

# Converting Colors

Android(4288766753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288766753) contains.

<b>Android(4288766753)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288766753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A16321
RGB	161, 99, 33
RGB Percent	63%, 39%, 13%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6118, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.80, 0.37
HSL	31°, 66%, 38%
HSV	31°, 80%, 63%
XYZ	19.4343, 16.6106, 3.6207
YIQ	110.0140, 58.1380, -7.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

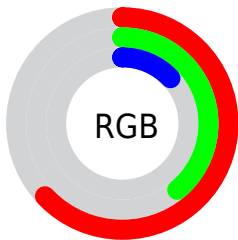
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 161, 33
Decimal	10576673
CIE Lab	47.77, 19.71, 45.63
CIE LCh	48, 49.703, 66.633
Yxy	16.6106, 0.4900, 0.4188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288766753 (0xFFA16321)
YUV	110.0140, -37.9679, 44.7147
Hunter-Lab	40.7560, 13.7937, 23.2620

# Details

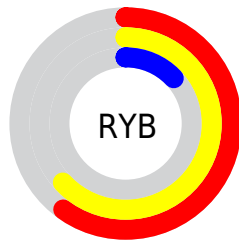
The Android color **4288766753** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4280377249**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292646482**, and **4285019136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288764689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288768817**.

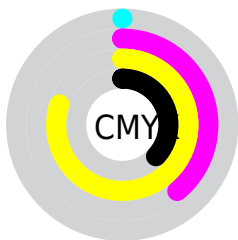
# Distribution



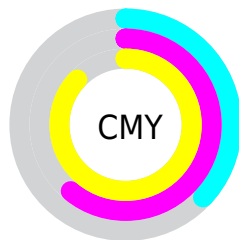
- Red (63%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288766753 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 4288766753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288766753



4288766753

4294967295



4286860037



4292646482



4285019136



4294619500



4283244032



4294954118



4281469184



4294961569



4279631872



4294967228



4278190080



4294967256



4294967285



4288766753



4288766753

■ 4288764689

■ 4288768817

■ 4288762625

■ 4288770881

■ 4288762624

■ 4288772689

■ 4288774753

■ 4288776818

■ 4288778882

■ 4288780946

■ 4288782754

■ 4288784818

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290269762



4288766753



4286476819

# Triad

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



4288766753



4278224250



4286538421

# Complementary

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



4288766753



4280377249

# 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.



4280316869



4288766753



4278224034

# Square

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



4288766753



4278223694



4278222782



4289417619

# Rectangle

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



4288766753



4284643871



4278222782



4285098173



# Sweetspot

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



4288766753



4291934623



4288749921



4285094474



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288766753



4291916042



4288782625



4283584073



4287712000



4279372032



# Inverse Universe

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



4280377249



4278873041



4280361377



4282994002



4278208145



4278192402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288766753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

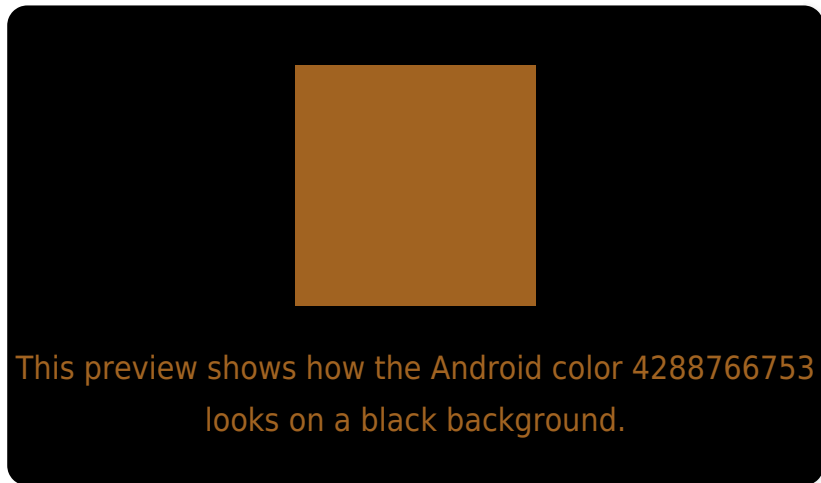
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288766753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288766753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288766753.

# 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**  
4288766753

**Protanopia**  
4286542373

**Deuteranopia**  
4287589405



**Tritanopia**  
4288961891

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288766753

**Protanomaly**  
4287327524

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288047390

**Tritanomaly**  
4288896843

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288766753

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4286671442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288766753 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, 99, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 99, 33)  
}
```

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, 99, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 99, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288766753 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, 99, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 99, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 99, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 99, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 99, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 99,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288766753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 99, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 99,  
33) }
```

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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