

# Converting Colors

Android(4288561920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288561920) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288561920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E4300
RGB	158, 67, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 26%, 0%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7373, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	25°, 100%, 31%
HSV	25°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	16.1077, 11.2834, 1.3289
YIQ	86.5710, 75.7430, -1.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

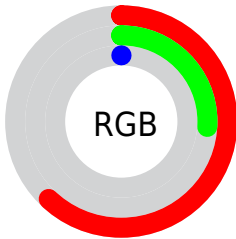
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 116, 0
Decimal	10371840
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.05, 35.08, 50.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 61.570, 55.262
Yxy	11.2834, 0.5609, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288561920 (0xFF9E4300)
YUV	86.5710, -42.6795, 62.6432
Hunter-Lab	33.5908, 26.8118, 21.1679

# Details

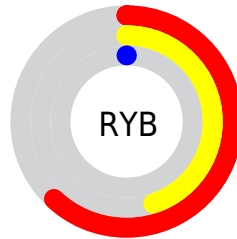
The Android color **4288561920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278213534**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292572471**, and **4284682496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288561920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288564240**.

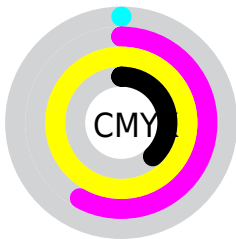
# Distribution



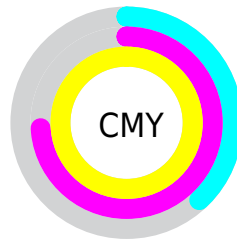
- Red (62%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288561920 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 4288561920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288561920

 4288561920

 4294967282

 4286589440

 4292572471

 4284682496

 4294611024

 4282777600

 4294945641

 4281204738

 4294952835

 4278190080

 4294960030

 4294967225

 4294967253

 4288561920

 4288564240

 4288566560

 4288568879

 4288571199

 4288573775

 4288576095

 4288578415

 4288580734

 4288583054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289931063



4288561920



4286208512

# Triad

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



4288561920



4278219605



4282799546

# Complementary

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



4288561920



4278213534

# 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.



4278216644



4288561920



4278219912

# Square

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



4288561920



4278218783



4278219185



4287773081

# Rectangle

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



4288561920



4284179456



4278219185



4278213825



# Sweetspot

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



4288561920



4291799953



4288544860



4285092675



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288561920



4291778560



4288581888



4283386439



4287577344



4279174656



# Inverse Universe

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



4278213534



4278220751



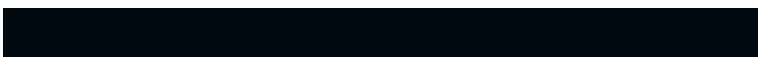
4278193566



4282862671



4278211215



4278192399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288561920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

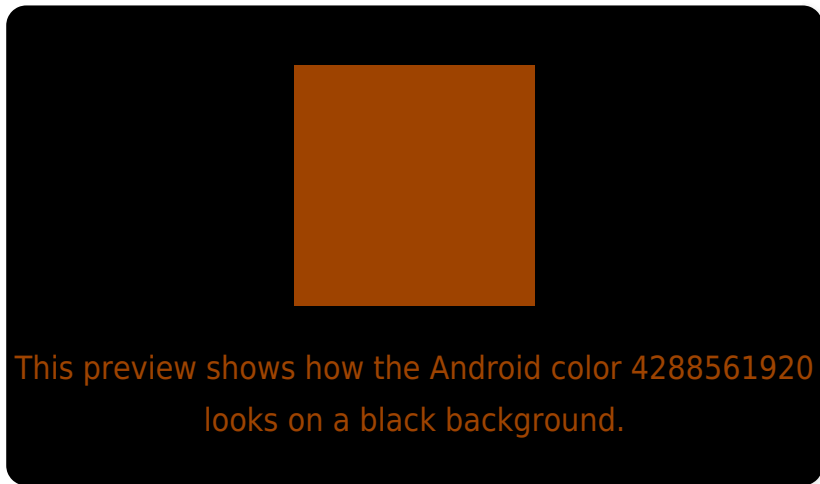
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288561920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288561920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288561920.

# 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



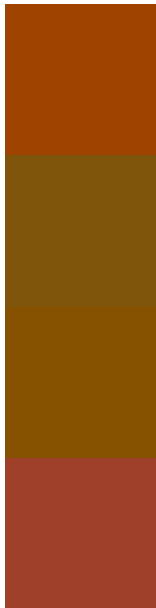
**Original Color**  
4288561920

**Protanopia**  
4285227023

**Deuteranopia**  
4286077440



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288561920

**Protanomaly**  
4286469386

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286992896

**Tritanomaly**  
4288626730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288561920

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4285616183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288561920 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, 67, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 67, 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, 67, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 67, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288561920 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, 67, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 67, 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, 67, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 67, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 67, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 67, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288561920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 67, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 67,  
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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