4279042560



# Inverse Universe

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



4279534232



4278232260



4279517336



4282731341



4278220172



4278192909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288162324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

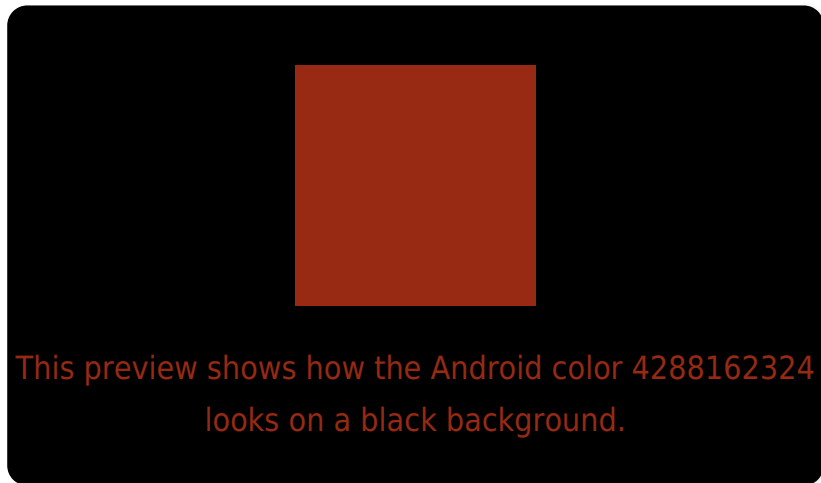
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288162324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288162324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288162324.

# 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**

4288162324

**Protanopia**

4284306206

**Deuteranopia**

4285091584



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288162324

**Protanomaly**  
4285678618

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286202375

**Tritanomaly**  
4288162081

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288162324

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4284824885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288162324 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(152, 42, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 42, 20)  
}
```

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(152, 42, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 42, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288162324 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(152, 42, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 42, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 42, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 42, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 42, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 42,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288162324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 42, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 42,  
20) }
```

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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