

# Converting Colors

Android(4288235317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288235317) contains.

<b>Android(4288235317)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288235317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	994735
RGB	153, 71, 53
RGB Percent	60%, 28%, 21%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7216, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.65, 0.40
HSL	11°, 49%, 40%
HSV	11°, 65%, 60%
XYZ	16.0327, 11.5358, 4.7498
YIQ	93.4660, 54.6500, 11.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

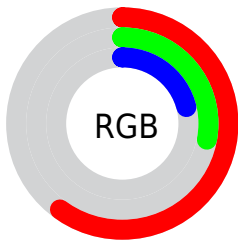
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 75, 53
Decimal	10045237
CIE Lab	40.47, 32.87, 26.96
CIE LCh	40, 42.506, 39.357
Yxy	11.5358, 0.4961, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288235317 (0xFF994735)
YUV	93.4660, -19.9497, 52.2113
Hunter-Lab	33.9644, 24.8221, 15.4836

# Details

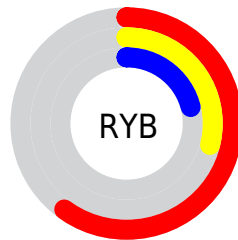
The Android color **4288235317** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281698201**, and the grayscale version is **4284374622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292049508**, and **4284552713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288231974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288238660**.

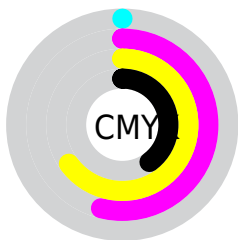
# Distribution



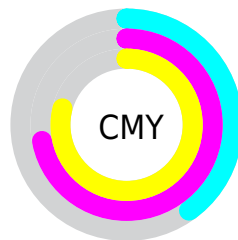
- Red (60%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288235317 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 4288235317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288235317



4288235317

4294967295



4286394143



4292049508



4284552713



4294022269



4282712064



4294946711



4281204737



4294953906



4278190080



4294961102



4294967274



4288235317



4288235317



4288231974



4288238660

■ 4288228886

■ 4288241748

■ 4288225543

■ 4288245091

■ 4288224256

■ 4288248178

■ 4288251522

■ 4288254609

■ 4288257952

■ 4288261039

■ 4288264383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288626518



4288235317



4286928155

# Triad

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



4288235317



4278218310



4281098404

# Complementary

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



4288235317



4281698201

# 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.



4278217376



4288235317



4278218858

# Square

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



4288235317



4282542630



4278218635



4285485461

# Rectangle

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



4288235317



4285685011



4278218635



4278215845



# Sweetspot

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



4288235317



4291274399



4288230792



4284698700



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288235317



4291250220



4288247861



4283254341



4287371520



4279042560



# Inverse Universe

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



4281698201



4281117639



4281685657



4282731341



4278219660



4278192653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288235317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

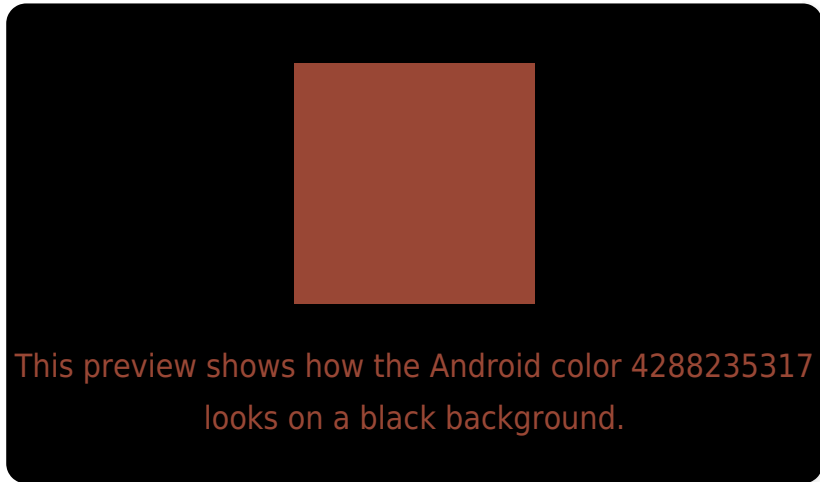
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

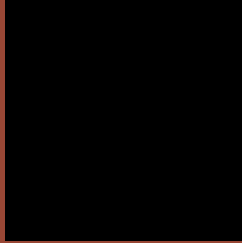
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288235317 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288235317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288235317.

# 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**  
4288235317

**Protanopia**  
4285030462

**Deuteranopia**  
4285946929



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288235317

**Protanomaly**  
4286207803

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286796850

**Tritanomaly**  
4288300354

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288235317

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4285748558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288235317 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, 71, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 71, 53)  
}
```

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, 71, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 71, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288235317 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, 71, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 71, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 71, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 71, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 71, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 71,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288235317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 71, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 71,  
53) }
```

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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