

# Converting Colors

Android(4288236111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288236111) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288236111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	994A4F
RGB	153, 74, 79
RGB Percent	60%, 29%, 31%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7098, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.48, 0.40
HSL	356°, 35%, 45%
HSV	356°, 52%, 60%
XYZ	16.9969, 12.2344, 8.8628
YIQ	98.1910, 45.4790, 18.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

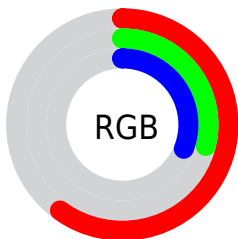
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 74, 79
Decimal	10046031
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.59, 33.48, 12.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 35.776, 20.639
Yxy	12.2344, 0.4462, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288236111 (0xFF994A4F)
YUV	98.1910, -9.4612, 48.0675
Hunter-Lab	34.9777, 25.5288, 9.4613

# Details

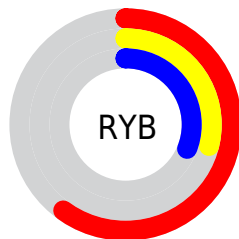
The Android color **4288236111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4283079060**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291984768**, and **4284619043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288232257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288239965**.

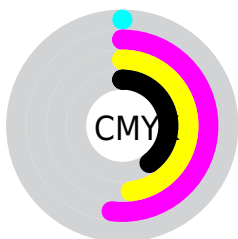
# Distribution



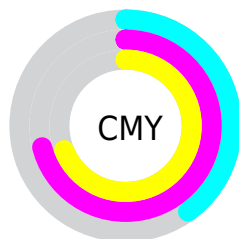
- Red (60%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288236111 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 4288236111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288236111

 4288236111

4294967295

 4286394936

 4291984768

 4284619043

 4293957530

 4282908685

 4294947765

 4281335809

 4294954704

 4278190080

 4294962157

 4288236111

 4288236111

 4288232257

 4288239965

 4288228146

 4288244076

 4288224292

 4288247930

 4288220438

 4288251784

 4288217098

 4288255895

 4288259749

 4288263603

 4288267458

 4288271568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287908461



4288236111



4287648310

# Triad

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



4288236111



4282150203



4278216860

# Complementary

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



4288236111



4283079060

# 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.



4278218383



4288236111



4278218840

# Square

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



4288236111



4284442408



4278219126



4283784857

# Rectangle

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



4288236111



4286798378



4278219126



4278217369



# Sweetspot

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



4288236111



4291275179



4287908505



4284699219



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288236111



4291251283



4288244810



4283254085



4287365129



4279042049



# Inverse Universe

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



4288236111



4291251283



4283070361



4283254085



4287365129

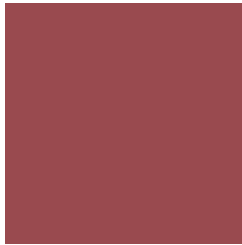


4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288236111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

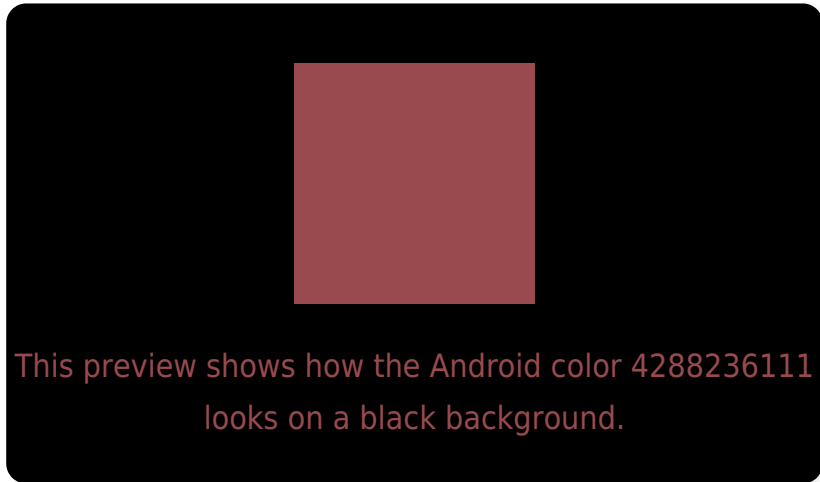
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

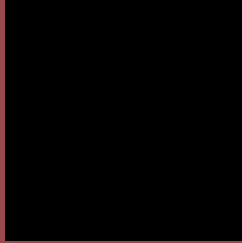
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288236111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288236111.

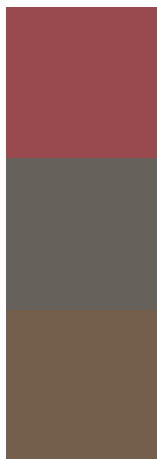


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288236111.

# 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**

[4288236111](#)

**Protanopia**

[4284899931](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4285816652](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288236111

**Protanomaly**  
4286142807

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286666573

**Tritanomaly**  
4288236111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288236111

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4285946203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288236111 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, 74, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 74, 79)  
}
```

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, 74, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 74, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288236111 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, 74, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 74, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 74, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 74, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 74, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 74,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288236111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 74, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 74,  
79) }
```

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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