

# Converting Colors

Android(4288889156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288889156) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288889156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A34144
RGB	163, 65, 68
RGB Percent	64%, 25%, 27%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7451, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.58, 0.36
HSL	358°, 43%, 45%
HSV	358°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	18.0379, 11.9845, 6.8314
YIQ	94.6440, 57.4450, 21.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

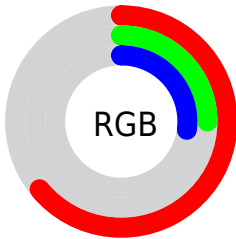
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 65, 68
Decimal	10699076
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.19, 40.82, 19.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 45.081, 25.115
Yxy	11.9845, 0.4894, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288889156 (0xFFA34144)
YUV	94.6440, -13.1355, 59.9482
Hunter-Lab	34.6186, 32.4244, 12.5332

# Details

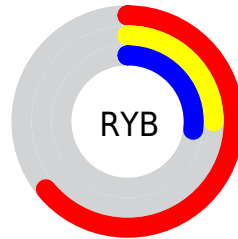
The Android color **4288889156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282491808**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292769140**, and **4285138969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288885044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288893268**.

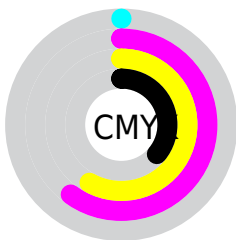
# Distribution



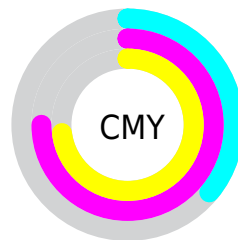
- Red (64%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288889156 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 4288889156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288889156



4288889156

4294967295



4286981934



4292769140



4285138969



4294741902



4283367424



4294945704



4281663489



4294952899



4278648832



4294960095



4278190080

4294967292



4288889156



4288889156



4288885044



4288893268

 4288880676

 4288897636

 4288876565

 4288901747

 4288872453

 4288905859

 4288910227

 4288914339

 4288918451

 4288922562

 4288926930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288691817



4288889156



4287909668

# Triad

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



4288889156



4280446773



4278216619

# Complementary

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



4288889156



4282491808

# 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.



4278218653



4288889156



4278219354

# Square

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



4288889156



4283852822



4278219648



4283849380

# Rectangle

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



4288889156



4286798100



4278219648



4278217385



# Sweetspot

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



4288889156



4292128431



4288692643



4285224020



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288889156



4292098880



4288900929



4283582794



4287692804



4279369729



# Inverse Universe

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



4288889156



4292098880



4282480035



4283582794



4287692804



4279369729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288889156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

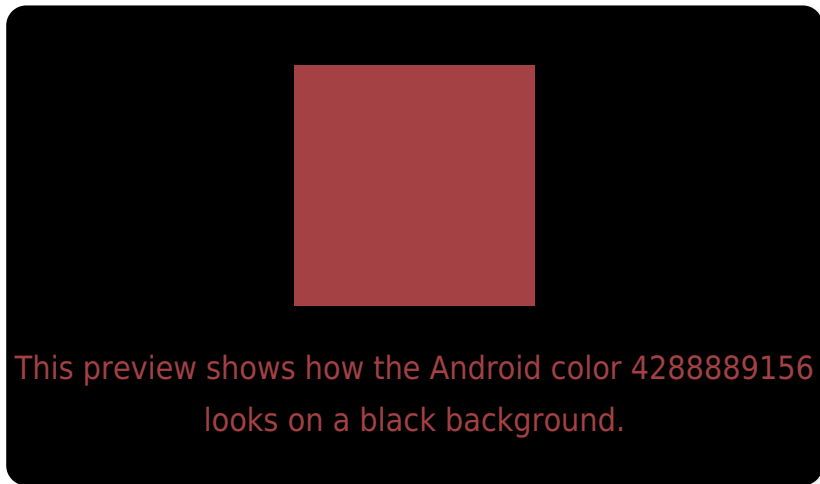
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288889156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288889156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288889156.

# 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**  
4288889156

**Protanopia**  
4284965458

**Deuteranopia**  
4285947455



# Trichromacy



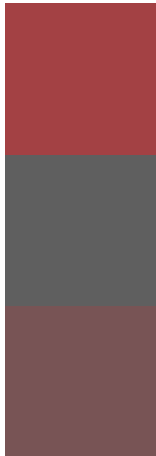
**Original Color**  
4288889156

**Protanomaly**  
4286404173

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286993217

**Tritanomaly**  
4288889157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288889156

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4286075989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288889156 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, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 65, 68)  
}
```

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, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 65, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288889156 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, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 65, 68) }
```

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, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 65, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 65, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 65,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288889156 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, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 65,  
68) }
```

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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