

# Converting Colors

Android(4288166724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288166724) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288166724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	983B44
RGB	152, 59, 68
RGB Percent	60%, 23%, 27%
CMY	0.4039, 0.7686, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.55, 0.40
HSL	354°, 44%, 41%
HSV	354°, 61%, 60%
XYZ	15.5562, 10.2207, 6.6217
YIQ	87.8330, 52.5390, 22.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

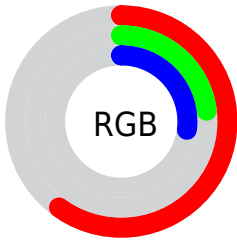
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 59, 68
Decimal	9976644
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.24, 39.73, 14.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 42.415, 20.508
Yxy	10.2207, 0.4802, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288166724 (0xFF983B44)
YUV	87.8330, -9.7777, 56.2745
Hunter-Lab	31.9698, 30.9095, 10.0985

# Details

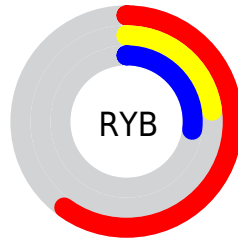
The Android color **4288166724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282095759**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291980916**, and **4284481817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288162870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288170578**.

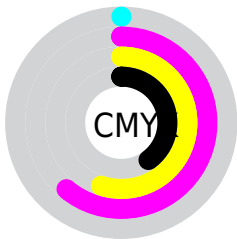
# Distribution



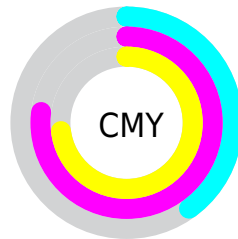
- Red (60%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288166724 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 4288166724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288166724

 4288166724

4294967295

 4286325038

 4291980916

 4284481817

 4293953933

 4282712064

 4294943912

 4281073665

 4294951107

 4278190080

 4294958303

 4294965756

 4288166724

 4288166724

 4288162870

 4288170578

 4288159017

 4288174431

 4288154907

 4288178541

 4288151567

 4288182395

 4288186249

 4288190102

 4288193956

 4288198066

 4288201920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287839078



4288166724



4287448870

# Triad

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



4288166724



4280968748



4278215070

# Complementary

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



4288166724



4282095759

# 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.



4278216846



4288166724



4278217294

# Square

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



4288166724



4283784978



4278217329



4282799515

# Rectangle

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



4288166724



4286468117



4278217329



4278215835



# Sweetspot

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



4288166724



4291076516



4287576984



4284698192



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288166724



4291048771



4288176187



4283254086



4287365134



4279042049



# Inverse Universe

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



4288166724



4291048771



4282086296



4283254086



4287365134



4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288166724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

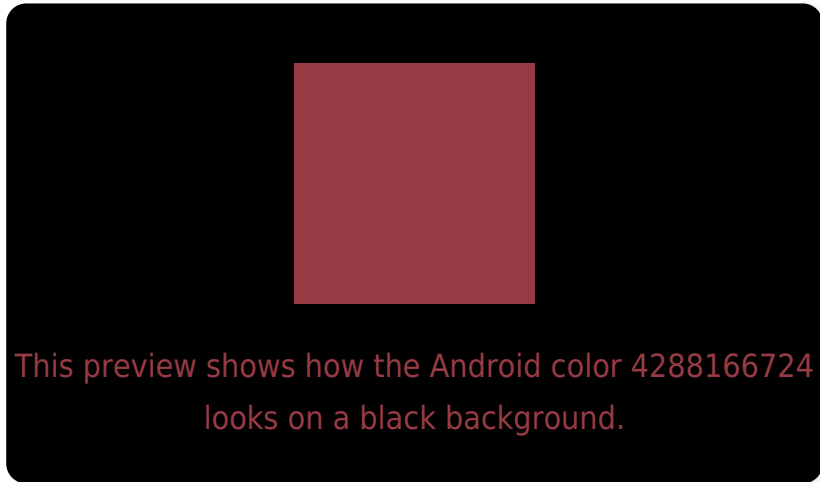
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288166724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288166724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288166724.

# 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**  
4288166724

**Protanopia**  
4284373843

**Deuteranopia**  
4285290304



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288166724

**Protanomaly**

4285747022

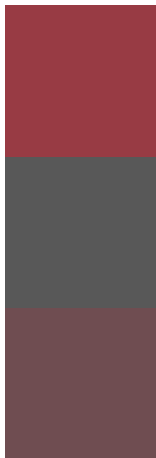
**Deuteranomaly**

4286336321

**Tritanomaly**

4288166977

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288166724

**Achromatopsia**

4283979864

**Achromatomaly**

4285484369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288166724 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, 59, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 59, 68)  
}
```

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, 59, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 59, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288166724 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, 59, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 59, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 59, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 59, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 59, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 59,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288166724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 59, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 59,  
68) }
```

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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