

# Converting Colors

Android(4288755488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288755488) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288755488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A13720
RGB	161, 55, 32
RGB Percent	63%, 22%, 13%
CMY	0.3686, 0.7843, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.80, 0.37
HSL	11°, 67%, 38%
HSV	11°, 80%, 63%
XYZ	16.3248, 10.4137, 2.5161
YIQ	84.0720, 70.5590, 15.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

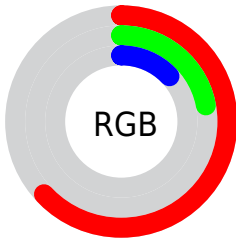
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 60, 32
Decimal	10565408
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.57, 42.70, 37.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 56.581, 41.010
Yxy	10.4137, 0.5580, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288755488 (0xFFA13720)
YUV	84.0720, -25.6715, 67.4659
Hunter-Lab	32.2703, 33.8262, 17.9663

# Details

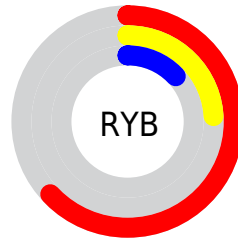
The Android color **4288755488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4280322721**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292766542**, and **4284874752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288752144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288758832**.

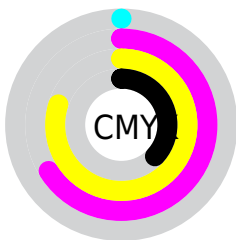
# Distribution



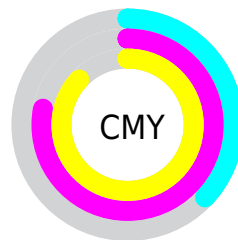
- Red (63%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288755488 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 4288755488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288755488

 4288755488

4294967295

 4286782473

 4292766542

 4284874752

 4294805095

 4282974208

 4294943104

 4281270274

 4294950042

 4278190080

 4294957493

 4294964945

 4294967277

 4288755488

 4288755488

■ 4288752144

■ 4288758832

■ 4288748800

■ 4288762176

■ 4288765776

■ 4288769120

■ 4288772465

■ 4288775809

■ 4288779409

■ 4288782753

■ 4288786097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289406028



4288755488



4286991872

# Triad

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



4288755488



4278218043



4278213558

# Complementary

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



4288755488



4280322721

# 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.



4278216882



4288755488



4278218603

# Square

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



4288755488



4280903685



4278218390



4285613729

# Rectangle

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



4288755488



4285356288



4278218390



4278214839



# Sweetspot

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



4288755488



4291930271



4288749707



4285091914



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288755488



4291898376



4288771616



4283583305



4287699456



4279370496



# Inverse Universe

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



4280322721



4278758865



4280306593



4282994770



4278220689



4278193938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288755488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

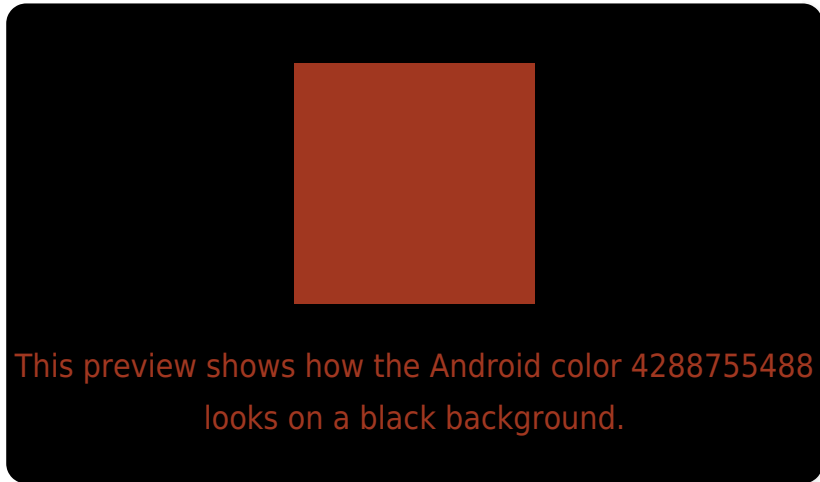
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288755488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288755488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288755488.

# 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**

4288755488

**Protanopia**

4284898346

**Deuteranopia**

4285749015



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288755488

**Protanomaly**  
4286271270

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286860058

**Tritanomaly**  
4288820527

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288755488

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4285548865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288755488 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, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 55, 32)  
}
```

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, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 55, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288755488 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, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 55, 32) }
```

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, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 55, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 55, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 55,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288755488 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, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 55,  
32) }
```

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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