

# Converting Colors

Android(4288435285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288435285) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288435285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C5455
RGB	156, 84, 85
RGB Percent	61%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6706, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.46, 0.39
HSL	359°, 30%, 47%
HSV	359°, 46%, 61%
XYZ	18.5203, 14.0644, 10.3329
YIQ	105.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

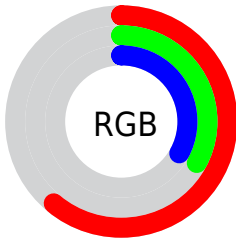
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 84, 85
Decimal	10245205
CIE Lab	44.33, 29.85, 12.78
CIE LCh	44, 32.472, 23.183
Yxy	14.0644, 0.4315, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288435285 (0xFF9C5455)
YUV	105.6420, -10.1765, 44.1640
Hunter-Lab	37.5026, 22.5211, 9.9159

# Details

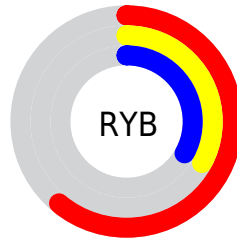
The Android color `4288435285` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283735195`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292183943`, and `4284818472` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288431174`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288439396`.

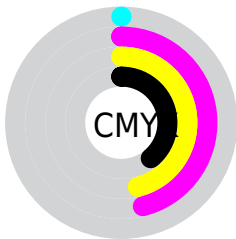
# Distribution



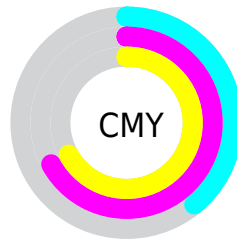
- Red (61%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (33%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288435285 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 4288435285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288435285



4288435285

4294967295



4286594110



4292183943



4284818472



4294091425



4283108116



4294950332



4281532416



4294957527



4279107584



4294964980



4278190080



4288435285



4288435285



4288431174



4288439396



4288427318



4288443252

 4288423207

 4288447363

 4288419351

 4288451219

 4288415240

 4288455330

 4288413698

 4288459441

 4288463297

 4288467408

 4288471263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288172912



4288435285



4287781694

# Triad

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



4288435285



4282676039



4281167262

# Complementary

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



4288435285



4283735195

# 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.



4278219923



4288435285



4279531106

# Square

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



4288435285



4284771894



4278220669



4284638362

# Rectangle

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



4288435285



4286997045



4278220669



4279136412



# Sweetspot

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



4288435285



4291604400



4288369820



4284896597



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288435285



4291583069



4288444244



4283385671



4287561730



4279173120



# Inverse Universe

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



4288435285



4291583069



4283726236



4283385671



4287561730

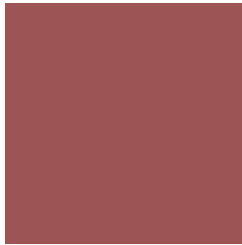


4279173120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288435285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

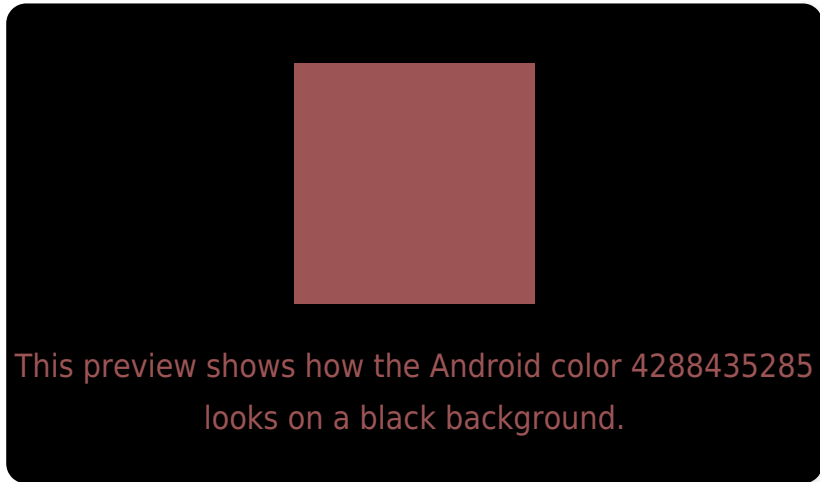
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288435285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288435285.

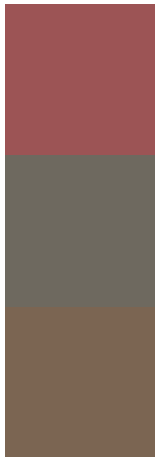


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288435285.

# 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**  
4288435285

**Protanopia**  
4285426015

**Deuteranopia**  
4286276946



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288435285

**Protanomaly**  
4286538075

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287061843

**Tritanomaly**  
4288435032

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288435285

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4286341730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288435285 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, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 84, 85)  
}
```

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, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 84, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288435285 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, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 84, 85) }
```

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, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 84, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 84, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 84,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288435285 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, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 84,  
85) }
```

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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