

# Converting Colors

Android(4288222733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288222733) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288222733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99160D
RGB	153, 22, 13
RGB Percent	60%, 9%, 5%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9137, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.92, 0.40
HSL	4°, 84%, 33%
HSV	4°, 92%, 60%
XYZ	13.4964, 7.3752, 1.0930
YIQ	60.1430, 80.9650, 24.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

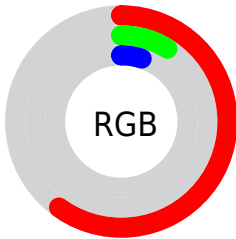
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 23, 13</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10032653</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">32.65, 51.17, 40.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">33, 65.402, 38.518</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">7.3752, 0.6145, 0.3358</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288222733 (0xFF99160D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">60.1430, -23.2415, 81.4356</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">27.1573, 41.1843, 16.6239</a>

# Details

The Android color **4288222733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4279079065**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292301370**, and **4284219392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288219648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288226332**.

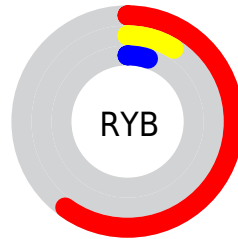
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (9%)

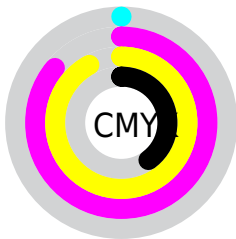
Blue (5%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (5%)

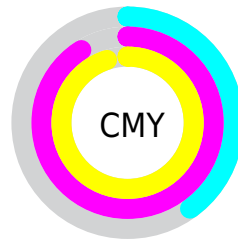


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288222733 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 4288222733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288222733

 4288222733

 4294967282

 4286251008

 4292301370

 4284219392

 4294405458

 4282384385

 4294936683

 4280352769

 4294943876

 4278190080

 4294951071

 4294958522

 4294965974

 4288222733

 4288222733

■ 4288219648

■ 4288226332

■ 4288230188

■ 4288233787

■ 4288237386

■ 4288241241

■ 4288244841

■ 4288248440

■ 4288252295

■ 4288255895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288872513



4288222733



4286331648

# Triad

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



4288222733



4278214436



4278210485

# Complementary

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



4288222733



4279079065

# 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.



4278214062



4288222733



4278215003

# Square

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



4288222733



4278999552



4278215053



4284233375

# Rectangle

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



4288222733



4284566016



4278215053



4278212022



# Sweetspot

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



4288222733



4291270033



4288220562



4284696132



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288222733



4291235072



4288240141



4283254085



4287367424



4279042304



# Inverse Universe

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



4279079065



4278237895



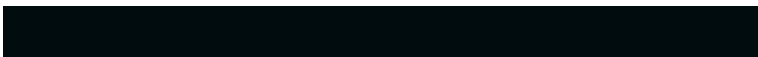
4279061657



4282731597



4278223756



4278193165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288222733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

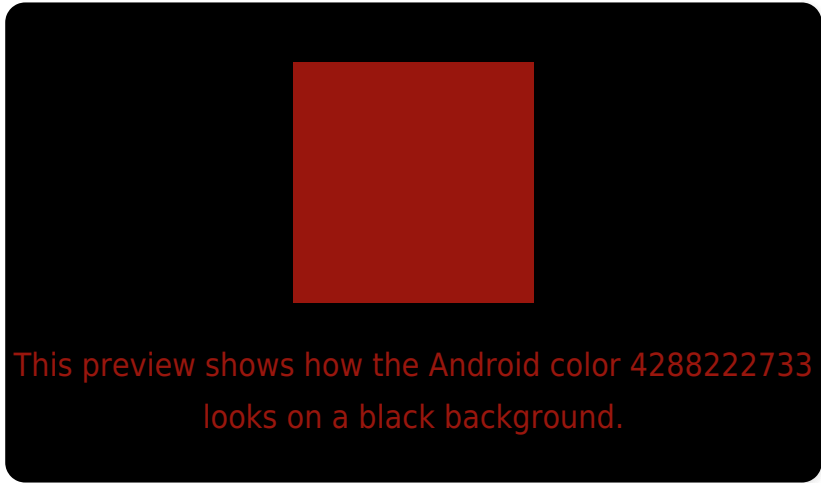
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288222733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288222733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288222733.

# 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**

4288222733

**Protanopia**

4283977497

**Deuteranopia**

4284697344



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288222733

**Protanomaly**

4285544981

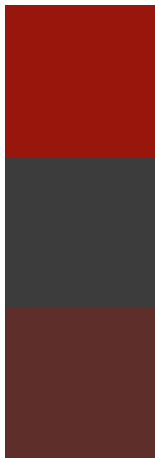
**Deuteranomaly**

4286003205

**Tritanomaly**

4288222481

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288222733

**Achromatopsia**

4282137660

**Achromatomaly**

4284362283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288222733 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(153, 22, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 22, 13)  
}
```

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(153, 22, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 22, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288222733 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(153, 22, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 22, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 22, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 22, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 22, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 22,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288222733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 22, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 22,  
13) }
```

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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