

# Converting Colors

Android(4288363317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288363317) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288363317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B3B35
RGB	155, 59, 53
RGB Percent	61%, 23%, 21%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7686, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.66, 0.39
HSL	4°, 49%, 41%
HSV	4°, 66%, 61%
XYZ	15.7241, 10.3535, 4.5378
YIQ	87.0200, 59.1420, 18.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

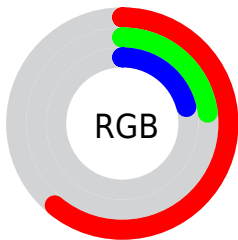
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 59, 53
Decimal	10173237
CIE Lab	38.47, 39.70, 24.57
CIE LCh	38, 46.688, 31.756
Yxy	10.3535, 0.5136, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288363317 (0xFF9B3B35)
YUV	87.0200, -16.7719, 59.6185
Hunter-Lab	32.1769, 30.9194, 14.1623

# Details

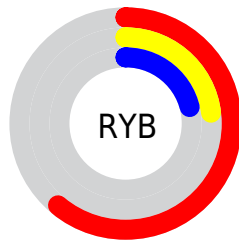
The Android color **4288363317** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281701787**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292243044**, and **4284612873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288359462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288367173**.

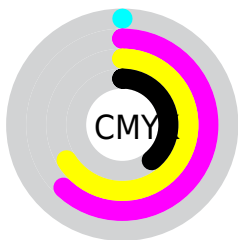
# Distribution



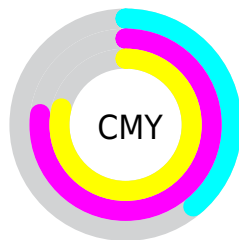
- Red (61%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288363317 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 4288363317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288363317



4288363317

4294967295



4286456096



4292243044



4284612873



4294216061



4282777600



4294943895



4281139201



4294951089



4278190080



4294958285



4294965737



4288363317



4288363317



4288359462



4288367173

 4288355862

 4288370772

 4288352007

 4288374628

 4288350464

 4288378227

 4288382083

 4288385938

 4288389538

 4288393393

 4288396993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288492634



4288363317



4287187732

# Triad

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



4288363317



4278217269



4278214311

# Complementary

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



4288363317



4281701787

# 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.



4278216861



4288363317



4278217820

# Square

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



4288363317



4282737681



4278217857



4284305307

# Rectangle

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



4288363317



4285945090



4278217857



4278215334



# Sweetspot

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



4288363317



4291404961



4288361878



4284895054



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288363317



4291376170



4288376117



4283254085



4287367168



4279042304



# Inverse Universe

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



4281701787



4280991945



4281688987



4282731597



4278224012



4278193165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288363317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

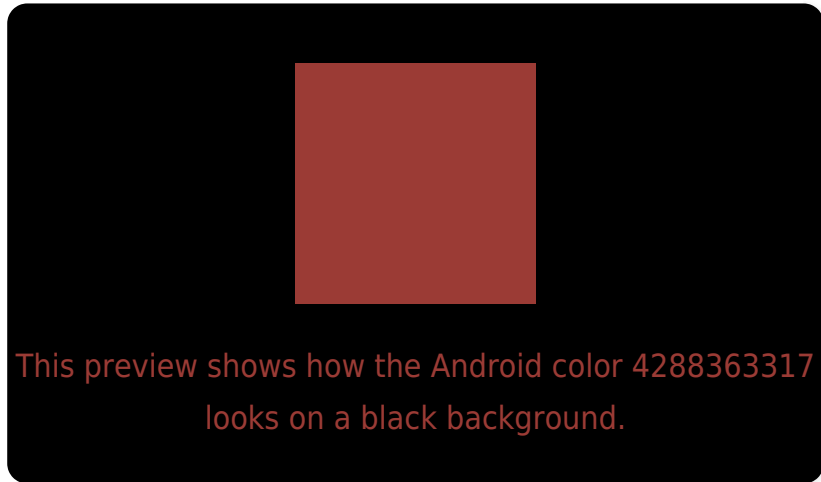
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288363317 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288363317.

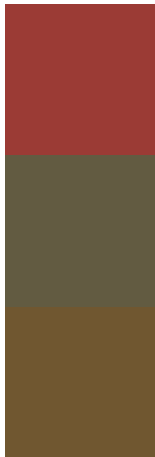


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288363317.

# 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**  
4288363317

**Protanopia**  
4284635969

**Deuteranopia**  
4285552432



# Trichromacy



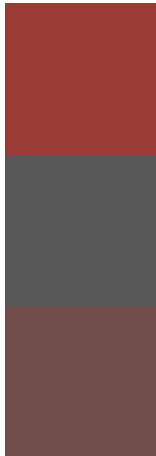
**Original Color**  
4288363317

**Protanomaly**  
4286009149

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286598450

**Tritanomaly**  
4288363066

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288363317

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4285549899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288363317 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, 59, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 59, 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(155, 59, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 59, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288363317 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, 59, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 59, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 59, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 59, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 59, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 59,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288363317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 59, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 59,  
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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