

# Converting Colors

Android(4288691200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288691200) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288691200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A03C00
RGB	160, 60, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.3725, 0.7647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	22°, 100%, 31%
HSV	22°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	16.1131, 10.7053, 1.2171
YIQ	83.0600, 78.8600, 2.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

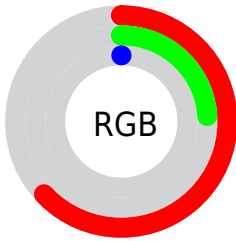
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 96, 0
Decimal	10501120
CIE Lab	39.08, 39.31, 50.25
CIE LCh	39, 63.799, 51.960
Yxy	10.7053, 0.5747, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288691200 (0xFFA03C00)
YUV	83.0600, -40.9486, 67.4764
Hunter-Lab	32.7190, 30.6475, 20.6978

# Details

The Android color **4288691200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278215840**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292767542**, and **4284744448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288691200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288693776**.

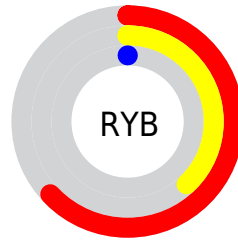
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (24%)

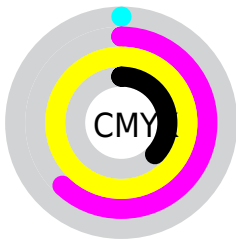
Blue (0%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (0%)

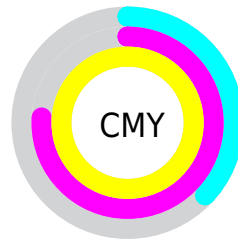


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288691200 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 4288691200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288691200

 4288691200

 4294967280

 4286718464

 4292767542

 4284744448

 4294805838

 4282843136

 4294943848

 4281270274

 4294951042

 4278190080

 4294958492

 4294965688

 4294967252

 4288691200

 4288693776

 4288696352

 4288698928

 4288701504

 4288704080

 4288706656

 4288709232

 4288711808

 4288714384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289993529



4288691200



4286338304

# Triad

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



4288691200



4278219084



4281161150

# Complementary

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



4288691200



4278215840

# 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



4288691200



4278219394

# Square

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



4288691200



4278218001



4278218926



4287314077

# Rectangle

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



4288691200



4284375040



4278218926



4278213827



# Sweetspot

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



4288691200



4291930770



4288675941



4285092163



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288691200



4291907072



4288711424



4283386439



4287575552



4279174656



# Inverse Universe

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



4278215840



4278223825



4278195616



4282862671



4278213007



4278192655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288691200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

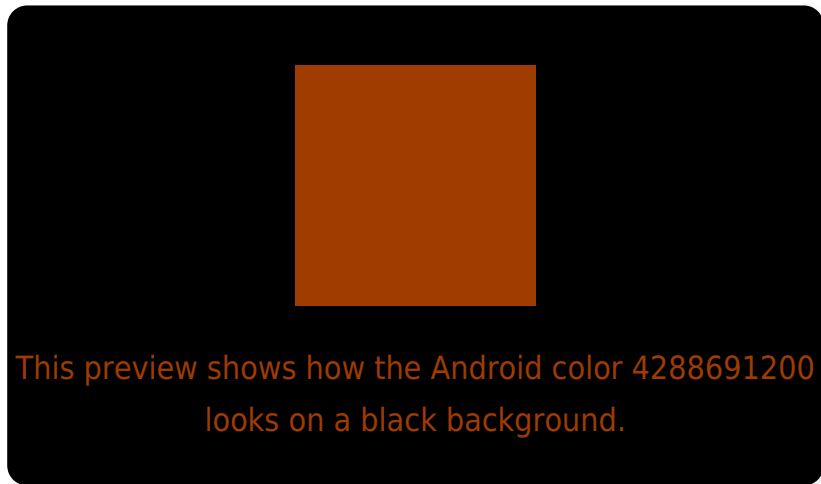
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288691200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288691200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288691200.

# 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**

4288691200

**Protanopia**

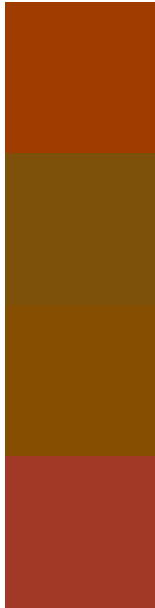
4285095184

**Deuteranopia**

4285880320



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288691200

**Protanomaly**  
4286402826

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286926336

**Tritanomaly**  
4288756006

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288691200

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4285483829

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288691200 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(160, 60, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 60, 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(160, 60, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 60, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288691200 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(160, 60, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 60, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 60, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 60, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 60, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 60, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288691200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 60, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 60,  
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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