

Converting Colors

Android(4288755468)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288755468) contains.

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Color

Android(4288755468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | A1370C |
| RGB | 161, 55, 12 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 22%, 5% |
| CMY | 0.3686, 0.7843, 0.9529 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.66, 0.93, 0.37 |
| HSL | 17°, 86%, 34% |
| HSV | 17°, 93%, 63% |
| XYZ | 16.1305, 10.3360, 1.4927 |
| YIQ | 81.7920, 76.9790, 9.0990 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

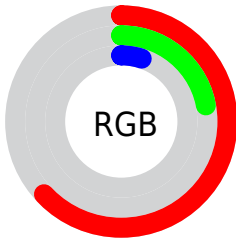
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 161, 72, 12 |
| Decimal | 10565388 |
| CIE Lab | 38.44, 42.18, 45.99 |
| CIE LCh | 38, 62.403, 47.479 |
| Yxy | 10.3360, 0.5769, 0.3697 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288755468 (0xFFA1370C) |
| YUV | 81.7920, -34.4075, 69.4654 |
| Hunter-Lab | 32.1496, 33.2973, 19.7519 |

Details

The Android color **4288755468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279006881**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292832061**, and **4284809216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288753152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288758300**.

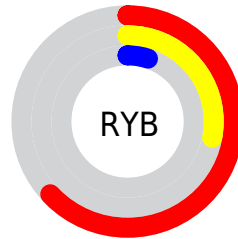
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (22%)

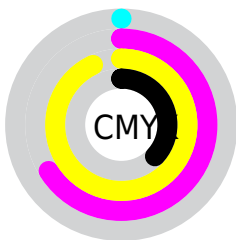
Blue (5%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (5%)

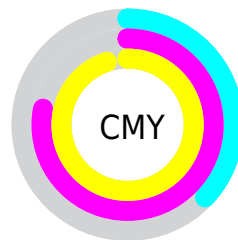


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288755468 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 4288755468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4288755468

 4288755468

 4294967288

 4286782464


 4292832061

 4284809216

 4294870357

 4282908672

 4294942831

 4281270274

 4294950025

 4278190080

 4294957219

 4294964671

 4294967259

 4288755468

 4288755468

■ 4288753152

■ 4288758300

■ 4288761388

■ 4288764220

■ 4288767308

■ 4288770141

■ 4288773229

■ 4288776061

■ 4288779149

■ 4288781981

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289795904



4288755468



4286599424

Triad

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



4288755468



4278218563



4278212540

Complementary

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



4288755468



4279006881

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.



4278216638



4288755468



4278218872

Square

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



4288755468



4278217221



4278218405



4286594208

Rectangle

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



4288755468



4284701952



4278218405



4278214080

Sweetspot

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



4288755468



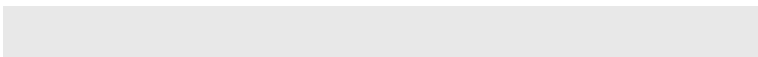
4291930007



4288744567



4285091653



4293454056



4285098345

Same Dimension

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



4288755468



4291902464



4288774412



4283583561



4287703552



4279371008

Inverse Universe

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



4279006881



4278228433



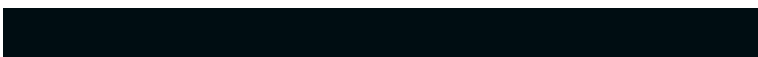
4278987937



4282994514



4278216593



4278193426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288755468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

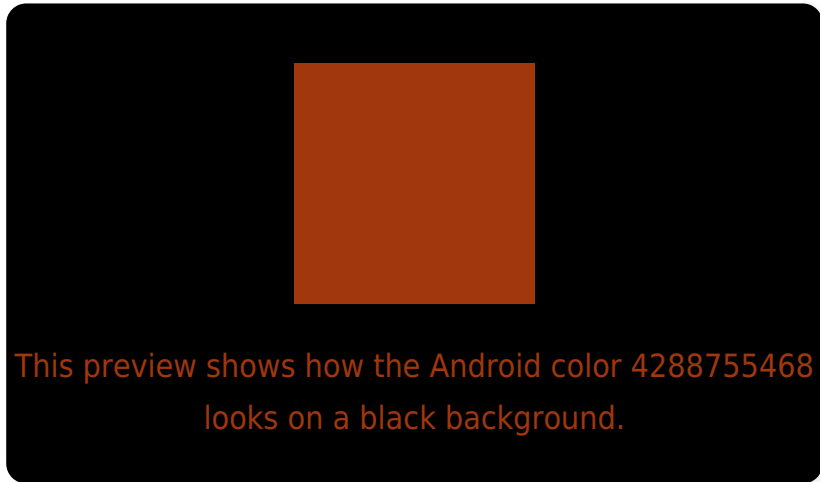
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288755468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288755468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288755468.

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

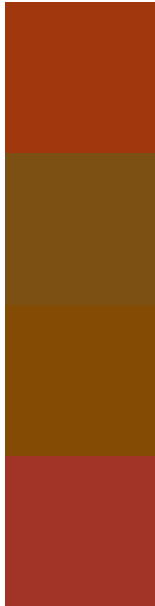


Original Color
4288755468

Protanopia
4284963862

Deuteranopia
4285814528

Trichromacy



Original Color
4288755468

Protanomaly
4286336786

Deuteranomaly
4286860036

Tritanomaly
4288820263

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288755468

Achromatopsia
4283585106

Achromatomaly
4285483065

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288755468 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(161, 55, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 55, 12)  
}
```

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(161, 55, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 55, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288755468 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(161, 55, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 55, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 55, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 55, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 55, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 55,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288755468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 55, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 55,  
12) }
```

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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