

# Converting Colors

Android(4288363781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288363781) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288363781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B3D05
RGB	155, 61, 5
RGB Percent	61%, 24%, 2%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7608, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.97, 0.39
HSL	22°, 94%, 31%
HSV	22°, 97%, 61%
XYZ	15.2137, 10.3170, 1.3331
YIQ	82.7220, 74.0000, 2.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

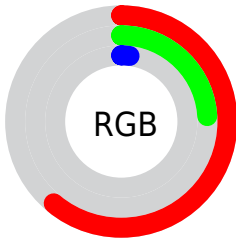
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 94, 5
Decimal	10173701
CIE Lab	38.41, 36.97, 47.71
CIE LCh	38, 60.356, 52.224
Yxy	10.3170, 0.5663, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288363781 (0xFF9B3D05)
YUV	82.7220, -38.3169, 63.3878
Hunter-Lab	32.1201, 28.3365, 20.0233

# Details

The Android color **4288363781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278543259**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292374585**, and **4284483328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288363008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288366357**.

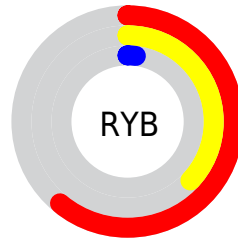
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (24%)

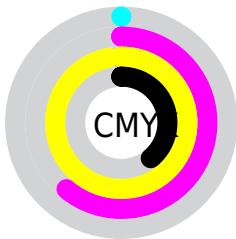
Blue (2%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (2%)

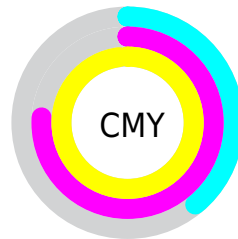


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288363781 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 4288363781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288363781



4288363781



4294967284



4286391296



4292374585



4284483328



4294412882



4282580992



4294944107



4281008129



4294951045



4278190080



4294958495



4294965947



4294967255



4288363781



4288363781

■ 4288363008

■ 4288366357

■ 4288368676

■ 4288371252

■ 4288373827

■ 4288376403

■ 4288378722

■ 4288381298

■ 4288383873

■ 4288386193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289536313



4288363781



4286141440

# Triad

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



4288363781



4278218572



4281619382

# Complementary

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



4288363781



4278543259

# 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.



4278215868



4288363781



4278218878

# Square

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



4288363781



4278217494



4278218152



4287052183

# Rectangle

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



4288363781



4284243712



4278218152



4278213307



# Sweetspot

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



4288363781



4291405199



4288349540



4284895298



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288363781



4291382016



4288382725



4283254853



4287378432



4279043328



# Inverse Universe

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



4278543259



4278222537



4278524315



4282731085



4278212748



4278192141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288363781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

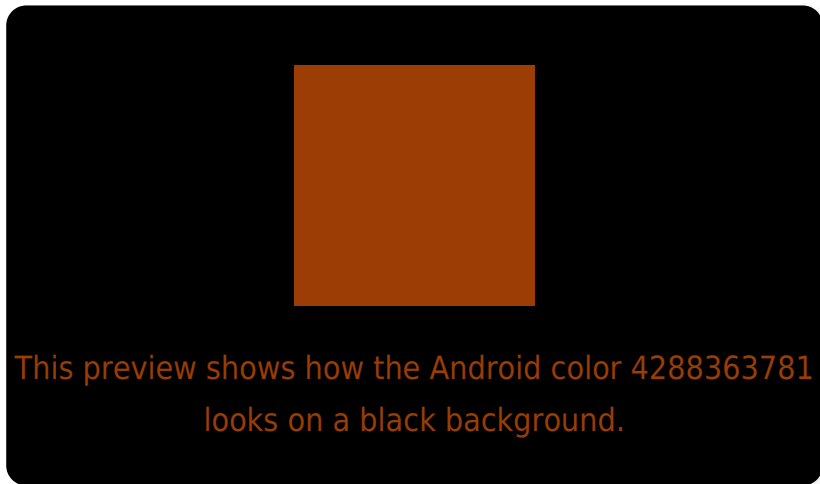
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288363781 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288363781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288363781.

# 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



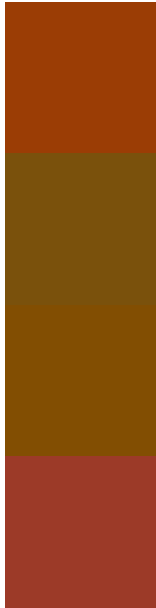
**Original Color**  
4288363781

**Protanopia**  
4284963856

**Deuteranopia**  
4285748992



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288363781

**Protanomaly**  
4286206220

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286729730

**Tritanomaly**  
4288428584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288363781

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4285352759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288363781 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, 61, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 61, 5)  
}
```

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, 61, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 61, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288363781 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, 61, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 61, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 61, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 61, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 61, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 61, 5)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288363781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 61, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 61,  
5) }
```

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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