

# Converting Colors

Android(4288300350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288300350) contains.

<b>Android(4288300350)</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(4288300350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A453E
RGB	154, 69, 62
RGB Percent	60%, 27%, 24%
CMY	0.3961, 0.7294, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.60, 0.40
HSL	5°, 43%, 42%
HSV	5°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	16.3240, 11.4741, 5.9118
YIQ	93.6170, 52.9070, 15.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

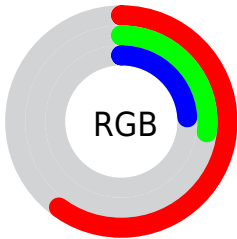
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 70, 62
Decimal	10110270
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.37, 34.96, 21.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 41.021, 31.532
Yxy	11.4741, 0.4843, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288300350 (0xFF9A453E)
YUV	93.6170, -15.5872, 52.9559
Hunter-Lab	33.8734, 26.7431, 13.3638

# Details

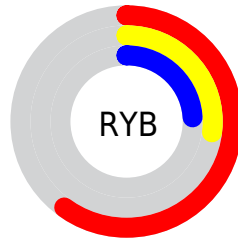
The Android color **4288300350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282291098**, and the grayscale version is **4284374622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292114542**, and **4284617492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288296751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288303949**.

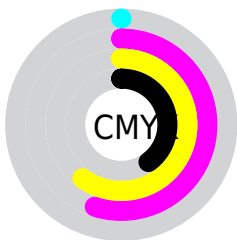
# Distribution



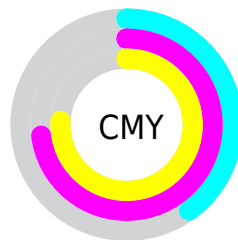
- Red (60%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288300350 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 4288300350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288300350

 4288300350

4294967295

 4286458920

 4292114542

 4284617492

 4294087303

 4282843136

 4294946209

 4281270273

 4294953404

 4278190080

 4294960856

 4294967285

 4288300350

 4288300350

 4288296751

 4288303949

 4288293151

 4288307549

 4288289296

 4288311404

 4288285696

 4288315004

 4288318603

 4288322202

 4288326058

 4288329657

 4288333257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288364639



4288300350



4287254819

# Triad

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



4288300350



4279921982



4278805154

# Complementary

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



4288300350



4282291098

# 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.



4278217626



4288300350



4278218592

# Square

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



4288300350



4283262754



4278218625



4284634777

# Rectangle

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



4288300350



4286143000



4278218625



4278216353



# Sweetspot

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



4288300350



4291405989



4288298644



4284895568



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288300350



4291380024



4288311870



4283254085



4287367936



4279042304



# Inverse Universe

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



4282291098



4281908937



4282279578



4282731597



4278223500



4278193165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288300350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

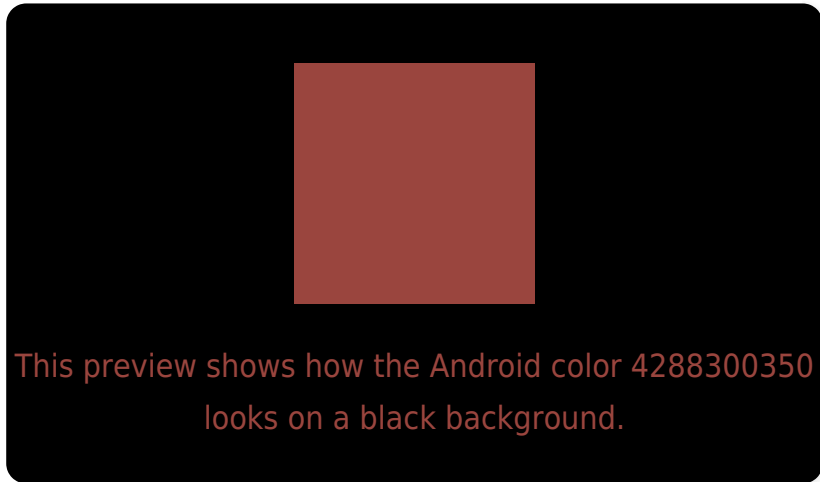
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288300350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288300350.

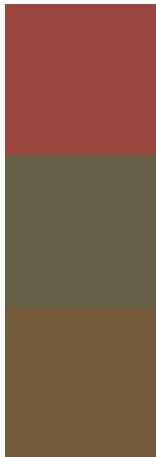


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288300350.

# 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**  
4288300350

**Protanopia**  
4284899401

**Deuteranopia**  
4285815610



# Trichromacy



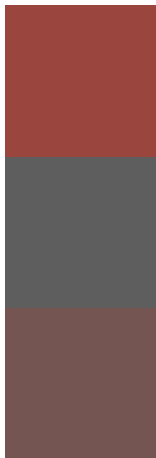
**Original Color**  
4288300350

**Protanomaly**  
4286142021

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286731067

**Tritanomaly**  
4288365636

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288300350

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4285814098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288300350 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, 69, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 69, 62)  
}
```

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, 69, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 69, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288300350 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, 69, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 69, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 69, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 69, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 69, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 69,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288300350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 69, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 69,  
62) }
```

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