

# Converting Colors

Android(4288361500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288361500) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288361500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B341C
RGB	155, 52, 28
RGB Percent	61%, 20%, 11%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7961, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.82, 0.39
HSL	11°, 69%, 36%
HSV	11°, 82%, 61%
XYZ	14.9552, 9.5084, 2.1457
YIQ	80.0610, 69.0920, 14.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

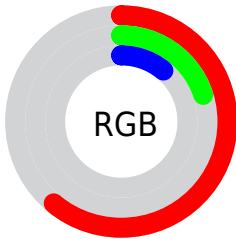
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 58, 28
Decimal	10171420
CIE Lab	36.95, 41.72, 37.26
CIE LCh	37, 55.938, 41.771
Yxy	9.5084, 0.5620, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288361500 (0xFF9B341C)
YUV	80.0610, -25.6661, 65.7215
Hunter-Lab	30.8357, 32.6093, 17.4593

# Details

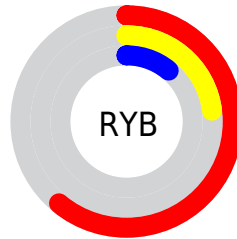
The Android color **4288361500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4280058779**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292372554**, and **4284481536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288358156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288364843**.

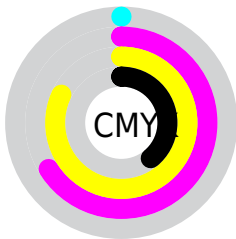
# Distribution



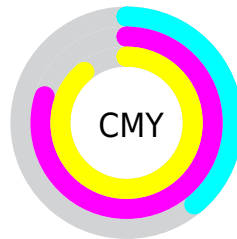
- Red (61%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288361500 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 4288361500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288361500



4288361500

4294967295



4286388485



4292372554



4284481536



4294345314



4282580992



4294942075



4280877057



4294949269



4278190080



4294956464



4294963916



4294967272



4288361500



4288361500

 4288358156

 4288364843

 4288355584

 4288367931

 4288371274

 4288374362

 4288377706

 4288380793

 4288384137

 4288387480

 4288390567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289011783



4288361500



4286597632

# Triad

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



4288361500



4278217017



4278212528

# Complementary

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



4288361500



4280058779

# 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.



4278215853



4288361500



4278217576

# Square

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



4288361500



4280509444



4278217106



4285416091

# Rectangle

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



4288361500



4285027840



4278217106



4278213810



# Sweetspot

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



4288361500



4291404183



4288355460



4284894535



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288361500



4291373316



4288377628



4283254341



4287372032



4279042560



# Inverse Universe

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



4280058779



4278494409



4280042651



4282731341



4278219404



4278192653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288361500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

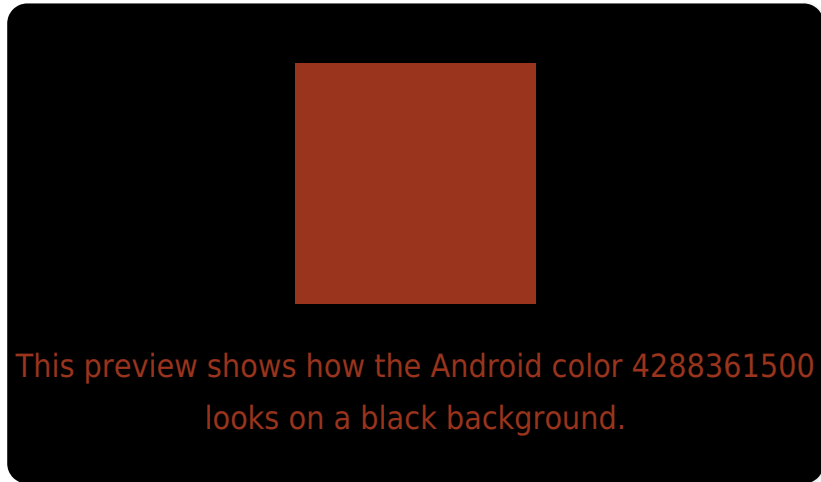
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288361500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288361500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288361500.

# 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**  
4288361500

**Protanopia**  
4284635174

**Deuteranopia**  
4285485841



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288361500

**Protanomaly**  
4286008098

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286531605

**Tritanomaly**  
4288426539

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288361500

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4285220413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288361500 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(155, 52, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 52, 28)  
}
```

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(155, 52, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 52, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288361500 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(155, 52, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 52, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 52, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 52, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 52, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 52,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288361500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 52, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 52,  
28) }
```

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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