

# Converting Colors

Android(4288696361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288696361) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288696361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A05029
RGB	160, 80, 41
RGB Percent	63%, 31%, 16%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6863, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.74, 0.37
HSL	20°, 59%, 39%
HSV	20°, 74%, 63%
XYZ	17.7661, 13.3710, 3.7423
YIQ	99.4740, 60.1990, 4.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

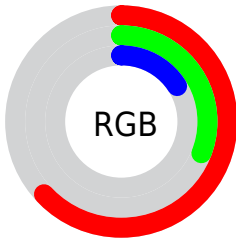
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 99, 41
Decimal	10506281
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.32, 30.21, 37.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 47.953, 50.957
Yxy	13.3710, 0.5094, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288696361 (0xFFA05029)
YUV	99.4740, -28.8277, 53.0813
Hunter-Lab	36.5664, 22.7347, 19.5286

# Details

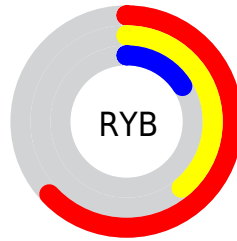
The Android color **4288696361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4280908192**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292576088**, and **4284948480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288693529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288699193**.

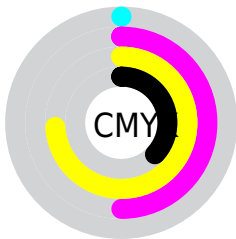
# Distribution



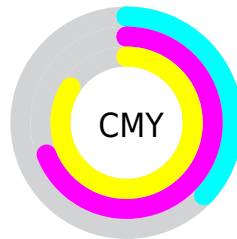
- Red (63%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288696361 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 4288696361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288696361



4288696361

4294967295



4286789650



4292576088



4284948480



4294614385



4283107072



4294949003



4281401344



4294956198



4278452224



4294963649



4278190080



4294967261



4294967290



4288696361



4288696361

■ 4288693529

■ 4288699193

■ 4288690697

■ 4288702025

■ 4288689152

■ 4288704601

■ 4288707433

■ 4288710265

■ 4288713097

■ 4288715673

■ 4288718505

■ 4288721337

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289610316



4288696361



4286865422

# Triad

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



4288696361



4278220889



4283392433

# Complementary

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



4288696361



4280908192

# 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.



4278218421



4288696361



4278221186

# Square

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



4288696361



4281168945



4278220451



4287254425

# Rectangle

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



4288696361



4285360395



4278220451



4281165493



# Sweetspot

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



4288696361



4291932835



4288686458



4285093453



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288696361



4291908631



4288711209



4283386439



4287573760



4279174400



# Inverse Universe

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



4280908192



4279735505



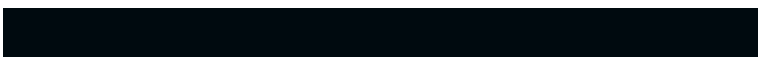
4280893344



4282862671



4278214799



4278192655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288696361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

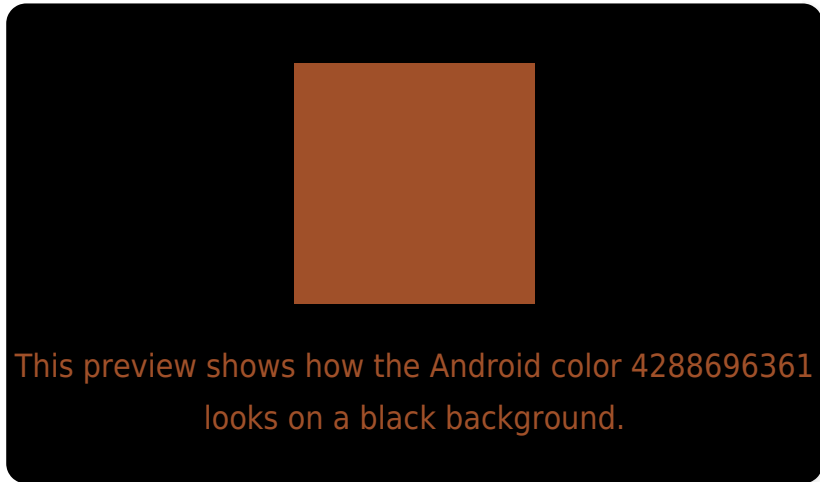
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

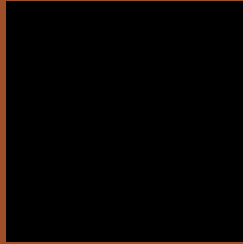
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288696361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288696361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288696361.

# 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**  
4288696361

**Protanopia**  
4285687600

**Deuteranopia**  
4286669348



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288696361

**Protanomaly**  
4286799661

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287388454

**Tritanomaly**  
4288761154

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288696361

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4286143566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288696361 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, 80, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 80, 41)  
}
```

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, 80, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 80, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288696361 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, 80, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 80, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 80, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 80, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 80, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 80,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288696361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 80, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 80,  
41) }
```

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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