

# Converting Colors

Android(4288443741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288443741) contains.

<b>Android(4288443741)</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(4288443741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C755D
RGB	156, 117, 93
RGB Percent	61%, 46%, 36%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5412, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.40, 0.39
HSL	23°, 25%, 49%
HSV	23°, 40%, 61%
XYZ	22.0474, 20.5808, 13.1664
YIQ	125.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

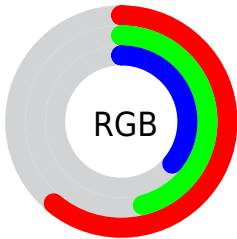
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 132, 93
Decimal	10253661
CIE Lab	52.49, 12.01, 19.18
CIE LCh	52, 22.631, 57.948
Yxy	20.5808, 0.3952, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288443741 (0xFF9C755D)
YUV	125.9250, -16.2320, 26.3758
Hunter-Lab	45.3661, 7.3582, 14.5488

# Details

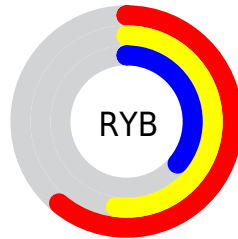
The Android color `4288443741` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284318876`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292127119`, and `4284957999` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288441165`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288446317`.

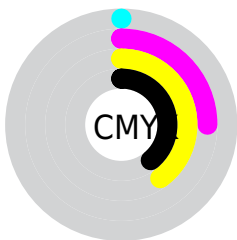
# Distribution



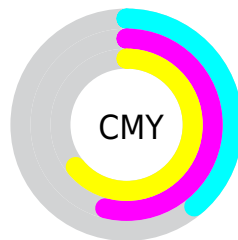
- Red (61%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288443741 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 4288443741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288443741



4288443741

4294967295



4286667845



4292127119



4284957999



4294034602



4283313690



4294959301



4281735424



4294966753



4280221696

4294967294



4278190080



4288443741



4288443741



4288441165



4288446317



4288438846



4288448636

■ 4288436270

■ 4288451212

■ 4288433695

■ 4288453787

■ 4288431375

■ 4288456107

■ 4288428800

■ 4288458683

■ 4288461258

■ 4288463578

■ 4288466153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288966764



4288443741



4287396950

# Triad

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



4288443741



4283271291



4286478751

# Complementary

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



4288443741



4284318876

# 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.



4284645284



4288443741



4282484879

# Square

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



4288443741



4284647016



4283073950



4287984274

# Rectangle

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



4288443741



4286546008



4283073950



4285889442



# Sweetspot

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



4288443741



4291607988



4288437637



4284898648



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288443741



4291596138



4288451677



4283386439



4287575552



4279174656



# Inverse Universe

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



4284318876



4285179852



4284310940



4282862671



4278212751

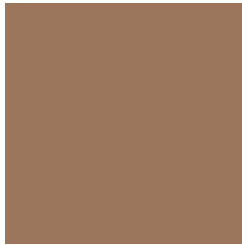


4278192399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288443741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

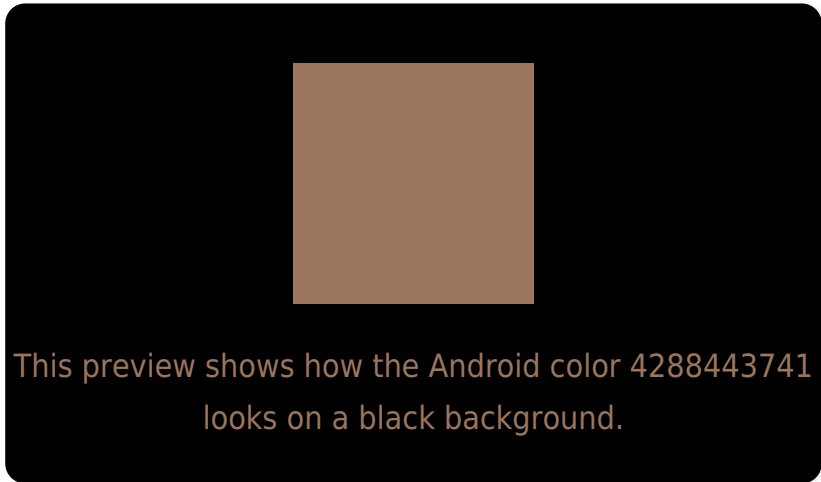
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

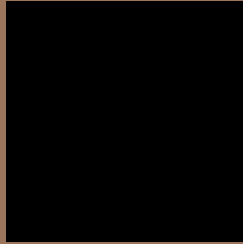
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288443741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288443741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288443741.

# 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**  
4288443741

**Protanopia**  
4287004001

**Deuteranopia**  
4287920220



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288443741

**Protanomaly**  
4287527520

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288116572

**Tritanomaly**  
4288574063

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288443741

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4287200114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288443741 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, 117, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 117, 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, 117, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 117, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288443741 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, 117, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 117, 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, 117, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 117, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 117, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 117,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288443741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 117, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
117, 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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