

# Converting Colors

Android(4288301096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288301096) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288301096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A4828
RGB	154, 72, 40
RGB Percent	60%, 28%, 16%
CMY	0.3961, 0.7176, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.74, 0.40
HSL	17°, 59%, 38%
HSV	17°, 74%, 60%
XYZ	16.0268, 11.6580, 3.4130
YIQ	92.8700, 59.1440, 7.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

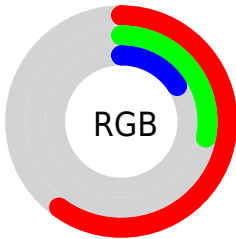
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 84, 40
Decimal	10111016
CIELab	40.67, 31.98, 34.64
CIElCh	41, 47.144, 47.292
Yxy	11.6580, 0.5154, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288301096 (0xFF9A4828)
YUV	92.8700, -26.0649, 53.6110
Hunter-Lab	34.1437, 24.0349, 17.9740

# Details

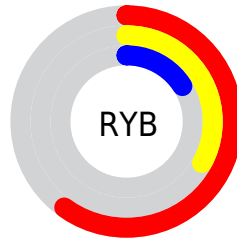
The Android color **4288301096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4280842906**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292180567**, and **4284552960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288298265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288303927**.

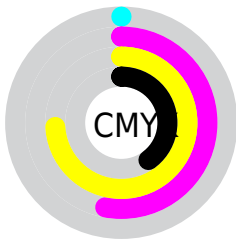
# Distribution



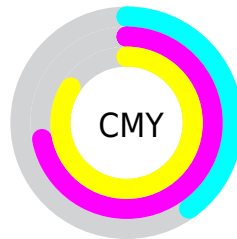
- Red (60%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288301096 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 4288301096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288301096

 4288301096

4294967295

 4286394386

 4292180567

 4284552960

 4294153584

 4282712064

 4294946953

 4281139201

 4294954148

 4278190080

 4294961343

 4294967259

 4294967288

 4288301096

 4288301096

■ 4288298265

■ 4288303927

■ 4288295433

■ 4288306759

■ 4288293632

■ 4288309590

■ 4288312422

■ 4288315253

■ 4288318084

■ 4288321172

■ 4288324003

■ 4288326835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289018699



4288301096



4286666762

# Triad

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



4288301096



4278219086



4282277034

# Complementary

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



4288301096



4280842906

# 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.



4278217131



4288301096



4278219382

# Square

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



4288301096



4281298216



4278218904



4286466965

# Rectangle

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



4288301096



4285161731



4278218904



4278739373



# Sweetspot

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



4288301096



4291406493



4288292988



4284896075



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288301096



4291381270



4288315176



4283254597



4287375104



4279043072



# Inverse Universe

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



4280842906



4279670729



4280828826



4282731085



4278216076



4278192397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288301096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

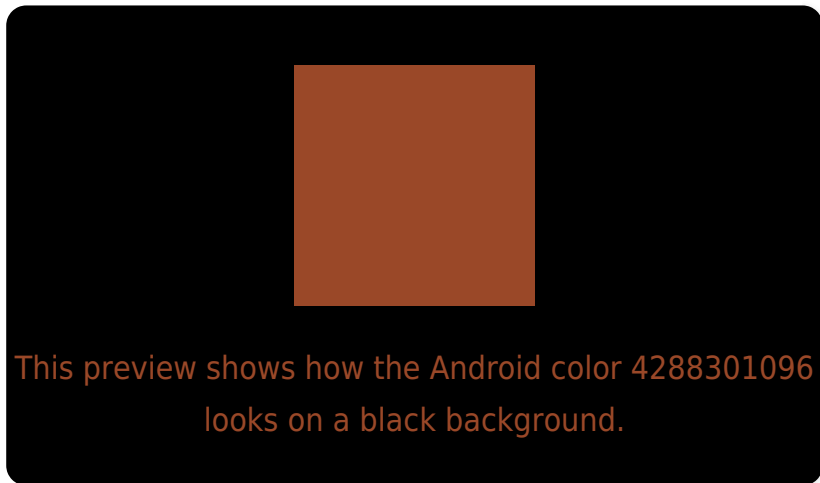
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288301096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288301096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288301096.

# 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**  
4288301096

**Protanopia**  
4285227311

**Deuteranopia**  
4286143523



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288301096

**Protanomaly**  
4286339116

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286928165

**Tritanomaly**  
4288365885

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288301096

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4285748554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288301096 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, 72, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 72, 40)  
}
```

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, 72, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 72, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288301096 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, 72, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 72, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 72, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 72, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 72, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 72,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288301096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 72, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 72,  
40) }
```

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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