

# Converting Colors

Android(4288286773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288286773) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288286773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A1035
RGB	154, 16, 53
RGB Percent	60%, 6%, 21%
CMY	0.3961, 0.9373, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.66, 0.40
HSL	344°, 81%, 33%
HSV	344°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	14.1543, 7.4976, 4.0693
YIQ	61.4800, 70.3710, 40.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

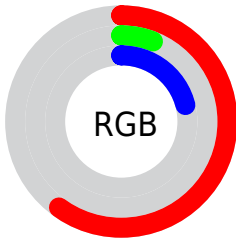
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 16, 53
Decimal	10096693
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.91, 54.19, 17.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 56.934, 17.866
Yxy	7.4976, 0.5503, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288286773 (0xFF9A1035)
YUV	61.4800, -4.1806, 81.1400
Hunter-Lab	27.3818, 44.3527, 10.3559

# Details

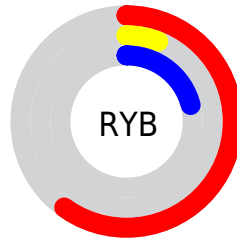
The Android color **4288286773** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4279278197**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292235363**, and **4284416009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288282922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288290624**.

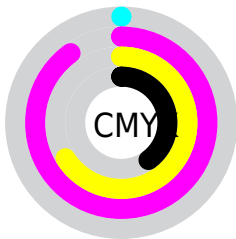
# Distribution



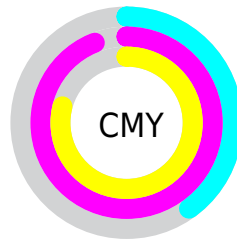
- Red (60%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288286773 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 4288286773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288286773



4288286773

4294967295



4286316576



4292235363



4284416009



4294273916



4282580993



4294936470



4280614913



4294943664



4278190080



4294950860



4294958312



4294966015



4288286773



4288286773

■ 4288282922

■ 4288290624

■ 4288282665

■ 4288294732

■ 4288298583

■ 4288302690

■ 4288306541

■ 4288310393

■ 4288314500

■ 4288318351

■ 4288322458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287828578



4288286773



4287376903

# Triad

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



4288286773



4278213635



4278212774

# Complementary

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



4288286773



4279278197

# 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.



4278214544



4288286773



4278214457

# Square

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



4288286773



4282798848



4278215016



4278209188

# Rectangle

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



4288286773



4286135808



4278215016



4278213537



# Sweetspot

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



4288286773



4291400610



4285730970



4284892494



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288286773



4291362870



4288294416



4283254087



4287365158



4279042051



# Inverse Universe

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



4288286773



4291362870



4279270554



4283254087



4287365158

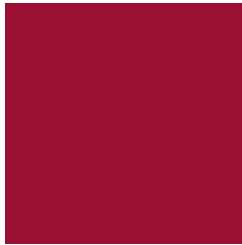


4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288286773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

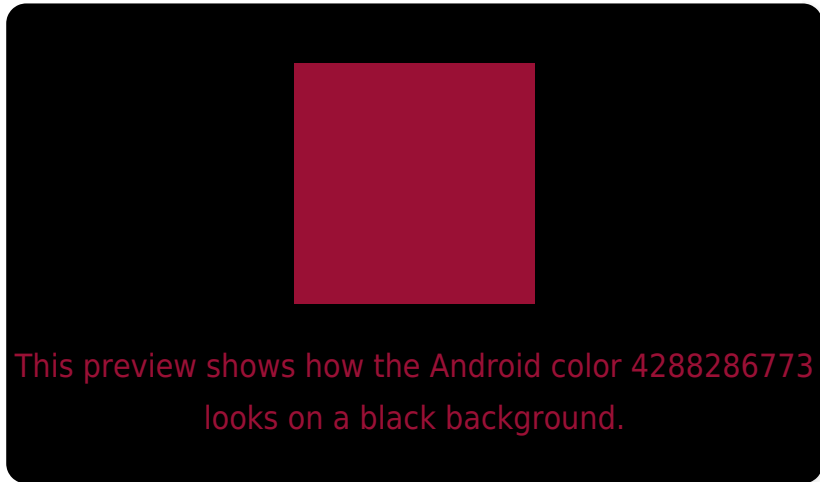
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288286773 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288286773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288286773.

# 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**

4288286773

**Protanopia**

4283584333

**Deuteranopia**

4284566574



# Trichromacy



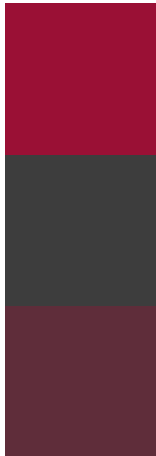
**Original Color**  
4288286773

**Protanomaly**  
4285282372

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285937201

**Tritanomaly**  
4288222755

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288286773

**Achromatopsia**  
4282203453

**Achromatomaly**  
4284427578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288286773 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, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 16, 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(154, 16, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 16, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288286773 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, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 16, 53) }
```

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, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 16, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 16, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 16,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288286773 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, 53) }
```

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

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