

# Converting Colors

Android(4288558140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288558140) contains.

<b>Android(4288558140)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288558140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E343C
RGB	158, 52, 60
RGB Percent	62%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7961, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.62, 0.38
HSL	355°, 50%, 41%
HSV	355°, 67%, 62%
XYZ	16.1442, 10.0513, 5.3642
YIQ	84.6060, 60.6080, 24.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

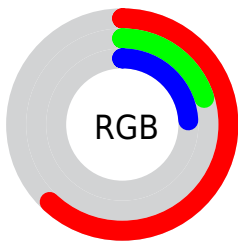
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 52, 60
Decimal	10368060
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.93, 44.43, 19.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 48.589, 23.883
Yxy	10.0513, 0.5115, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288558140 (0xFF9E343C)
YUV	84.6060, -12.1308, 64.3665
Hunter-Lab	31.7038, 35.4137, 12.1610

# Details

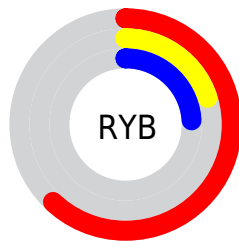
The Android color **4288558140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281638550**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292438379**, and **4284743698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288554029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288562251**.

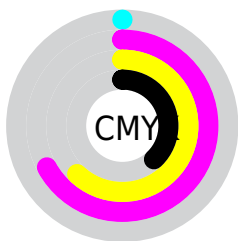
# Distribution



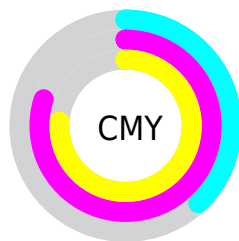
- Red (62%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288558140 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 4288558140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288558140



4288558140

4294967295



4286650150



4292438379



4284743698



4294476676



4282974208



4294942367



4281270274



4294949561



4278190080



4294957013



4294964466



4288558140



4288558140



4288554029



4288562251

 4288549919

 4288566361

 4288546064

 4288570216

 4288544780

 4288574326

 4288578437

 4288582548

 4288586658

 4288590513

 4288594623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288360803



4288558140



4287579160

# Triad

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



4288558140



4279265064



4278214824

# Complementary

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



4288558140



4281638550

# 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.



4278216856



4288558140



4278217552

# Square

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



4288558140



4283260928



4278217592



4282929826

# Rectangle

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



4288558140



4286402560



4278217592



4278215845



# Sweetspot

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



4288558140



4291798440



4287968414



4285091665



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288558140



4291766068



4288569396



4283385672



4287561739



4279173121



# Inverse Universe

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



4288558140



4291766068



4281627294



4283385672



4287561739



4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288558140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

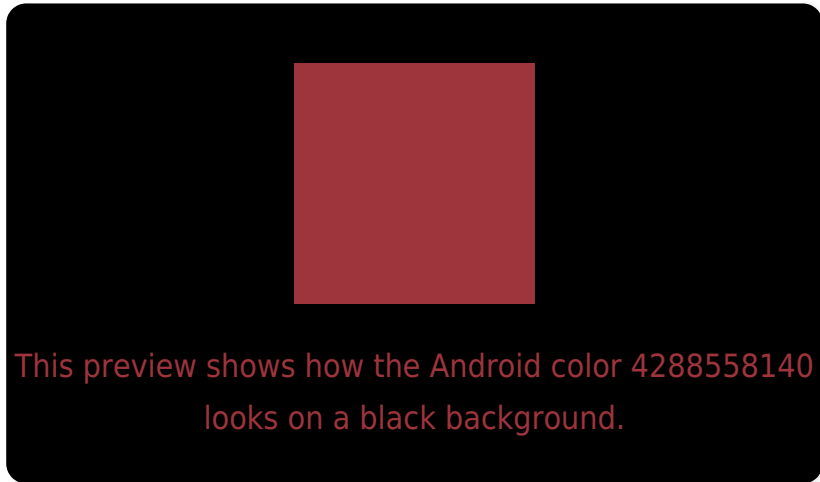
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288558140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288558140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288558140.

# 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**  
4288558140

**Protanopia**  
4284439116

**Deuteranopia**  
4285355575



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288558140

**Protanomaly**

4285942854

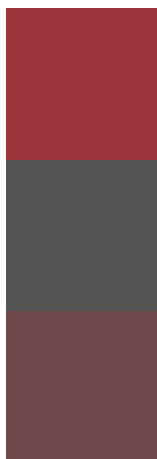
**Deuteranomaly**

4286532153

**Tritanomaly**

4288558393

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288558140

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4285548876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288558140 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, 52, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 52, 60)  
}
```

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, 52, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 52, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288558140 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, 52, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 52, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 52, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 52, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 52, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 52,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288558140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 52, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 52,  
60) }
```

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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