

# Converting Colors

Android(4288164918)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288164918) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288164918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	983436
RGB	152, 52, 54
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 21%
CMY	0.4039, 0.7961, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.64, 0.40
HSL	359°, 49%, 40%
HSV	359°, 66%, 60%
XYZ	14.8427, 9.3977, 4.5217
YIQ	82.1280, 58.9580, 21.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

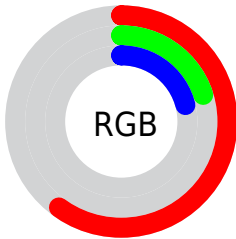
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 52, 54
Decimal	9974838
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.74, 41.93, 21.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 47.199, 27.331
Yxy	9.3977, 0.5161, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288164918 (0xFF983436)
YUV	82.1280, -13.8671, 61.2777
Hunter-Lab	30.6557, 32.7778, 12.7138

# Details

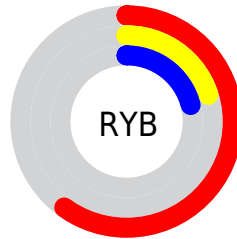
The Android color **4288164918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281637014**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292044901**, and **4284416011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288161063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288168773**.

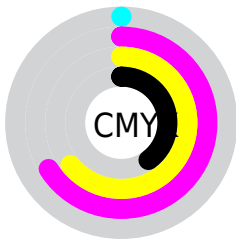
# Distribution



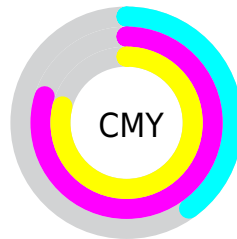
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288164918 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 4288164918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288164918



4288164918

4294967295



4286257185



4292044901



4284416011



4294017662



4282580992



4294942104



4280877057



4294949298



4278190080



4294956494



4294963946



4288164918



4288164918



4288161063



4288168773

■ 4288157208

■ 4288172628

■ 4288153097

■ 4288176739

■ 4288151555

■ 4288180594

■ 4288184448

■ 4288188303

■ 4288192158

■ 4288196269

■ 4288200124

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288098139



4288164918



4287120404

# Triad

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



4288164918



4278215979



4278213795

# Complementary

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



4288164918



4281637014

# 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.



4278215830



4288164918



4278216786

# Square

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



4288164918



4282801669



4278216824



4283322010

# Rectangle

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



4288164918



4285943552



4278216824



4278214561



# Sweetspot

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



4288164918



4291075486



4287968408



4284697676



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288164918



4291045676



4288176948



4283254085



4287365123



4279042048



# Inverse Universe

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



4288164918



4291045676



4281624984



4283254085



4287365123



4279042048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288164918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

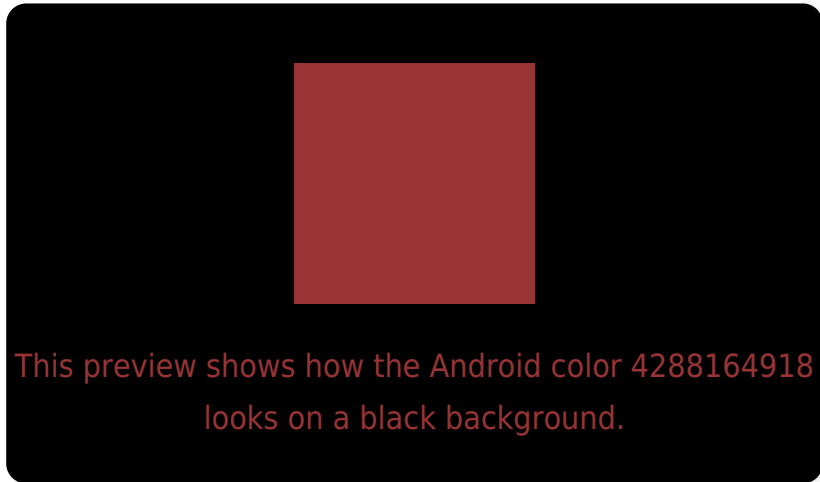
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288164918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288164918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288164918.

# 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**

4288164918

**Protanopia**

4284307268

**Deuteranopia**

4285223729



# Trichromacy



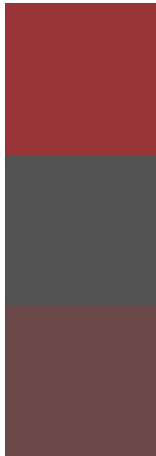
**Original Color**  
4288164918

**Protanomaly**  
4285680191

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286269491

**Tritanomaly**  
4288164919

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288164918

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4285220680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288164918 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, 52, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 52, 54)  
}
```

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, 52, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 52, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288164918 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, 52, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 52, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 52, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 52, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 52, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 52,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288164918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 52, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 52,  
54) }
```

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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