

# Converting Colors

Android(4288228925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288228925) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288228925)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	992E3D
RGB	153, 46, 61
RGB Percent	60%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8196, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.60, 0.40
HSL	352°, 54%, 39%
HSV	352°, 70%, 60%
XYZ	14.9562, 9.0632, 5.3760
YIQ	79.7030, 58.9570, 27.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

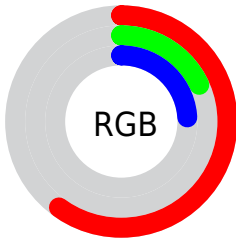
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 46, 61
Decimal	10038845
CIE Lab	36.11, 45.34, 16.47
CIE LCh	36, 48.241, 19.957
Yxy	9.0632, 0.5088, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288228925 (0xFF992E3D)
YUV	79.7030, -9.2206, 64.2815
Hunter-Lab	30.1052, 35.9943, 10.4860

# Details

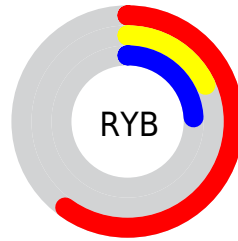
The Android color **4288228925** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281244042**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292109164**, and **4284481555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288225072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288232778**.

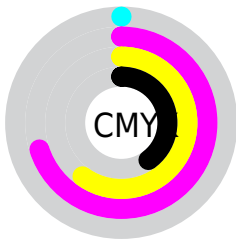
# Distribution



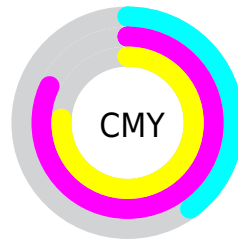
- Red (60%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288228925 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 4288228925 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288228925



4288228925

4294967295



4286320423



4292109164



4284481555



4294082181



4282646528



4294941088



4280877057



4294948282



4278190080



4294955478



4294962931



4288228925



4288228925



4288225072



4288232778

■ 4288220963

■ 4288236887

■ 4288217110

■ 4288240740

■ 4288217109

■ 4288244594

■ 4288248703

■ 4288252556

■ 4288256409

■ 4288260262

■ 4288264371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287835748



4288228925



4287381017

# Triad

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



4288228925



4279853599



4278214049

# Complementary

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



4288228925



4281244042

# 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.



4278215824



4288228925



4278216262

# Square

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



4288228925



4283325184



4278216558



4281815198

# Rectangle

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



4288228925



4286335232



4278216558



4278214814



# Sweetspot

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



4288228925



4291272099



4287180441



4284697422



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288228925



4291239991



4288238382



4283254086



4287365140



4279042050



# Inverse Universe

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



4288228925



4291239991



4281234585



4283254086



4287365140



4279042050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288228925 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

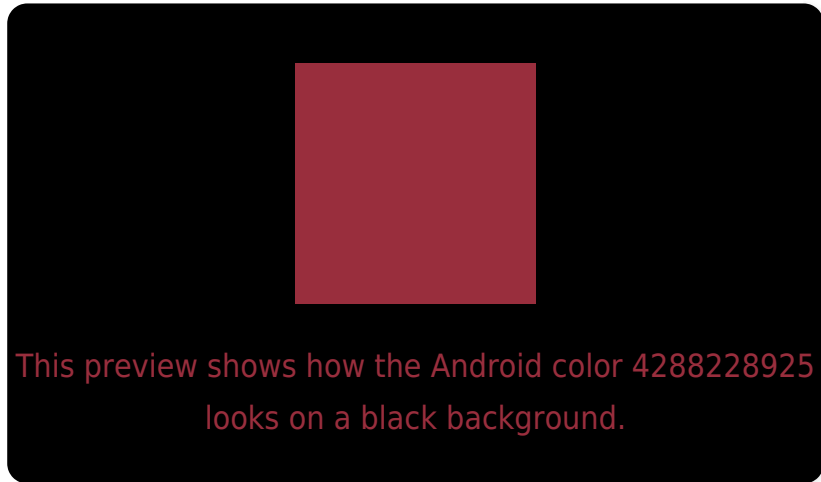
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288228925 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288228925.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288228925.

# 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**  
4288228925

**Protanopia**  
4284044879

**Deuteranopia**  
4284961336



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288228925

**Protanomaly**

4285548360

**Deuteranomaly**

4286137658

**Tritanomaly**

4288229174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288228925

**Achromatopsia**

4283453520

**Achromatomaly**

4285219913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288228925 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, 46, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 46, 61)  
}
```

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, 46, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 46, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288228925 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, 46, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 46, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 46, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 46, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 46, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 46,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288228925 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 46, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 46,  
61) }
```

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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