

# Converting Colors

Android(4288623414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288623414) contains.

<b>Android(4288623414)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288623414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F3336
RGB	159, 51, 54
RGB Percent	62%, 20%, 21%
CMY	0.3765, 0.8000, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.66, 0.38
HSL	358°, 51%, 41%
HSV	358°, 68%, 62%
XYZ	16.1478, 10.0049, 4.5701
YIQ	83.6340, 63.4050, 23.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

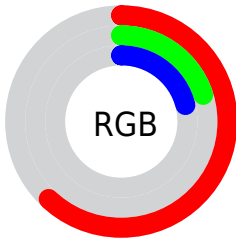
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 51, 54
Decimal	10433334
CIELab	37.85, 44.81, 23.34
CIELCh	38, 50.522, 27.517
Yxy	10.0049, 0.5256, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288623414 (0xFF9F3336)
YUV	83.6340, -14.6096, 66.0960
Hunter-Lab	31.6306, 35.7728, 13.5750

# Details

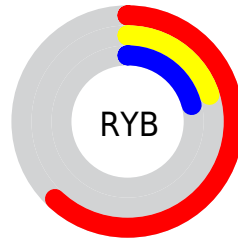
The Android color **4288623414** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281573276**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292569189**, and **4284809227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288619303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288627525**.

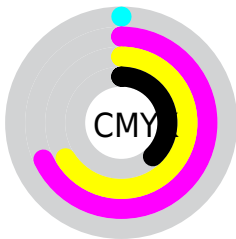
# Distribution



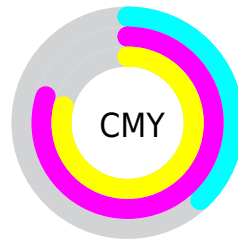
- Red (62%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288623414 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 4288623414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288623414

 4288623414

4294967295

 4286715425

 4292569189

 4284809227

 4294541950

 4282974208

 4294942360

 4281270274

 4294949298

 4278190080

 4294956750

 4294964202

 4288623414

 4288623414

 4288619303

 4288627525

■ 4288615191

■ 4288631637

■ 4288611080

■ 4288635748

■ 4288610308

■ 4288639860

■ 4288643971

■ 4288647827

■ 4288651938

■ 4288656050

■ 4288660161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288556382



4288623414



4287448336

# Triad

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



4288623414



4278216746



4278214571

# Complementary

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



4288623414



4281573276

# 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.



4278216862



4288623414



4278217556

# Square

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



4288623414



4282868224



4278217598



4283453602

# Rectangle

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



4288623414



4286206208



4278217598



4278215593



# Sweetspot

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



4288623414



4291798438



4288361375



4285091664



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288623414



4291765546



4288636211



4283385671



4287561732



4279173120



# Inverse Universe

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



4288623414



4291765546



4281560479



4283385671



4287561732



4279173120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288623414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

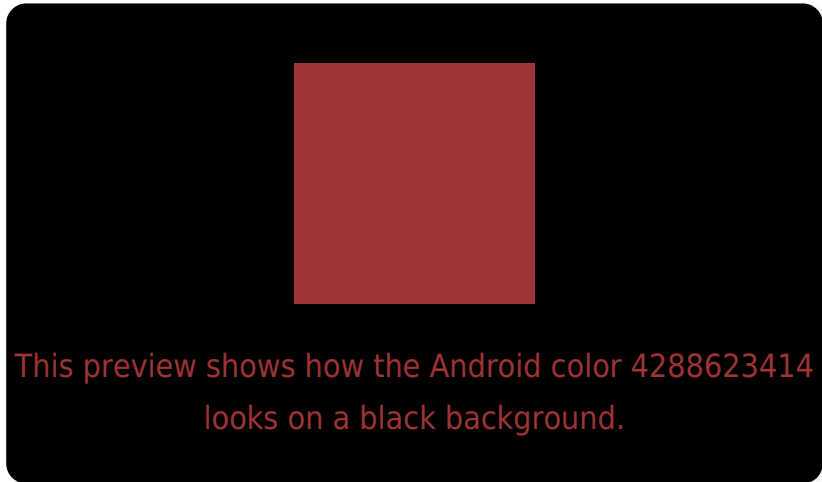
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288623414 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288623414.

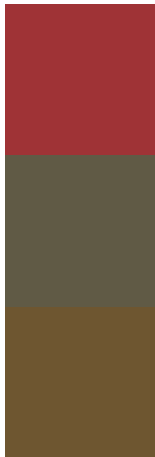


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288623414.

# 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**  
4288623414

**Protanopia**  
4284504645

**Deuteranopia**  
4285421104



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288623414

**Protanomaly**

4286008384

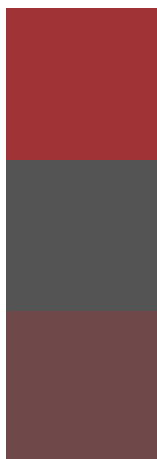
**Deuteranomaly**

4286597426

**Tritanomaly**

4288623414

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288623414

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4285483081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288623414 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(159, 51, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 51, 54)  
}
```

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(159, 51, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 51, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288623414 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(159, 51, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 51, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 51, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 51, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 51, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 51,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288623414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 51, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 51,  
54) }
```

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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