

# Converting Colors

Android(4288435253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288435253) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288435253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C5435
RGB	156, 84, 53
RGB Percent	61%, 33%, 21%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6706, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.66, 0.39
HSL	18°, 49%, 41%
HSV	18°, 66%, 61%
XYZ	17.5232, 13.6656, 5.0823
YIQ	101.9940, 52.8630, 5.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

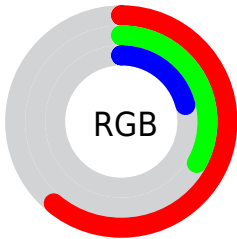
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 97, 53
Decimal	10245173
CIELab	43.75, 27.03, 31.01
CIElCh	44, 41.136, 48.916
Yxy	13.6656, 0.4831, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288435253 (0xFF9C5435)
YUV	101.9940, -24.1540, 47.3633
Hunter-Lab	36.9670, 19.9209, 17.7256

# Details

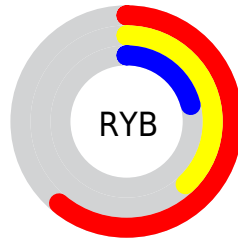
The Android color **4288435253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281695644**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292249445**, and **4284753160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288432421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288438085**.

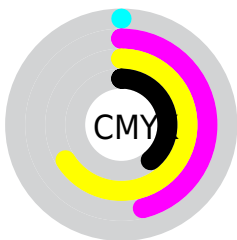
# Distribution



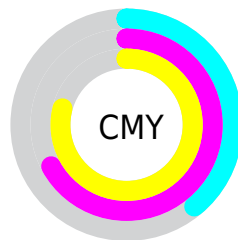
- Red (61%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288435253 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 4288435253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288435253



4288435253

4294967295



4286594079



4292249445



4284753160



4294222206



4282977536



4294950040



4281270272



4294957235



4278190080



4294964686



4294967275



4288435253



4288435253



4288432421



4288438085

■ 4288429590

■ 4288440916

■ 4288426758

■ 4288443748

■ 4288425728

■ 4288446579

■ 4288449411

■ 4288451987

■ 4288454818

■ 4288457650

■ 4288460481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289088083



4288435253



4286931233

# Triad

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



4288435253



4278220633



4283655080

# Complementary

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



4288435253



4281695644

# 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.



4278218666



4288435253



4278220924

# Square

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



4288435253



4282217528



4278220442



4286928277

# Rectangle

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



4288435253



4285622559



4278220442



4282017963



# Sweetspot

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



4288435253



4291604387



4288427389



4284896590



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288435253



4291582763



4288448309



4283386439



4287572736



4279174400



# Inverse Universe

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



4281695644



4281048012



4281682588



4282862927



4278215823



4278192911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288435253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

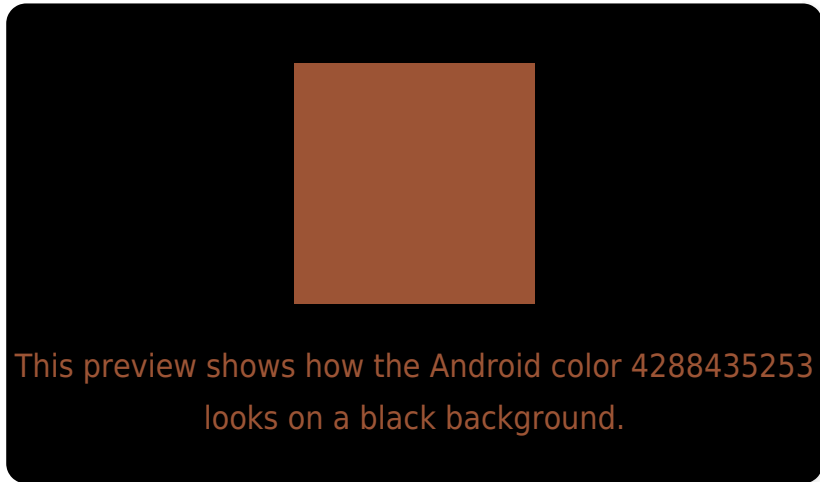
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288435253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288435253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288435253.

# 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**

4288435253

**Protanopia**

4285687868

**Deuteranopia**

4286604082



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288435253

**Protanomaly**  
4286669113

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287258163

**Tritanomaly**  
4288500042

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288435253

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4286209876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288435253 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, 84, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 84, 53)  
}
```

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, 84, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 84, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288435253 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, 84, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 84, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 84, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 84, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 84, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 84,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288435253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 84, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 84,  
53) }
```

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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