

# Converting Colors

Android(4288562511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288562511) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288562511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E454F
RGB	158, 69, 79
RGB Percent	62%, 27%, 31%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7294, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.50, 0.38
HSL	353°, 39%, 45%
HSV	353°, 56%, 62%
XYZ	17.6400, 12.0899, 8.8010
YIQ	96.7510, 49.8340, 21.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

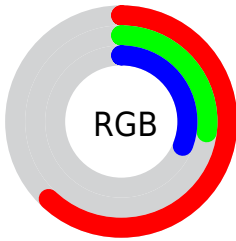
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 69, 79
Decimal	10372431
CIE Lab	41.36, 37.97, 12.42
CIE LCh	41, 39.949, 18.113
Yxy	12.0899, 0.4578, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288562511 (0xFF9E454F)
YUV	96.7510, -8.7512, 53.7154
Hunter-Lab	34.7705, 29.7093, 9.3320

# Details

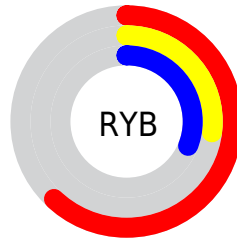
The Android color **4288562511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282752660**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292376704**, and **4284879139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288558401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288566621**.

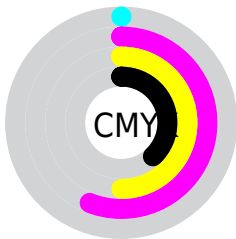
# Distribution



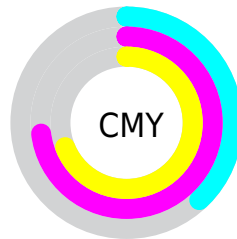
- Red (62%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288562511 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 4288562511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288562511



4288562511

4294967295



4286721080



4292376704



4284879139



4294349722



4283105294



4294946485



4281532417



4294953680



4278321152



4294961132



4278190080



4288562511



4288562511



4288558401



4288566621



4288554291



4288570731

 4288550437

 4288574585

 4288546327

 4288578695

 4288544786

 4288582805

 4288586915

 4288591025

 4288594879

 4288598989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288104048



4288562511



4287909682

# Triad

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



4288562511



4282019124



4278217122

# Complementary

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



4288562511



4282752660

# 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.



4278218642



4288562511



4278219091

# Square

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



4288562511



4284507679



4278219381



4283195040

# Rectangle

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



4288562511



4287059747



4278219381



4278217886



# Sweetspot

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



4288562511



4291799983



4287907230



4285092950



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288562511



4291773010



4288571205



4283385672



4287561744



4279173122



# Inverse Universe

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



4288562511



4291773010



4282743966



4283385672



4287561744

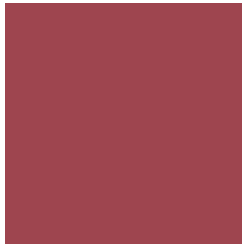


4279173122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288562511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

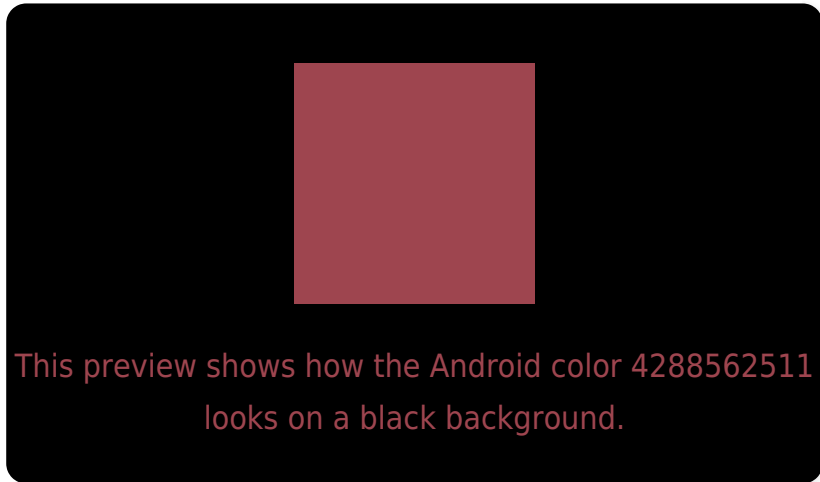
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288562511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288562511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288562511.

# 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**  
4288562511

**Protanopia**  
4284834397

**Deuteranopia**  
4285750859



# Trichromacy



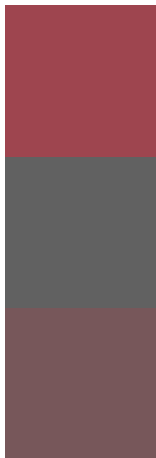
**Original Color**  
4288562511

**Protanomaly**  
4286207832

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286797132

**Tritanomaly**  
4288562764

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288562511

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4286011226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288562511 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, 69, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 69, 79)  
}
```

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, 69, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 69, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288562511 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, 69, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 69, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 69, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 69, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 69, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 69,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288562511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 69, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 69,  
79) }
```

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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