

# Converting Colors

Android(4288757571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288757571) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288757571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A13F43
RGB	161, 63, 67
RGB Percent	63%, 25%, 26%
CMY	0.3686, 0.7529, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.58, 0.37
HSL	358°, 44%, 44%
HSV	358°, 61%, 63%
XYZ	17.4886, 11.5373, 6.6154
YIQ	92.7580, 57.1240, 22.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

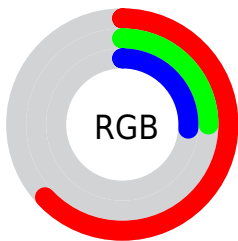
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 63, 67
Decimal	10567491
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.47, 40.98, 18.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 45.058, 24.575
Yxy	11.5373, 0.4907, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288757571 (0xFFA13F43)
YUV	92.7580, -12.6987, 59.8482
Hunter-Lab	33.9666, 32.4635, 12.2293

# Details

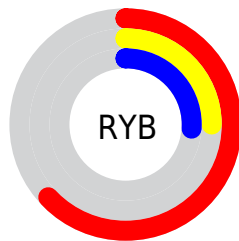
The Android color **4288757571** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282360221**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292637555**, and **4285007128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288753460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288761682**.

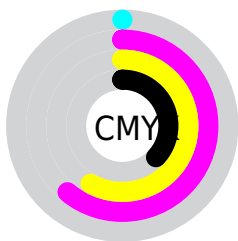
# Distribution



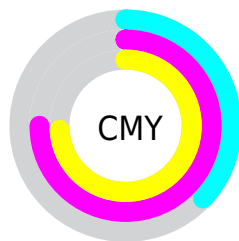
- Red (63%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288757571 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 4288757571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288757571



4288757571

4294967295



4286850349



4292637555



4285007128



4294610316



4283236352



4294945191



4281597954



4294952386



4278190080



4294959582



4294967034



4288757571



4288757571



4288753460



4288761682

 4288749348

 4288765794

 4288745237

 4288769905

 4288741383

 4288774017

 4288778384

 4288782496

 4288786607

 4288790719

 4288794830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288560232



4288757571



4287843619

# Triad

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



4288757571



4280446258



4278216361

# Complementary

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



4288757571



4282360221

# 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.



4278218395



4288757571



4278218839

# Square

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



4288757571



4283786772



4278219133



4283652259

# Rectangle

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



4288757571



4286732050



4278219133



4278217126



# Sweetspot

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



4288757571



4291931053



4288429985



4285092434



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288757571



4291901503



4288768831



4283582794



4287692806



4279369729



# Inverse Universe

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



4288757571



4291901503



4282348961



4283582794



4287692806



4279369729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288757571 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

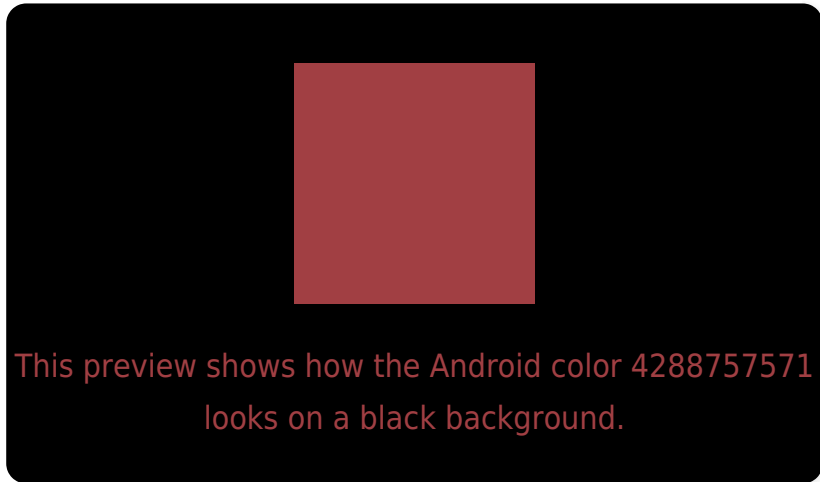
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288757571 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288757571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288757571.

# 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**  
4288757571

**Protanopia**  
4284833874

**Deuteranopia**  
4285815870



# Trichromacy



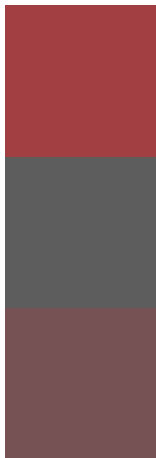
**Original Color**  
4288757571

**Protanomaly**  
4286272589

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286861632

**Tritanomaly**  
4288757571

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288757571

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4285944404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288757571 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, 63, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 63, 67)  
}
```

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, 63, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 63, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288757571 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, 63, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 63, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 63, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 63, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 63, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 63,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288757571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 63, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 63,  
67) }
```

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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