

# Converting Colors

Android(4288628807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288628807) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288628807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F4847
RGB	159, 72, 71
RGB Percent	62%, 28%, 28%
CMY	0.3765, 0.7176, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.55, 0.38
HSL	1°, 38%, 45%
HSV	1°, 55%, 62%
XYZ	17.7528, 12.4606, 7.4307
YIQ	97.8990, 52.1730, 18.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

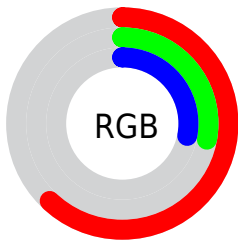
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 72, 71
Decimal	10438727
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.94, 36.07, 18.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 40.389, 26.726
Yxy	12.4606, 0.4716, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288628807 (0xFF9F4847)
YUV	97.8990, -13.2612, 53.5856
Hunter-Lab	35.2996, 27.9966, 12.2289

# Details

The Android color **4288628807** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282883743**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292442999**, and **4284945692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288624695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288632919**.

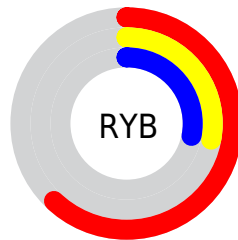
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (28%)

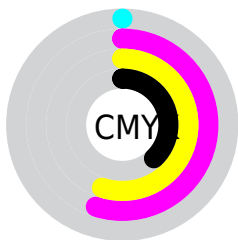
Blue (28%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (28%)

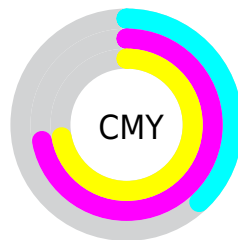


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288628807 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 4288628807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288628807



4288628807

4294967295



4286787377



4292442999



4284945692



4294416017



4283170818



4294947244



4281532417



4294954439



4278386688



4294961635



4278190080



4288628807



4288628807



4288624695



4288632919



4288620839



4288636775

 4288616727

 4288640887

 4288612615

 4288644999

 4288610816

 4288649111

 4288652966

 4288657078

 4288661190

 4288665046

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288497000



4288628807



4287714092

# Triad

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



4288628807



4281102397



4278216869

# Complementary

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



4288628807



4282883743

# 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.



4278218650



4288628807



4278219614

# Square

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



4288628807



4283984420



4278219648



4284374175

# Rectangle

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



4288628807



4286733343



4278219648



4278217635



# Sweetspot

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



4288628807



4291800235



4288628639



4285092948



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288628807



4291774534



4288639815



4283385671



4287562240



4279173120



# Inverse Universe

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



4282883743



4282830287



4282872735



4282863439



4278226319

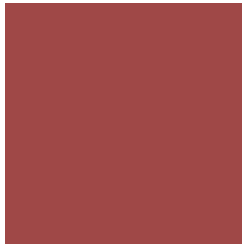


4278193935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288628807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

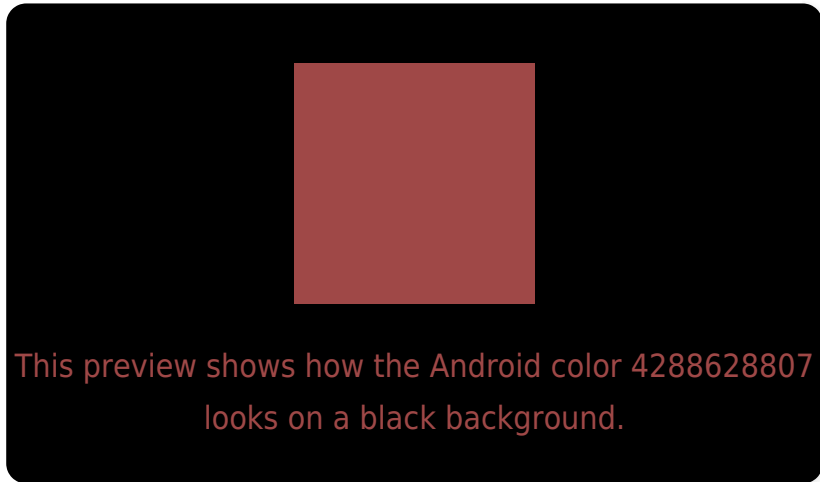
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288628807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288628807.

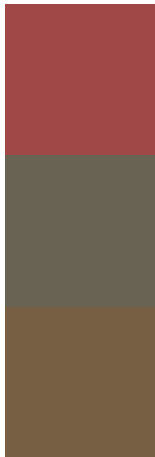


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288628807.

# 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**  
4288628807

**Protanopia**  
4285096787

**Deuteranopia**  
4286013251



# Trichromacy



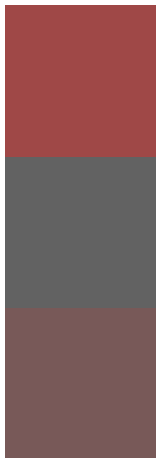
**Original Color**  
4288628807

**Protanomaly**  
4286404943

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286994244

**Tritanomaly**  
4288628554

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288628807

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4286077272

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288628807 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, 72, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 72, 71)  
}
```

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, 72, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 72, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288628807 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, 72, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 72, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 72, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 72, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 72, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 72,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288628807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 72, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 72,  
71) }
```

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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