

# Converting Colors

Android(4288552448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288552448) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288552448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E1E00
RGB	158, 30, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.3804, 0.8824, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	11°, 100%, 31%
HSV	11°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	14.5648, 8.1976, 0.8147
YIQ	64.8520, 85.9180, 17.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

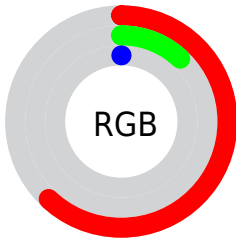
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 37, 0
Decimal	10362368
CIE Lab	34.39, 50.36, 47.64
CIE LCh	34, 69.325, 43.412
Yxy	8.1976, 0.6178, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288552448 (0xFF9E1E00)
YUV	64.8520, -31.9720, 81.6908
Hunter-Lab	28.6315, 40.6975, 18.3551

# Details

The Android color **4288552448** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278223006**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292695857**, and **4284547072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288552448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288555792**.

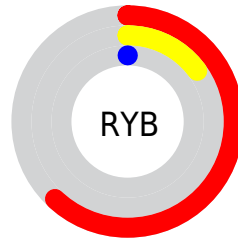
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (12%)

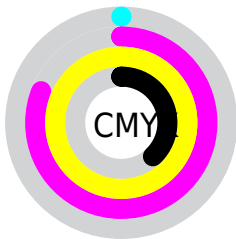
Blue (0%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

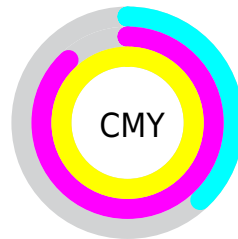


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288552448 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 4288552448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288552448

 4288552448

 4294967273

 4286513152

 4292695857

 4284547072

 4294734409

 4282646528

 4294937954

 4280745985

 4294945147

 4278190080

 4294952342

 4294959793

 4294967245

 4288552448

 4288555792

 4288559136

 4288562223

 4288565567

 4288568911

 4288572255

 4288575599

 4288578686

 4288582030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289527867



4288552448



4286333696

# Triad

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



4288552448



4278215983



4278210750

# Complementary

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



4288552448



4278223006

# 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.



4278214844



4288552448



4278216553

# Square

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



4288552448



4278214656



4278216349



4285412002

# Rectangle

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



4288552448



4284371200



4278216349



4278212545



# Sweetspot

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



4288552448



4291796113



4288544897



4285090371



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288552448



4291766016



4288572416



4283386183



4287568640



4279173888



# Inverse Universe

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



4278223006



4278233039



4278203038



4282863183



4278219919

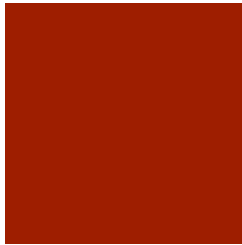


4278193167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288552448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

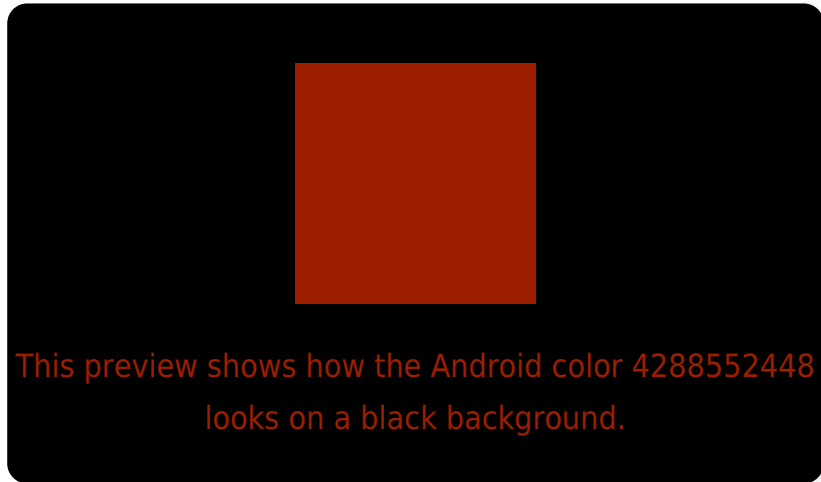
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288552448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288552448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288552448.

# 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**

[4288552448](#)

**Protanopia**

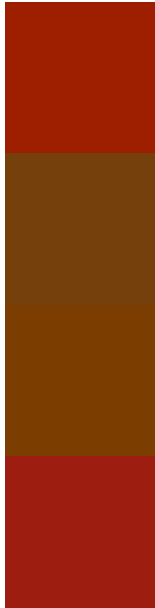
[4284306195](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4285025792](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288552448

**Protanomaly**  
4285874188

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286332160

**Tritanomaly**  
4288552209

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288552448

**Achromatopsia**  
4282466625

**Achromatomaly**  
4284691497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288552448 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(158, 30, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 30, 0)  
}
```

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(158, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 30, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288552448 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(158, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 30, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 30, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 30, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 30, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 30, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288552448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 30,  
0) }
```

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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