

# Converting Colors

Android(4288493342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288493342) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288493342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D371E
RGB	157, 55, 30
RGB Percent	62%, 22%, 12%
CMY	0.3843, 0.7843, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.81, 0.38
HSL	12°, 68%, 37%
HSV	12°, 81%, 62%
XYZ	15.5052, 9.9942, 2.3402
YIQ	82.6480, 68.8170, 13.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

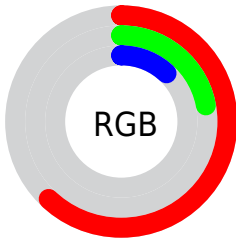
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 61, 30
Decimal	10303262
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.83, 41.17, 37.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 55.489, 42.108
Yxy	9.9942, 0.5569, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288493342 (0xFF9D371E)
YUV	82.6480, -25.9555, 65.2067
Hunter-Lab	31.6136, 32.2229, 17.7407

# Details

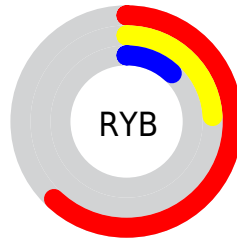
The Android color **4288493342** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4280190109**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292504396**, and **4284612608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288489998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288496686**.

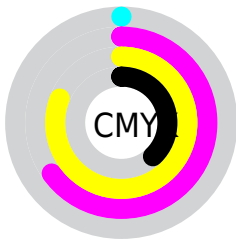
# Distribution



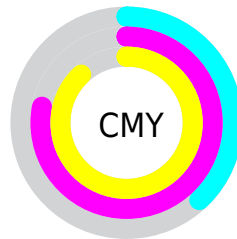
- Red (62%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288493342 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 4288493342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288493342



4288493342

4294967295



4286520327



4292504396



4284612608



4294477156



4282712064



4294942846



4281073665



4294950040



4278190080



4294957235



4294964687



4294967275



4288493342



4288493342

■ 4288489998

■ 4288496686

■ 4288487168

■ 4288499773

■ 4288503117

■ 4288506205

■ 4288509549

■ 4288512892

■ 4288515980

■ 4288519324

■ 4288522411

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289143881



4288493342



4286729472

# Triad

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



4288493342



4278217532



4278213042

# Complementary

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



4288493342



4280190109

# 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.



4278216367



4288493342



4278218091

# Square

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



4288493342



4280706568



4278217877



4285613212

# Rectangle

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



4288493342



4285159424



4278217877



4278214324



# Sweetspot

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



4288493342



4291601819



4288487046



4284894792



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288493342



4291570950



4288509214



4283386183



4287568896



4279173888



# Inverse Universe

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



4280190109



4278625740



4280174237



4282862927



4278219663



4278193167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288493342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

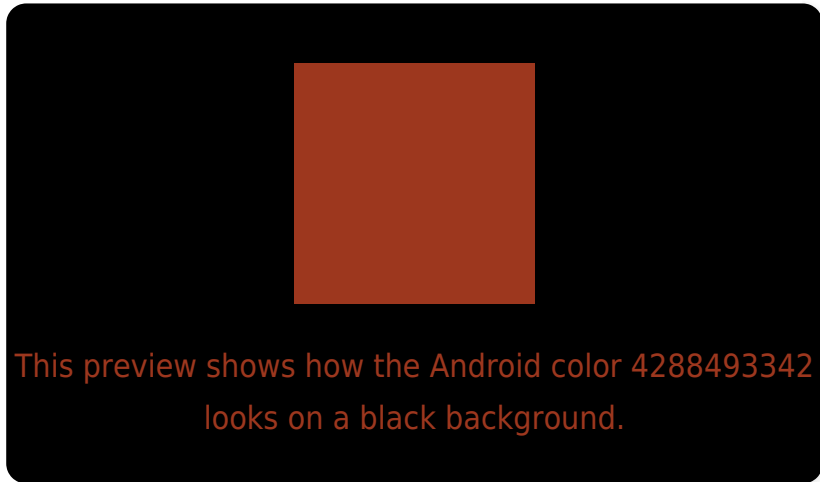
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4288493342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288493342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288493342.

# 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**  
4288493342

**Protanopia**  
4284766760

**Deuteranopia**  
4285617428



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288493342

**Protanomaly**  
4286139684

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286663192

**Tritanomaly**  
4288558382

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288493342

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4285417792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288493342 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, 55, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 55, 30)  
}
```

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, 55, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 55, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288493342 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, 55, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 55, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 55, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 55, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 55, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 55,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288493342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 55, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 55,  
30) }
```

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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