

# Converting Colors

Android(4288295488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288295488) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288295488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A3240
RGB	154, 50, 64
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 25%
CMY	0.3961, 0.8039, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.58, 0.40
HSL	352°, 51%, 40%
HSV	352°, 68%, 60%
XYZ	15.3924, 9.5214, 5.8770
YIQ	82.6920, 57.4900, 26.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

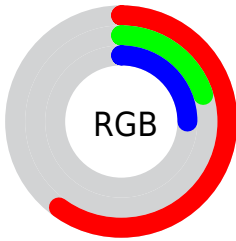
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 50, 64
Decimal	10105408
CIELab	36.97, 44.22, 15.74
CIElCh	37, 46.940, 19.596
Yxy	9.5214, 0.4999, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288295488 (0xFF9A3240)
YUV	82.6920, -9.2152, 62.5371
Hunter-Lab	30.8568, 35.0428, 10.3073

# Details

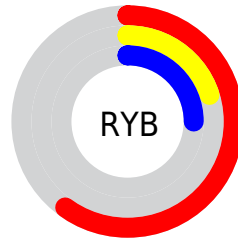
The Android color **4288295488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281506444**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292175728**, and **4284547094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288291635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288299341**.

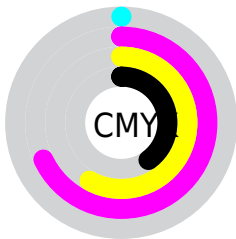
# Distribution



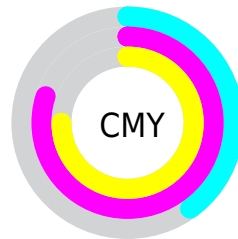
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288295488 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 4288295488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288295488



4288295488

4294967295



4286387498



4292175728



4284547094



4294148489



4282777600



4294941859



4281008129



4294949054



4278190080



4294956250



4294963702



4288295488



4288295488



4288291635



4288299341

 4288287525

 4288303451

 4288283672

 4288307304

 4288282645

 4288311413

 4288315267

 4288319120

 4288323229

 4288327083

 4288331192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287902310



4288295488



4287512605

# Triad

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



4288295488



4280312866



4278214562

# Complementary

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



4288295488



4281506444

# 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.



4278216336



4288295488



4278216776

# Square

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



4288295488



4283522304



4278216815



4282012575

# Rectangle

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



4288295488



4286466823



4278216815



4278215326



# Sweetspot

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



4288295488



4291404199



4287247002



4284894801



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288295488



4291372604



4288304690



4283254086



4287365139



4279042050



# Inverse Universe

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



4288295488



4291372604



4281497242



4283254086



4287365139



4279042050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288295488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

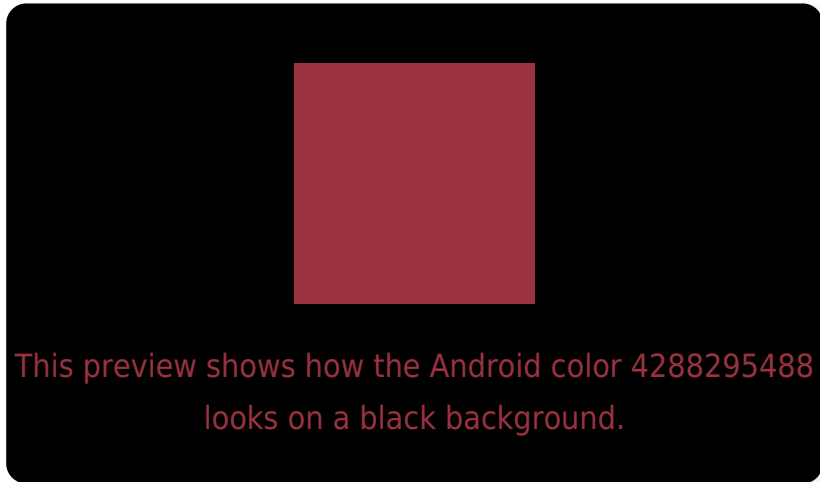
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288295488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288295488.

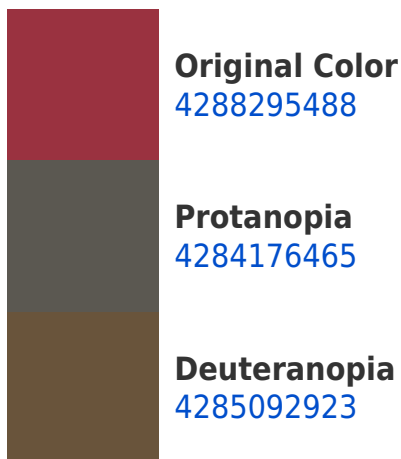


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288295488.

# 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





# Trichromacy



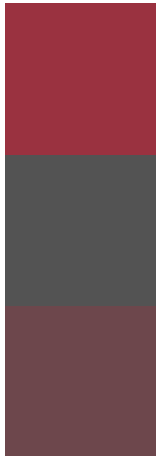
**Original Color**  
4288295488

**Protanomaly**  
4285680203

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286269501

**Tritanomaly**  
4288295738

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288295488

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4285351756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288295488 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, 50, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 50, 64)  
}
```

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, 50, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 50, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288295488 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, 50, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 50, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 50, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 50, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 50, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 50,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288295488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 50, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 50,  
64) }
```

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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