

# Converting Colors

Android(4288286741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288286741) contains.

<b>Android(4288286741)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4288286741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A1015
RGB	154, 16, 21
RGB Percent	60%, 6%, 8%
CMY	0.3961, 0.9373, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.86, 0.40
HSL	358°, 81%, 33%
HSV	358°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	13.6471, 7.2947, 1.3982
YIQ	57.8320, 80.6430, 30.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

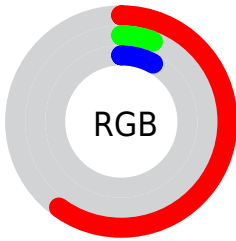
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 16, 21
Decimal	10096661
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.47, 52.90, 36.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 64.405, 34.773
Yxy	7.2947, 0.6109, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288286741 (0xFF9A1015)
YUV	57.8320, -18.1582, 84.3393
Hunter-Lab	27.0088, 42.9276, 15.8368

# Details

The Android color **4288286741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4279278229**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292366145**, and **4284350464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288282886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288290596**.

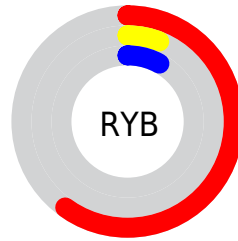
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (6%)

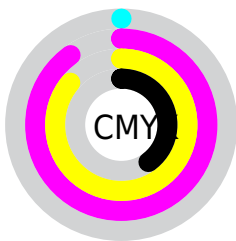
Blue (8%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (8%)

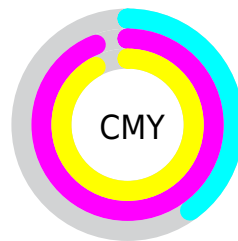


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288286741 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 4288286741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288286741



4288286741



4294967290



4286316544



4292366145



4284350464



4294404697



4282449921



4294936178



4280418305



4294943371



4278190080



4294950566



4294958017



4294965469



4288286741



4288286741

■ 4288282886

■ 4288290596

■ 4288282630

■ 4288294707

■ 4288298562

■ 4288302672

■ 4288306527

■ 4288310382

■ 4288314493

■ 4288318348

■ 4288322459

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288741447



4288286741



4286527488

# Triad

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



4288286741



4278214173



4278210995

# Complementary

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



4288286741



4279278229

# 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.



4278214057



4288286741



4278214995

# Square

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



4288286741



4280113408



4278215046



4283447969

# Rectangle

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



4288286741



4284892928



4278215046



4278212275



# Sweetspot

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



4288286741



4291400597



4287828122



4284892487



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288286741



4291362823



4288302608



4283254085



4287365125



4279042048



# Inverse Universe

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



4288286741



4291362823



4279262362



4283254085



4287365125



4279042048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288286741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

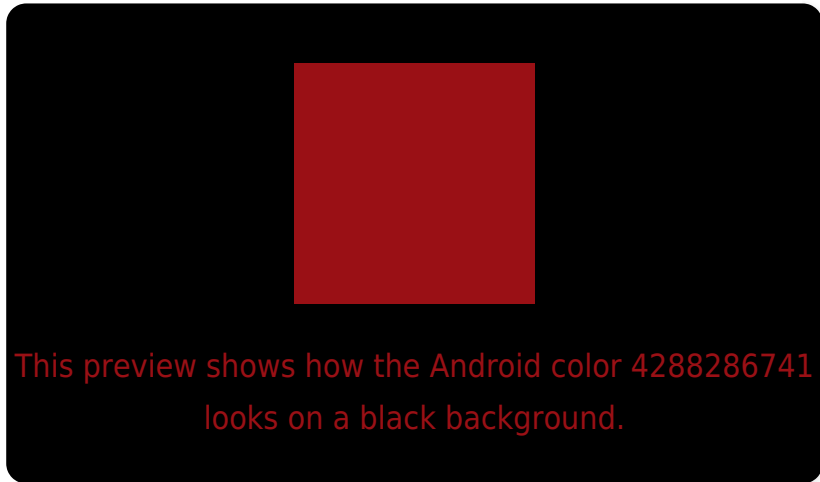
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288286741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288286741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288286741.

# 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**  
4288286741

**Protanopia**  
4283911971

**Deuteranopia**  
4284697344



# Trichromacy



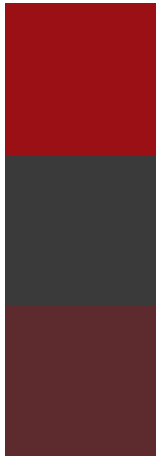
**Original Color**  
4288286741

**Protanomaly**  
4285478942

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286002696

**Tritanomaly**  
4288286992

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288286741

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4284295981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288286741 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(154, 16, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 16, 21)  
}
```

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(154, 16, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 16, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288286741 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(154, 16, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 16, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 16, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 16, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 16, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 16,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288286741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 16, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 16,  
21) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor