

# Converting Colors

Android(4288230195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288230195) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288230195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	993333
RGB	153, 51, 51
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.67, 0.40
HSL	0°, 50%, 40%
HSV	0°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	14.9182, 9.3790, 4.1560
YIQ	81.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

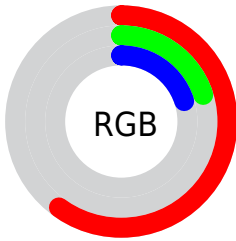
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 51, 51
Decimal	10040115
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.70, 42.54, 23.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 48.611, 28.949
Yxy	9.3790, 0.5243, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288230195 (0xFF993333)
YUV	81.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073
Hunter-Lab	30.6251, 33.3578, 13.3916

# Details

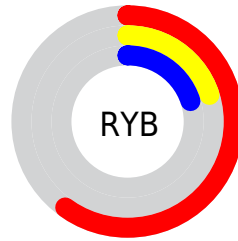
The Android color **4288230195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281571737**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292110177**, and **4284481542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288226340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288234050**.

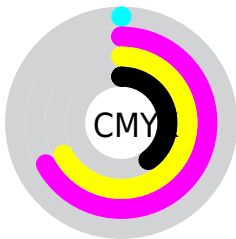
# Distribution



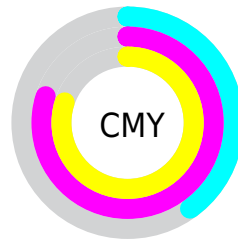
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (40%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288230195 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 4288230195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288230195

 4288230195

4294967295

 4286322462

 4292110177

 4284481542

 4294148474

 4282580992

 4294942100

 4280877057

 4294949039

 4278190080

 4294956490

 4294963686

 4288230195

 4288230195

 4288226340

 4288234050

 4288222228

 4288238162

 4288218373

 4288242017

 4288217088

 4288245872

 4288249984

 4288253839

 4288257694

 4288261549

 4288265661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288228697



4288230195



4287054863

# Triad

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



4288230195



4278215979



4278213797

# Complementary

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



4288230195



4281571737

# 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.



4278215833



4288230195



4278216788

# Square

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



4288230195



4282605314



4278216827



4283518363

# Rectangle

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



4288230195



4285878016



4278216827



4278214563



# Sweetspot

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



4288230195



4291272607



4288230297



4284697676



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288230195



4291242024



4288243251



4283254085



4287365120



4279042048



# Inverse Universe

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



4281571737



4280862663



4281558681



4282731853



4278226060



4278193421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288230195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

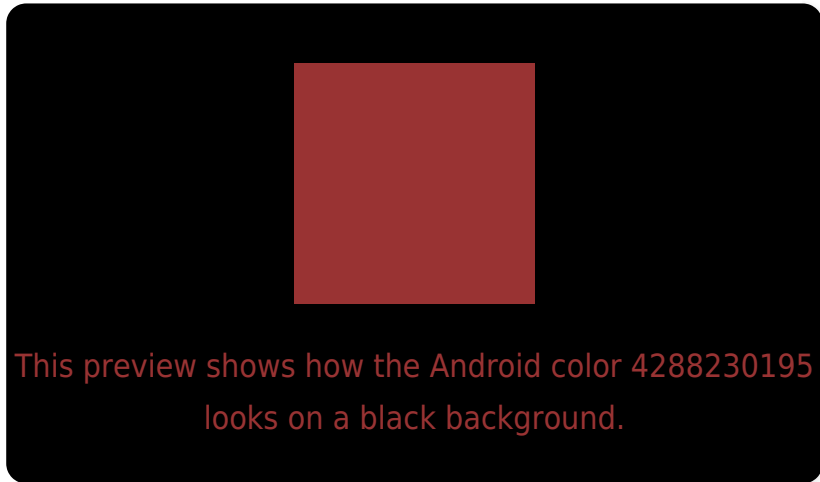
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288230195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288230195.

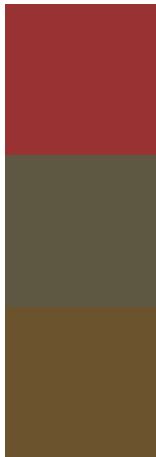


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288230195.

# 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**  
4288230195

**Protanopia**  
4284372801

**Deuteranopia**  
4285223725



# Trichromacy



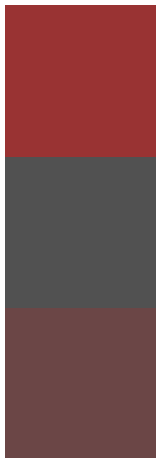
**Original Color**  
4288230195

**Protanomaly**  
4285745724

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286334767

**Tritanomaly**  
4288230196

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288230195

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4285220422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288230195 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, 51, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 51, 51)  
}
```

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, 51, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 51, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288230195 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, 51, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 51, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 51, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 51, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 51, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 51,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288230195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 51, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 51,  
51) }
```

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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