

# Converting Colors

Android(4288503368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288503368) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288503368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D5E48
RGB	157, 94, 72
RGB Percent	62%, 37%, 28%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6314, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.54, 0.38
HSL	16°, 37%, 45%
HSV	16°, 54%, 62%
XYZ	19.0770, 15.6414, 8.1445
YIQ	110.3290, 44.6100, 6.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

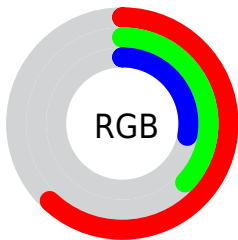
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 102, 72
Decimal	10313288
CIELab	46.50, 23.35, 23.49
CIElCh	47, 33.121, 45.173
Yxy	15.6414, 0.4451, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288503368 (0xFF9D5E48)
YUV	110.3290, -18.8962, 40.9305
Hunter-Lab	39.5492, 16.8905, 15.4746

# Details

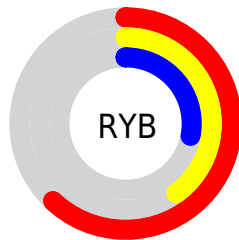
The Android color **4288503368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282943389**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292252025**, and **4284886812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288500280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288506456**.

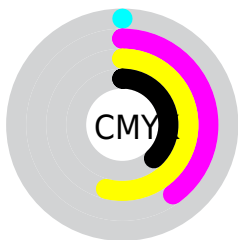
# Distribution



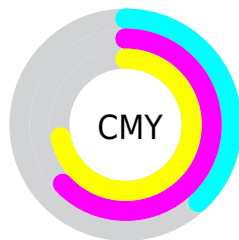
- Red (62%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288503368 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 4288503368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288503368



4288503368

4294967295



4286662193



4292252025



4284886812



4294225043



4283176963



4294952877



4281467392



4294960073



4279435264



4294967269



4278190080



4288503368



4288503368



4288500280



4288506456



4288497449



4288509287

 4288494361

 4288512375

 4288491273

 4288515463

 4288489728

 4288518295

 4288521382

 4288524214

 4288527302

 4288530389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288895073



4288503368



4287326264

# Triad

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



4288503368



4280974431



4284181668

# Complementary

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



4288503368



4282943389

# 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.



4280055203



4288503368



4278222204

# Square

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



4288503368



4283594822



4278221717



4286800534

# Rectangle

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



4288503368



4286279221



4278221717



4283068325



# Sweetspot

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



4288503368



4291605675



4288497800



4284897363



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288503368



4291586631



4288514120



4283386183



4287571200



4279174144



# Inverse Universe

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



4282943389



4282886860



4282932637



4282862927



4278217359



4278192911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288503368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

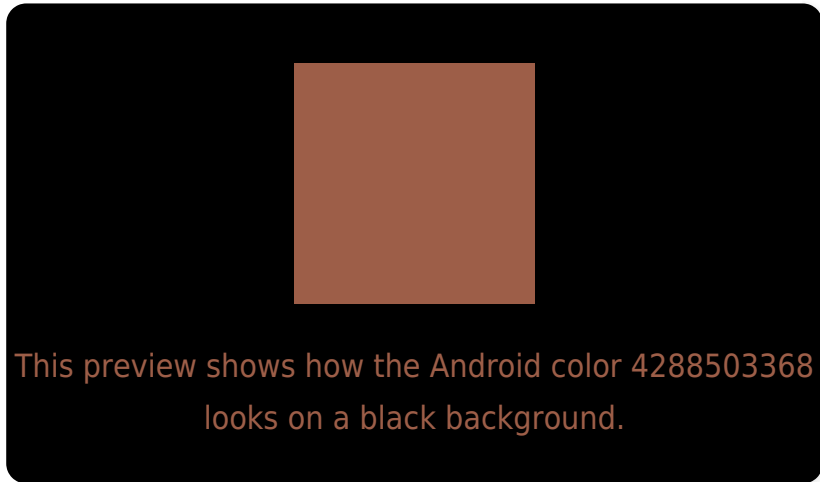
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288503368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288503368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288503368.

# 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**  
4288503368

**Protanopia**  
4286017359

**Deuteranopia**  
4286999110



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288503368

**Protanomaly**  
4286933324

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287522375

**Tritanomaly**  
4288568408

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288503368

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4286539872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288503368 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, 94, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 94, 72)  
}
```

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, 94, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 94, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288503368 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, 94, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 94, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 94, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 94, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 94, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 94,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288503368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 94, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 94,  
72) }
```

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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