

# Converting Colors

Android(4288496400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288496400) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288496400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D4310
RGB	157, 67, 16
RGB Percent	62%, 26%, 6%
CMY	0.3843, 0.7373, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.90, 0.38
HSL	22°, 82%, 34%
HSV	22°, 90%, 62%
XYZ	16.0053, 11.2198, 1.8123
YIQ	88.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

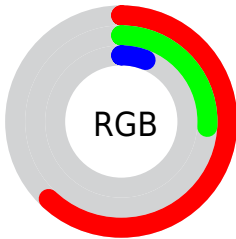
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 96, 16
Decimal	10306320
CIELab	39.95, 34.95, 45.40
CIELCh	40, 57.294, 52.408
Yxy	11.2198, 0.5512, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288496400 (0xFF9D4310)
YUV	88.0960, -35.5433, 60.4288
Hunter-Lab	33.4960, 26.6742, 20.2393

# Details

The Android color **4288496400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279265949**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292507201**, and **4284616704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288493824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288498976**.

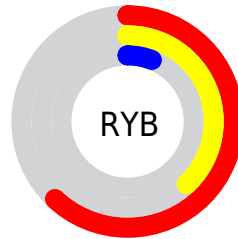
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (26%)

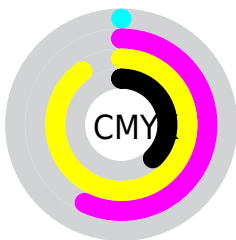
Blue (6%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (6%)

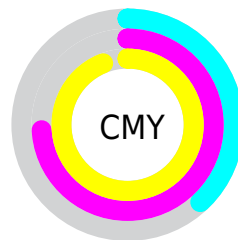


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288496400 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 4288496400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288496400



4288496400

4294967293



4286523904



4292507201



4284616704



4294545498



4282777600



4294945651



4281204738



4294952845



4278190080



4294960040



4294967236



4294967264



4288496400



4288496400

■ 4288493824

■ 4288498976

■ 4288501551

■ 4288504127

■ 4288506703

■ 4288509279

■ 4288511854

■ 4288514430

■ 4288517006

■ 4288519581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289670206



4288496400



4286339072

# Triad

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



4288496400



4278219344



4282341301

# Complementary

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



4288496400



4279265949

# 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.



4278216636



4288496400



4278219649

# Square

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



4288496400



4278218271



4278218920



4287250328

# Rectangle

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



4288496400



4284572160



4278218920



4278214074



# Sweetspot

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



4288496400



4291602837



4288483436



4284895557



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288496400



4291578368



4288514064



4283386439



4287575040



4279174656



# Inverse Universe

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



4279265949



4278223564



4279248285



4282862671



4278213519



4278192655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288496400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

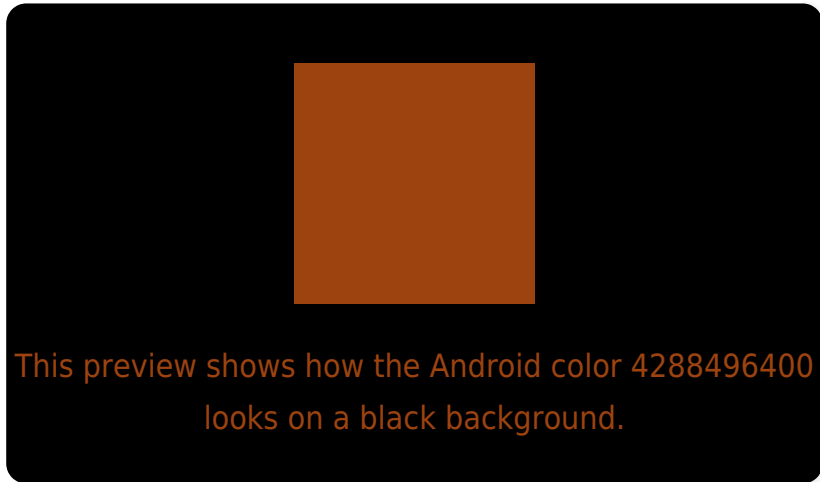
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288496400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288496400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288496400.

# 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**

4288496400

**Protanopia**

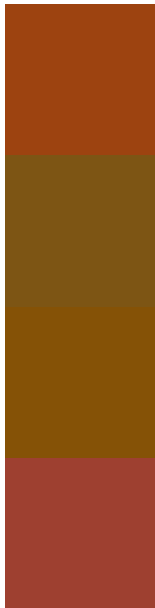
4285226775

**Deuteranopia**

4286077440



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288496400

**Protanomaly**  
4286403860

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286927366

**Tritanomaly**  
4288561200

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288496400

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4285616190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288496400 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, 67, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 67, 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, 67, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 67, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288496400 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, 67, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 67, 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, 67, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 67, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 67, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 67,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288496400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 67, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 67,  
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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