

# Converting Colors

Android(4288498475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288498475) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288498475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D4B2B
RGB	157, 75, 43
RGB Percent	62%, 29%, 17%
CMY	0.3843, 0.7059, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.73, 0.38
HSL	17°, 57%, 39%
HSV	17°, 73%, 62%
XYZ	16.8567, 12.3747, 3.7856
YIQ	95.8700, 59.1440, 7.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

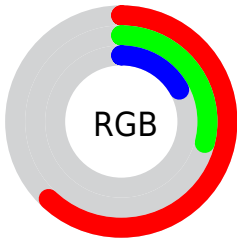
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 87, 43
Decimal	10308395
CIE Lab	41.81, 31.76, 34.39
CIE LCh	42, 46.809, 47.277
Yxy	12.3747, 0.5105, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288498475 (0xFF9D4B2B)
YUV	95.8700, -26.0649, 53.6110
Hunter-Lab	35.1777, 23.9744, 18.2439

# Details

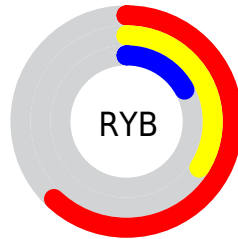
The Android color **4288498475** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281040285**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292378202**, and **4284750336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288495643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288501307**.

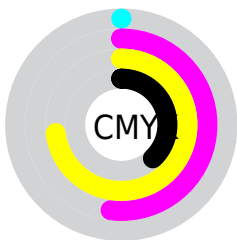
# Distribution



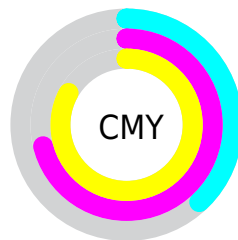
- Red (62%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288498475 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 4288498475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288498475



4288498475

4294967295



4286591765



4292378202



4284750336



4294350963



4282908928



4294947725



4281270272



4294954919



4278190080



4294962115



4294967263



4294967291



4288498475



4288498475

■ 4288495643

■ 4288501307

■ 4288492556

■ 4288504394

■ 4288490496

■ 4288507226

■ 4288510058

■ 4288512890

■ 4288515977

■ 4288518809

■ 4288521641

■ 4288524728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289216078



4288498475



4286864143

# Triad

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



4288498475



4278219856



4282539949

# Complementary

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



4288498475



4281040285

# 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.



4278217902



4288498475



4278220152

# Square

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



4288498475



4281561131



4278219675



4286598807

# Rectangle

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



4288498475



4285359112



4278219675



4279526575



# Sweetspot

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



4288498475



4291603615



4288490367



4284896075



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288498475



4291578907



4288512555



4283386183



4287571968



4279174144



# Inverse Universe

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



4281040285



4279999180



4281026205



4282862927



4278216591



4278192911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288498475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

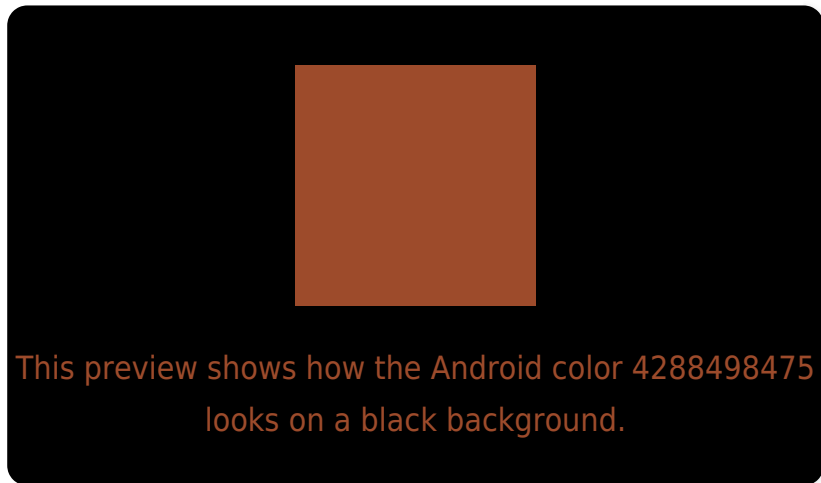
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

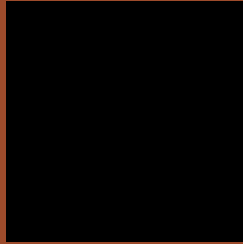
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288498475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288498475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288498475.

# 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**  
4288498475

**Protanopia**  
4285424435

**Deuteranopia**  
4286340646



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288498475

**Protanomaly**  
4286536240

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287125288

**Tritanomaly**  
4288563264

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288498475

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285945933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288498475 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, 75, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 75, 43)  
}
```

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, 75, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 75, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288498475 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, 75, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 75, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 75, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 75, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 75, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 75,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288498475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 75, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 75,  
43) }
```

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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