

# Converting Colors

Android(4288558848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288558848) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288558848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E3700
RGB	158, 55, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	21°, 100%, 31%
HSV	21°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.4667, 10.0015, 1.1153
YIQ	79.5270, 79.0430, 4.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

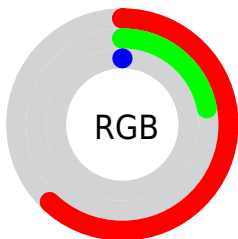
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 84, 0
Decimal	10368768
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.85, 40.88, 49.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 64.125, 50.389
Yxy	10.0015, 0.5818, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288558848 (0xFF9E3700)
YUV	79.5270, -39.2068, 68.8208
Hunter-Lab	31.6251, 31.9542, 20.0467

# Details

The Android color **4288558848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278216606**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292635189**, and **4284612608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288558848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288561424**.

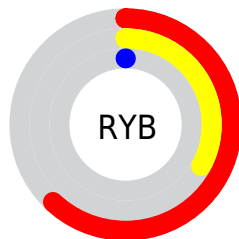
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (22%)

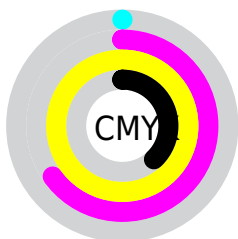
Blue (0%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (0%)

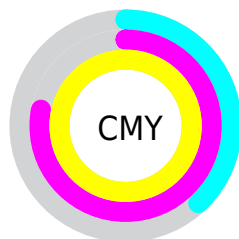


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288558848 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 4288558848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288558848

 4288558848

 4294967279

 4286585856

 4292635189

 4284612608

 4294673741

 4282712064

 4294942822

 4281073665

 4294949760

 4278190080

 4294957211

 4294964662

 4294967250

 4288558848

 4288561424

 4288564256

 4288566831

 4288569407

 4288572239

 4288574815

 4288577391

 4288579966

 4288582798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289794361



4288558848



4286271744

# Triad

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



4288558848



4278218310



4279784380

# Complementary

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



4288558848



4278216606

# 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.



4278216129



4288558848



4278218620

# Square

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



4288558848



4278217224



4278218153



4286920348

# Rectangle

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



4288558848



4284308736



4278218153



4278213313



# Sweetspot

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



4288558848



4291798673



4288544873



4285091907



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288558848



4291774464



4288578560



4283386439



4287574528



4279174400



# Inverse Universe

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



4278216606



4278224847



4278196894



4282862671



4278214031

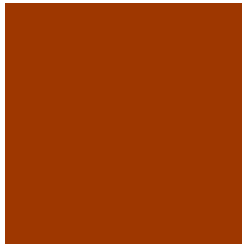


4278192655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288558848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

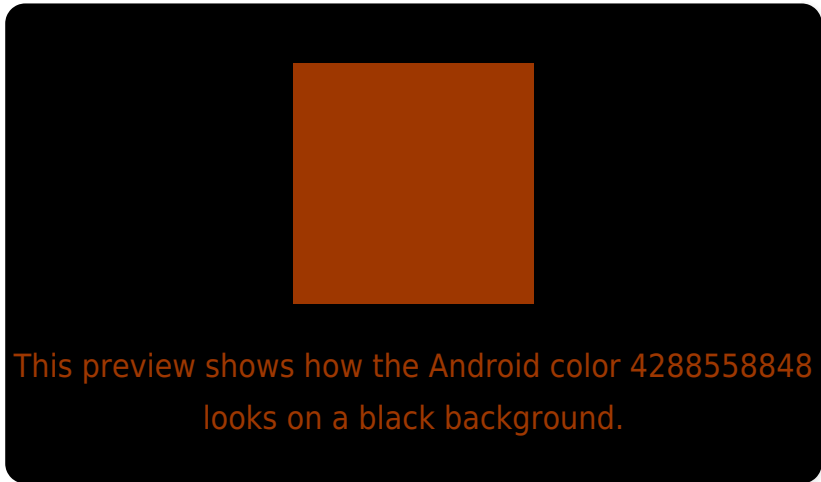
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4288558848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288558848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288558848.

# 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**  
4288558848

**Protanopia**  
4284897808

**Deuteranopia**  
4285683200



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288558848

**Protanomaly**  
4286205194

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286728960

**Tritanomaly**  
4288623650

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288558848

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4285286195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288558848 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, 55, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 55, 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, 55, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 55, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288558848 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, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 55, 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, 55, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 55, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 55, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 55, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288558848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 55,  
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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