

# Converting Colors

Android(4288432411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288432411) contains.

<b>Android(4288432411)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4288432411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C491B
RGB	156, 73, 27
RGB Percent	61%, 29%, 11%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7137, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.83, 0.39
HSL	21°, 70%, 36%
HSV	21°, 83%, 61%
XYZ	16.2907, 11.9121, 2.4776
YIQ	92.5730, 64.2340, 3.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

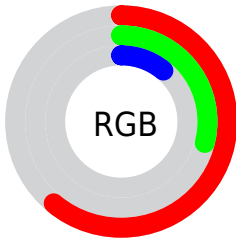
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 98, 27
Decimal	10242331
CIE Lab	41.08, 31.72, 41.73
CIE LCh	41, 52.420, 52.762
Yxy	11.9121, 0.5310, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288432411 (0xFF9C491B)
YUV	92.5730, -32.3275, 55.6255
Hunter-Lab	34.5140, 23.8530, 19.9037

# Details

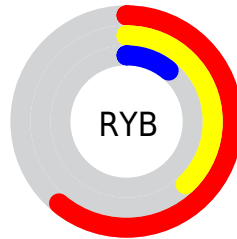
The Android color **4288432411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279987868**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292377419**, and **4284619008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288429835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288434987**.

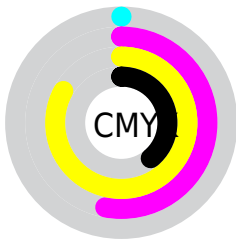
# Distribution



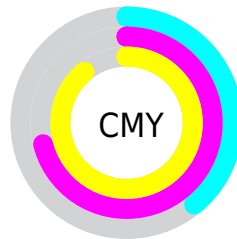
- Red (61%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288432411 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 4288432411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288432411



4288432411

4294967295



4286525698



4292377419



4284619008



4294350435



4282777600



4294947197



4281204737



4294954391



4278190080



4294961586



4294967246



4294967274



4288432411



4288432411

■ 4288429835

■ 4288434987

■ 4288428032

■ 4288437562

■ 4288440138

■ 4288442713

■ 4288445289

■ 4288447865

■ 4288450440

■ 4288453016

■ 4288455591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289476418



4288432411



4286470912

# Triad

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



4288432411



4278219861



4283062961

# Complementary

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



4288432411



4279987868

# 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.



4278217143



4288432411



4278219905

# Square

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



4288432411



4279529513



4278219173



4287251862

# Rectangle

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



4288432411



4284769536



4278219173



4279984309



# Sweetspot

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



4288432411



4291603353



4288420719



4284895815



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288432411



4291578370



4288448795



4283386439



4287574784



4279174400



# Inverse Universe

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



4279987868



4278355148



4279971484



4282862671



4278213775



4278192655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288432411 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

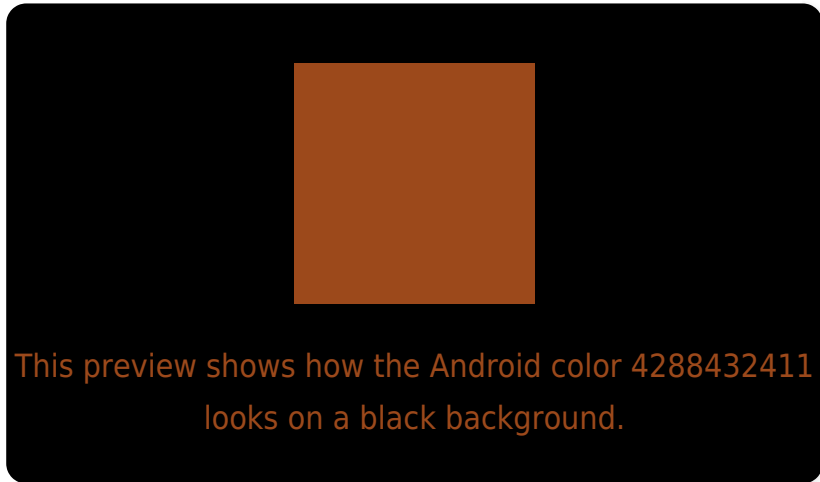
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288432411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288432411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288432411.

# 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**  
4288432411

**Protanopia**  
4285358625

**Deuteranopia**  
4286274835



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288432411

**Protanomaly**  
4286470431

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287059478

**Tritanomaly**  
4288497208

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288432411

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4285814341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288432411 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, 73, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 73, 27)  
}
```

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, 73, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 73, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288432411 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, 73, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 73, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 73, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 73, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 73, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 73,  
27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288432411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 73, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 73,  
27) }
```

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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