

# Converting Colors

Android(4288433709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288433709) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288433709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C4E2D
RGB	156, 78, 45
RGB Percent	61%, 31%, 18%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6941, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.71, 0.39
HSL	18°, 55%, 39%
HSV	18°, 71%, 61%
XYZ	16.9083, 12.7062, 4.0440
YIQ	97.5600, 57.0810, 6.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

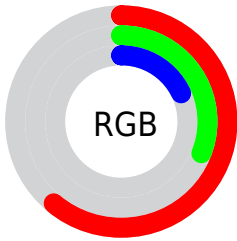
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 92, 45
Decimal	10243629
CIELab	42.32, 29.84, 33.82
CIElCh	42, 45.100, 48.577
Yxy	12.7062, 0.5024, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288433709 (0xFF9C4E2D)
YUV	97.5600, -25.9121, 51.2519
Hunter-Lab	35.6457, 22.2905, 18.2256

# Details

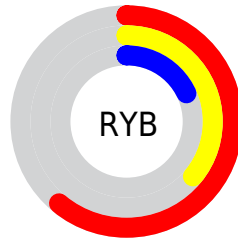
The Android color **4288433709** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281170844**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292313436**, and **4284685824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288430877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288436541**.

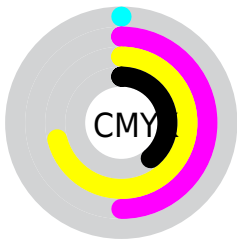
# Distribution



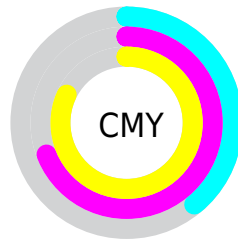
- Red (61%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288433709 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 4288433709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288433709



4288433709

4294967295



4286526999



4292313436



4284685824



4294286197



4282909952



4294948495



4281204736



4294955690



4278190080



4294963141



4294967265

4294967294



4288433709



4288433709

■ 4288430877

■ 4288436541

■ 4288428046

■ 4288439372

■ 4288425472

■ 4288442204

■ 4288445035

■ 4288447867

■ 4288450699

■ 4288453530

■ 4288456362

■ 4288459193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289151566



4288433709



4286799125

# Triad

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



4288433709



4278220116



4282998955

# Complementary

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



4288433709



4281170844

# 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.



4278217901



4288433709



4278220410

# Square

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



4288433709



4281626928



4278219675



4286795926

# Rectangle

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



4288433709



4285359377



4278219675



4280837550



# Sweetspot

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



4288433709



4291604129



4288425341



4284896333



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288433709



4291580447



4288447533



4283386183



4287572480



4279174400



# Inverse Universe

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



4281170844



4280260812



4281157020



4282862927



4278215823



4278192911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288433709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

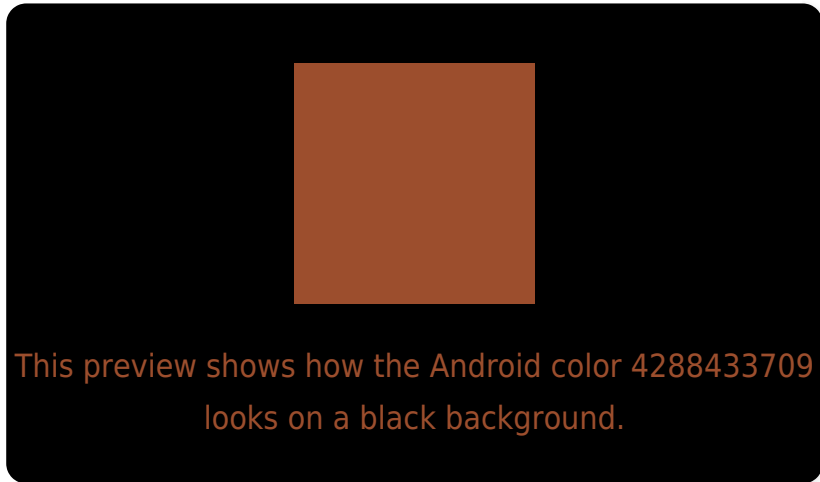
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288433709 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288433709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288433709.

# 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**

4288433709

**Protanopia**

4285490484

**Deuteranopia**

4286406697



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288433709

**Protanomaly**  
4286537009

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287125802

**Tritanomaly**  
4288498499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288433709

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4286012239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288433709 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, 78, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 78, 45)  
}
```

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, 78, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 78, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288433709 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, 78, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 78, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 78, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 78, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 78, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 78,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288433709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 78, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 78,  
45) }
```

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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