

# Converting Colors

Android(4288440157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288440157) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288440157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C675D
RGB	156, 103, 93
RGB Percent	61%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5961, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.40, 0.39
HSL	10°, 25%, 49%
HSV	10°, 40%, 61%
XYZ	20.5363, 17.5587, 12.6627
YIQ	117.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

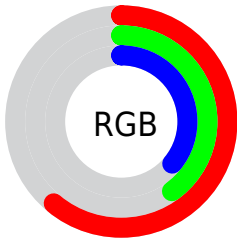
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 105, 93
Decimal	10250077
CIE Lab	48.96, 20.05, 14.37
CIE LCh	49, 24.665, 35.637
Yxy	17.5587, 0.4046, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288440157 (0xFF9C675D)
YUV	117.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830
Hunter-Lab	41.9031, 14.1507, 11.4153

# Details

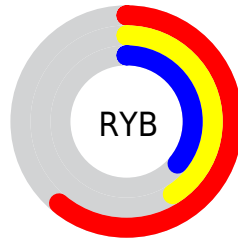
The Android color `4288440157` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284322460`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292123279`, and `4284954415` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288436813`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288443501`.

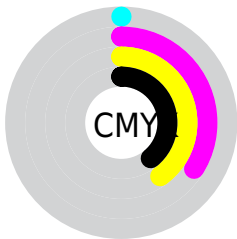
# Distribution



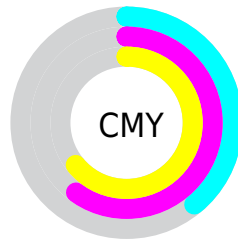
- Red (61%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288440157 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 4288440157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288440157



4288440157

4294967295



4286664517



4292123279



4284954415



4294030762



4283244826



4294955461



4281666304



4294962913



4280090625

4294967294



4278190080



4288440157



4288440157



4288436813



4288443501



4288433470



4288446844

 4288430126

 4288450188

 4288426783

 4288453531

 4288423183

 4288457131

 4288420096

 4288460475

 4288463818

 4288467162

 4288470505

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288504945



4288440157



4287720783

# Triad

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



4288440157



4283465314



4284380574

# Complementary

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



4288440157



4284322460

# 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.



4282350490



4288440157



4281892984

# Square

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



4288440157



4285037138



4281171852



4286344854

# Rectangle

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



4288440157



4287001163



4281171852



4283660190



# Sweetspot

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



4288440157



4291606452



4288437651



4284897880



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288440157



4291590762



4288448093



4283385927



4287567616



4279173632



# Inverse Universe

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



4284322460



4285185228



4284314524



4282863183



4278220943



4278193423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288440157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

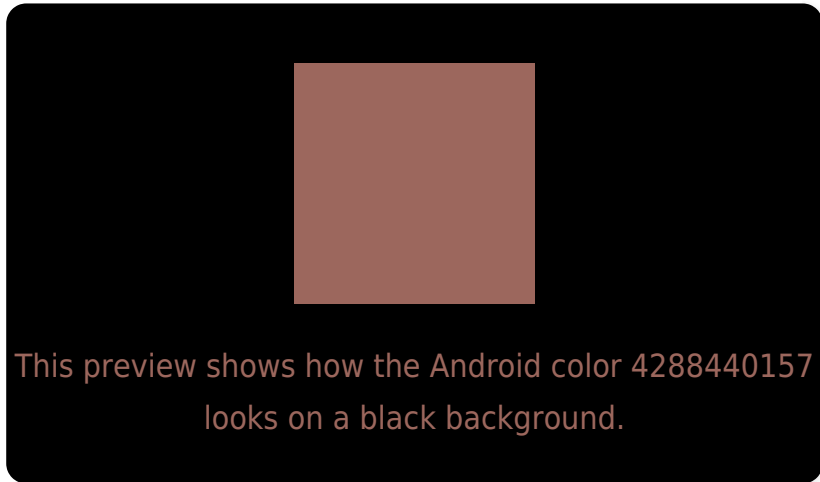
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288440157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288440157.

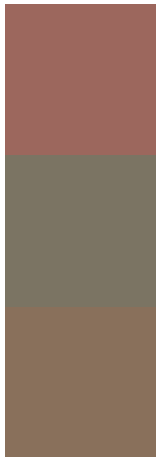


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288440157.

# 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**  
4288440157

**Protanopia**  
4286280803

**Deuteranopia**  
4287197275



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288440157

**Protanomaly**  
4287065953

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287655260

**Tritanomaly**  
4288505447

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288440157

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4286869869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288440157 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, 103, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 103, 93)  
}
```

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, 103, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 103, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288440157 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, 103, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 103, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 103, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 103, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 103, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 103,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288440157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 103, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
103, 93) }
```

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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