

# Converting Colors

Android(4288426298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288426298) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288426298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C313A
RGB	156, 49, 58
RGB Percent	61%, 19%, 23%
CMY	0.3882, 0.8078, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.63, 0.39
HSL	355°, 52%, 40%
HSV	355°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	15.5723, 9.5700, 5.0294
YIQ	82.0190, 60.8830, 25.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

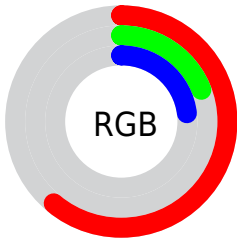
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 49, 58
Decimal	10236218
CIELab	37.06, 44.89, 19.72
CIElCh	37, 49.032, 23.717
Yxy	9.5700, 0.5161, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288426298 (0xFF9C313A)
YUV	82.0190, -11.8414, 64.8813
Hunter-Lab	30.9355, 35.7165, 12.0156

# Details

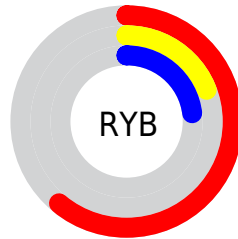
The Android color **4288426298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281441427**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292306537**, and **4284612624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288422188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288430408**.

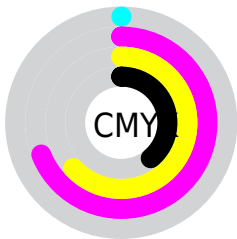
# Distribution



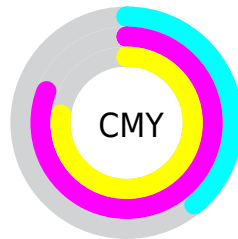
- Red (61%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288426298 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 4288426298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288426298



4288426298

4294967295



4286518052



4292306537



4284612624



4294344834



4282777600



4294941852



4281073665



4294948791



4278190080



4294956243



4294963695



4288426298



4288426298



4288422188



4288430408

 4288418333

 4288434263

 4288414223

 4288438373

 4288413709

 4288442227

 4288446337

 4288450448

 4288454302

 4288458412

 4288462267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288228961



4288426298



4287447574

# Triad

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



4288426298



4278871333



4278214310

# Complementary

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



4288426298



4281441427

# 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.



4278216343



4288426298



4278217037

# Square

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



4288426298



4283129344



4278217078



4282667168

# Rectangle

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



4288426298



4286270720



4278217078



4278215331



# Sweetspot

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



4288426298



4291600805



4287705500



4284894543



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288426298



4291568947



4288437297



4283385672



4287561740



4279173121



# Inverse Universe

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



4288426298



4291568947



4281430428



4283385672



4287561740



4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288426298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

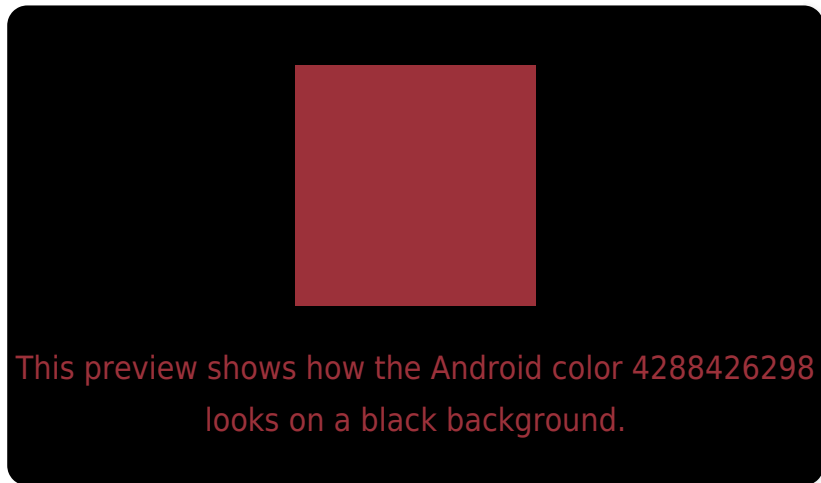
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288426298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288426298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288426298.

# 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**

[4288426298](#)

**Protanopia**

[4284307530](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4285223989](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288426298

**Protanomaly**

4285811268

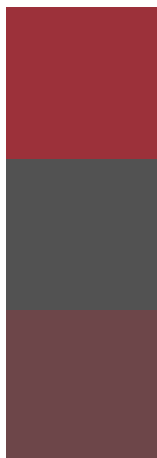
**Deuteranomaly**

4286400311

**Tritanomaly**

4288426551

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288426298

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4285351497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288426298 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(156, 49, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 49, 58)  
}
```

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(156, 49, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 49, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288426298 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(156, 49, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 49, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 49, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 49, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 49, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 49,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288426298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 49, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 49,  
58) }
```

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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