

# Converting Colors

Android(4288889113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288889113) contains.

<b>Android(4288889113)</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(4288889113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A34119
RGB	163, 65, 25
RGB Percent	64%, 25%, 10%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7451, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.85, 0.36
HSL	17°, 73%, 37%
HSV	17°, 85%, 64%
XYZ	17.1700, 11.6373, 2.2610
YIQ	89.7420, 71.2480, 8.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

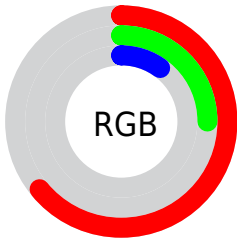
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 81, 25
Decimal	10699033
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.63, 38.54, 42.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 57.499, 47.915
Yxy	11.6373, 0.5527, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288889113 (0xFFA34119)
YUV	89.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473
Hunter-Lab	34.1135, 30.1441, 19.9498

# Details

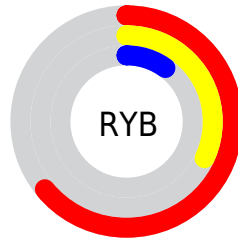
The Android color **4288889113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279860131**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292899912**, and **4285008640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288886025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288892201**.

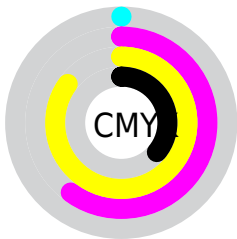
# Distribution



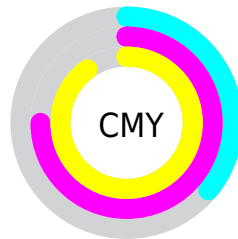
- Red (64%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288889113 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 4288889113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288889113



4288889113

4294967295



4286916608



4292899912



4285008640



4294938465



4283105280



4294945402



4281466881



4294952597



4278190080



4294959792



4294967243



4294967272



4288889113



4288889113

■ 4288886025

■ 4288892201

■ 4288884480

■ 4288895034

■ 4288898122

■ 4288900954

■ 4288904042

■ 4288906875

■ 4288909963

■ 4288913051

■ 4288915884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289866566



4288889113



4286863104

# Triad

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



4288889113



4278219594



4280966330

# Complementary

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



4288889113



4279860131

# 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.



4278217660



4288889113



4278220156

# Square

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



4288889113



4279725849



4278219685



4286858656

# Rectangle

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



4288889113



4285096448



4278219685



4278215358



# Sweetspot

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



4288889113



4292128415



4288878972



4285224011



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288889113



4292099328



4288906521



4283583561



4287703552



4279371008



# Inverse Universe

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



4279860131



4278228692



4279842723



4282994514



4278216593



4278193426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288889113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

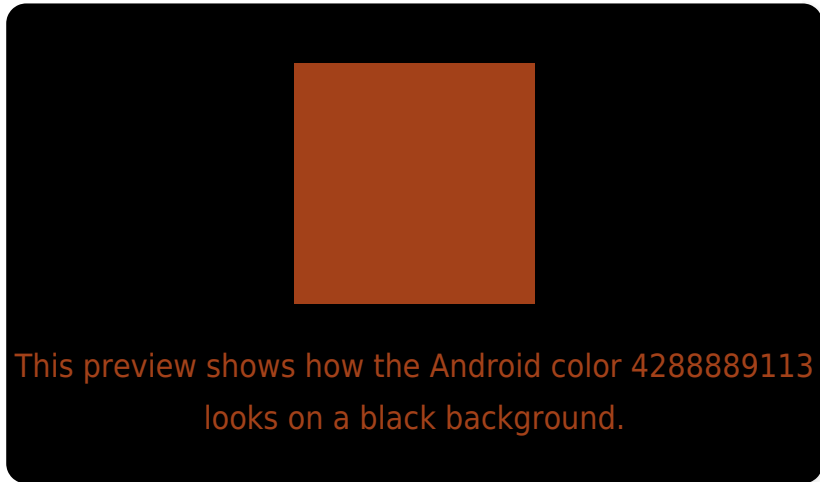
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288889113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288889113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288889113.

# 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**  
4288889113

**Protanopia**  
4285292833

**Deuteranopia**  
4286209035



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288889113

**Protanomaly**  
4286600478

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287189520

**Tritanomaly**  
4288953906

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288889113

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4285878594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288889113 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(163, 65, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 65, 25)  
}
```

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(163, 65, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 65, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288889113 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(163, 65, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 65, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 65, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 65, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 65, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 65,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288889113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 65, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 65,  
25) }
```

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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