

# Converting Colors

Android(4288489488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288489488) contains.

<b>Android(4288489488)</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(4288489488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D2810
RGB	157, 40, 16
RGB Percent	62%, 16%, 6%
CMY	0.3843, 0.8431, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.90, 0.38
HSL	10°, 82%, 34%
HSV	10°, 90%, 62%
XYZ	14.7569, 8.7231, 1.3962
YIQ	72.2470, 77.4360, 17.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

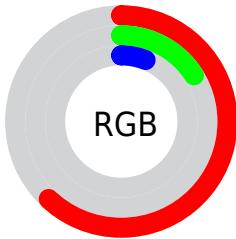
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 45, 16
Decimal	10299408
CIELab	35.45, 46.99, 41.89
CIELCh	35, 62.946, 41.717
Yxy	8.7231, 0.5932, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288489488 (0xFF9D2810)
YUV	72.2470, -27.7298, 74.3284
Hunter-Lab	29.5349, 37.5005, 17.8717

# Details

The Android color **4288489488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279272861**, and the grayscale version is **4282927176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292566590**, and **4284547072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288486144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288492832**.

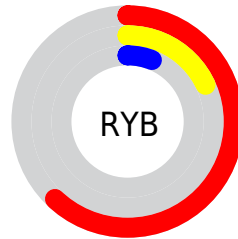
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (16%)

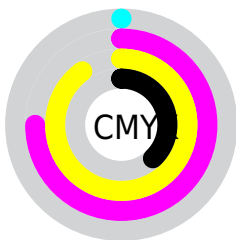
Blue (6%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (6%)

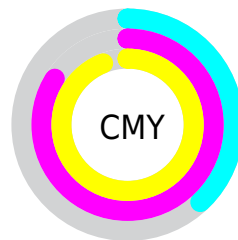


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288489488 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 4288489488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288489488

 4288489488

 4294967288

 4286513920

 4292566590

 4284547072

 4294605142

 4282646528

 4294939759

 4280811521

 4294946697

 4278190080

 4294954148

 4294961599

 4294967259

 4288489488

 4288489488

■ 4288486144

■ 4288492832

■ 4288496175

■ 4288499519

■ 4288502863

■ 4288506207

■ 4288509550

■ 4288512894

■ 4288516238

■ 4288519581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289265730



4288489488



4286530816

# Triad

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



4288489488



4278216241



4278211768

# Complementary

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



4288489488



4279272861

# 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.



4278215348



4288489488



4278216807

# Square

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



4288489488



4279132672



4278216598



4285217440

# Rectangle

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



4288489488



4284764672



4278216598



4278213050



# Sweetspot

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



4288489488



4291600021



4288483461



4284894021



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288489488



4291568384



4288507408



4283385927



4287567872



4279173888



# Inverse Universe

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



4279272861



4278233548



4279254941



4282863183



4278220431



4278193423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288489488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

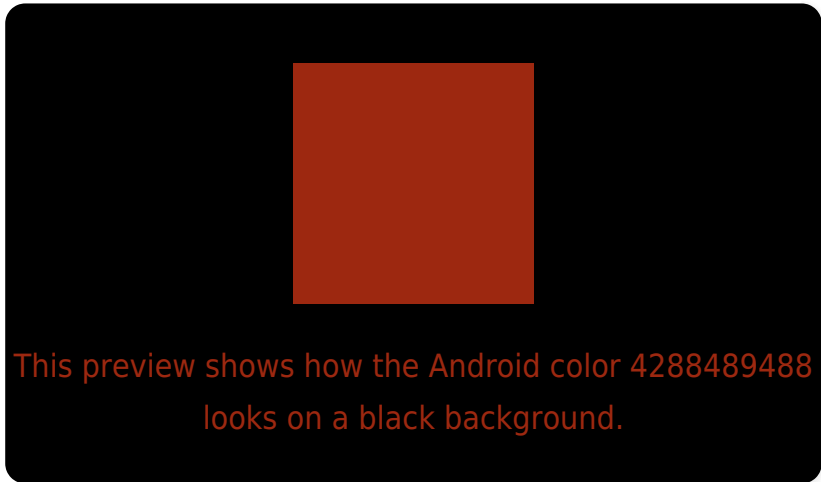
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288489488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288489488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288489488.

# 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**  
4288489488

**Protanopia**  
4284437787

**Deuteranopia**  
4285222912



# Trichromacy



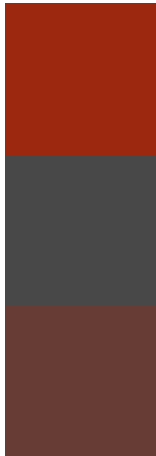
**Original Color**  
4288489488

**Protanomaly**  
4285941015

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286398726

**Tritanomaly**  
4288489247

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288489488

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4284955700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288489488 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(157, 40, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 40, 16)  
}
```

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(157, 40, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 40, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288489488 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(157, 40, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 40, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 40, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 40, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 40, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 40,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288489488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 40, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 40,  
16) }
```

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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