

# Converting Colors

Android(4288697141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288697141) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288697141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A05335
RGB	160, 83, 53
RGB Percent	63%, 33%, 21%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6745, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.67, 0.37
HSL	17°, 50%, 42%
HSV	17°, 67%, 63%
XYZ	18.2331, 13.9171, 5.0934
YIQ	102.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

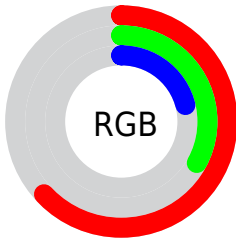
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 95, 53
Decimal	10507061
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.11, 29.25, 31.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 43.049, 47.191
Yxy	13.9171, 0.4896, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288697141 (0xFFA05335)
YUV	102.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372
Hunter-Lab	37.3057, 21.9565, 18.0189

# Details

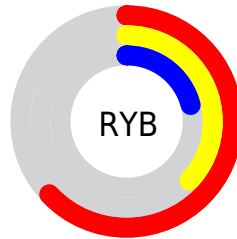
The Android color **4288697141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281696928**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292576869**, and **4284949256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288694053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288700229**.

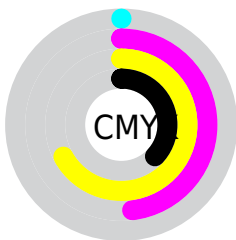
# Distribution



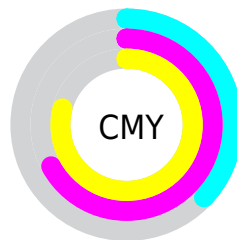
- Red (63%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288697141 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 4288697141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288697141

 4288697141

4294967295

 4286790431

 4292576869

 4284949256

 4294549630

 4283173376

 4294950040

 4281466880

 4294957235

 4278845440

 4294964431

 4278190080

 4294967275

 4288697141

 4288697141

 4288694053

 4288700229

■ 4288691221

■ 4288703061

■ 4288688133

■ 4288706149

■ 4288687360

■ 4288708981

■ 4288712069

■ 4288714901

■ 4288717989

■ 4288720821

■ 4288723909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289349973



4288697141



4287127839

# Triad

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



4288697141



4278221143



4283262381

# Complementary

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



4288697141



4281696928

# 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.



4278219182



4288697141



4278221436

# Square

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



4288697141



4282283317



4278220700



4286863001

# Rectangle

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



4288697141



4285819163



4278220700



4281362863



# Sweetspot

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



4288697141



4291933095



4288689539



4285093455



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288697141



4291909930



4288710453



4283386183



4287571968



4279174144



# Inverse Universe

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



4281696928



4280984273



4281683616



4282862927



4278216591



4278192911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288697141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

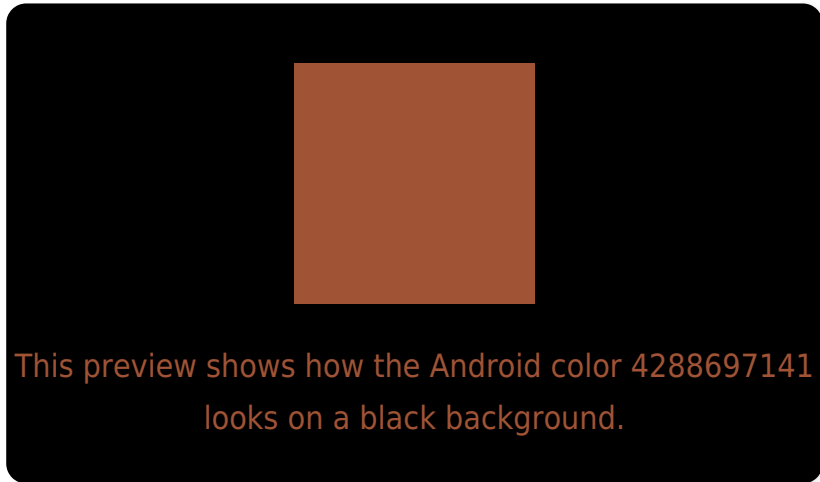
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288697141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288697141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288697141.

# 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**  
4288697141

**Protanopia**  
4285753660

**Deuteranopia**  
4286735409



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288697141

**Protanomaly**  
4286800185

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287454770

**Tritanomaly**  
4288761929

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288697141

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4286341205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288697141 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, 83, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 83, 53)  
}
```

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, 83, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 83, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288697141 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, 83, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 83, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 83, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 83, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 83, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 83,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288697141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 83, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 83,  
53) }
```

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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