

# Converting Colors

Android(4288230912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288230912) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288230912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	993600
RGB	153, 54, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	21°, 100%, 30%
HSV	21°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	14.4560, 9.4106, 1.0545
YIQ	77.4450, 76.3380, 4.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

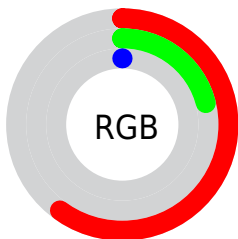
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 83, 0
Decimal	10040832
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.76, 39.47, 48.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 62.405, 50.770
Yxy	9.4106, 0.5801, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288230912 (0xFF993600)
YUV	77.4450, -38.1804, 66.2617
Hunter-Lab	30.6768, 30.4315, 19.4356

# Details

The Android color **4288230912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278215577**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292241716**, and **4284350464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288230912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288233487**.

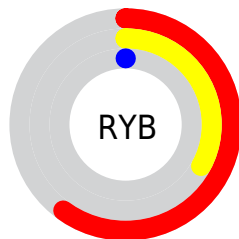
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (21%)

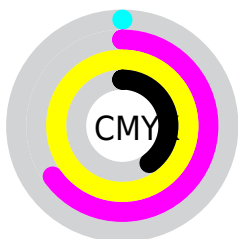
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (0%)

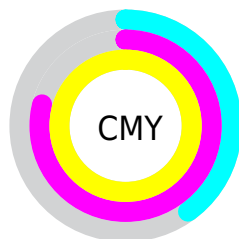


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288230912 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 4288230912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288230912



4288230912



4294967278



4286258176



4292241716



4284350464



4294280012



4282449920



4294942310



4280745985



4294949503



4278190080



4294956698



4294964149



4294967249



4288230912

 4288233487

 4288236063

 4288238638

 4288241213

 4288243789

 4288246108

 4288248683

 4288251258

 4288253834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289401655



4288230912



4286009088

# Triad

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



4288230912



4278217541



4280111286

# Complementary

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



4288230912



4278215577

# 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.



4278215355



4288230912



4278217849

# Square

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



4288230912



4278216458



4278217380



4286723223

# Rectangle

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



4288230912



4284111360



4278217380



4278212539



# Sweetspot

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



4288230912



4291272843



4288217187



4284697664



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288230912



4291249664



4288250368



4283254853



4287377920



4279043328



# Inverse Universe

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



4278215577



4278223303



4278196121



4282731085



4278213516



4278192141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288230912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

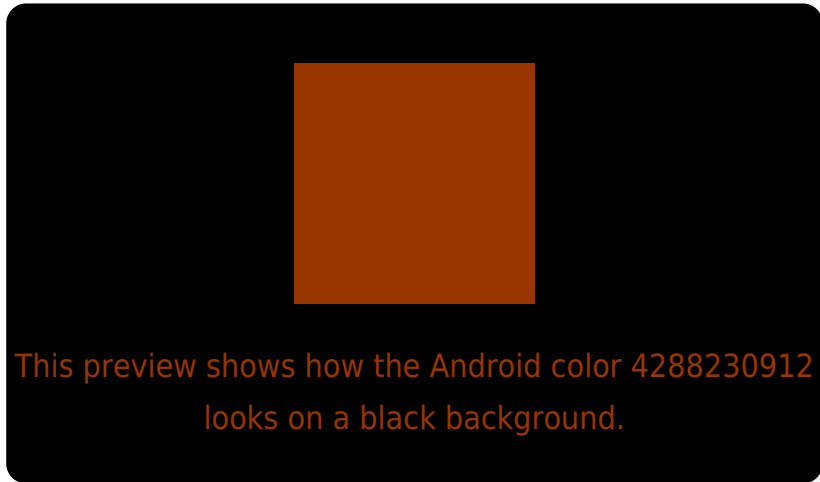
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

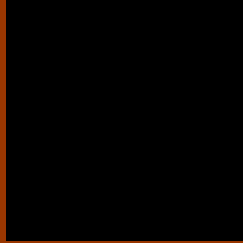
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288230912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288230912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288230912.

# 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



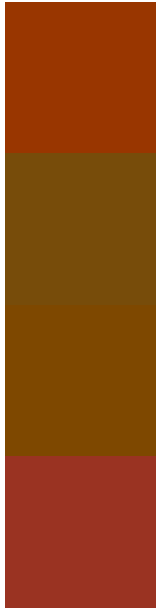
**Original Color**  
4288230912

**Protanopia**  
4284700688

**Deuteranopia**  
4285485824



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288230912

**Protanomaly**  
4286008330

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286466048

**Tritanomaly**  
4288295714

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288230912

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4285089073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288230912 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, 54, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 54, 0)  
}
```

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, 54, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 54, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288230912 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, 54, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 54, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 54, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 54, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 54, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 54, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288230912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 54, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 54,  
0) }
```

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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