

# Converting Colors

Android(4288364843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288364843) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288364843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B412B
RGB	155, 65, 43
RGB Percent	61%, 25%, 17%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7451, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.72, 0.39
HSL	12°, 57%, 39%
HSV	12°, 72%, 61%
XYZ	15.8439, 10.9236, 3.5589
YIQ	89.4020, 60.7020, 12.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

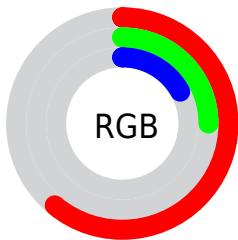
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 70, 43
Decimal	10174763
CIE Lab	39.45, 36.16, 31.66
CIE LCh	39, 48.062, 41.202
Yxy	10.9236, 0.5224, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288364843 (0xFF9B412B)
YUV	89.4020, -22.8762, 57.5294
Hunter-Lab	33.0508, 27.7304, 16.7513

# Details

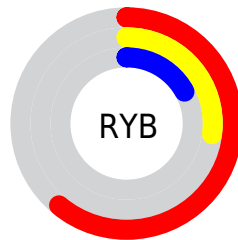
The Android color **4288364843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281042331**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292244569**, and **4284615936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288361756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288367931**.

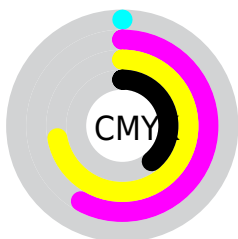
# Distribution



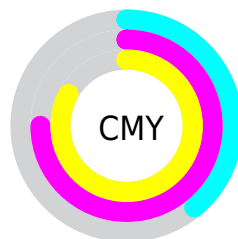
- Red (61%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288364843 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 4288364843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288364843

 4288364843

4294967295

 4286457877

 4292244569

 4284615936

 4294282866

 4282712064

 4294945164

 4281139202

 4294952358

 4278190080

 4294959554

 4294967006

 4294967290

 4288364843

 4288364843

■ 4288361756

■ 4288367931

■ 4288358412

■ 4288371274

■ 4288355840

■ 4288374362

■ 4288377705

■ 4288380793

■ 4288384136

■ 4288387224

■ 4288390567

■ 4288393655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288886096



4288364843



4286861833

# Triad

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



4288364843



4278218050



4280114602

# Complementary

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



4288364843



4281042331

# 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.



4278216871



4288364843



4278218603

# Square

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



4288364843



4281755932



4278218384



4285615256

# Rectangle

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



4288364843



4285422592



4278218384



4278215084



# Sweetspot

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



4288364843



4291405469



4288359302



4284895563



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288364843



4291378458



4288378923



4283254341



4287372288



4279042816



# Inverse Universe

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



4281042331



4279936969



4281028251



4282731341



4278219148



4278192653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288364843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

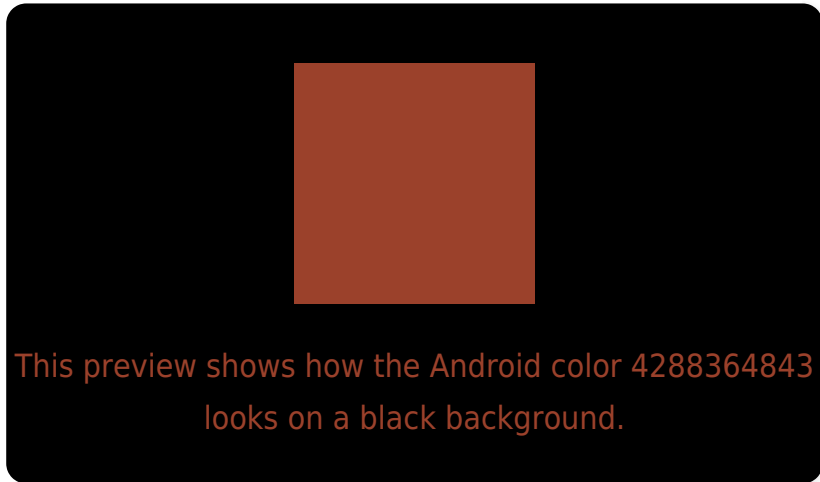
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288364843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288364843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288364843.

# 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**  
4288364843

**Protanopia**  
4284964404

**Deuteranopia**  
4285880614



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288364843

**Protanomaly**  
4286206769

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286795816

**Tritanomaly**  
4288429882

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288364843

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4285616200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288364843 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, 65, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 65, 43)  
}
```

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, 65, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 65, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288364843 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, 65, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 65, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 65, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 65, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 65, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 65,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288364843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 65, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 65,  
43) }
```

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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