

# Converting Colors

Android(4288903260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288903260) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288903260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A3785C
RGB	163, 120, 92
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 36%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5294, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.44, 0.36
HSL	24°, 28%, 50%
HSV	24°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	23.7525, 21.9922, 13.1182
YIQ	129.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

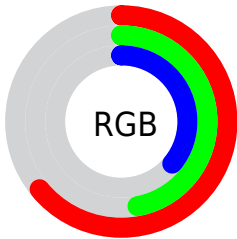
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 138, 92
Decimal	10713180
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.02, 13.13, 21.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 25.573, 59.095
Yxy	21.9922, 0.4035, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288903260 (0xFFA3785C)
YUV	129.6650, -18.5688, 29.2348
Hunter-Lab	46.8958, 8.3417, 16.2418

# Details

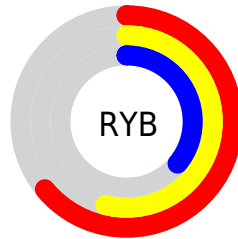
The Android color `4288903260` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4284254115`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292586638`, and `4285351726` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288900684`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288905836`.

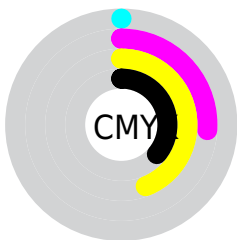
# Distribution



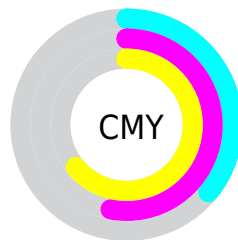
- Red (64%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288903260 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 4288903260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288903260



4288903260

4294967295



4287127364



4292586638



4285351726



4294559913



4283642136



4294960324



4282063616



4294967264



4280550400

4294967293



4278190080



4288903260



4288903260



4288900684



4288905836



4288898107



4288908413

■ 4288895531

■ 4288910989

■ 4288893211

■ 4288913309

■ 4288890634

■ 4288915886

■ 4288888832

■ 4288918462

■ 4288921038

■ 4288923614

■ 4288926191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289491565



4288903260



4287725653

# Triad

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



4288903260



4282879360



4286807208

# Complementary

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



4288903260



4284254115

# 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.



4284711853



4288903260



4281896342

# Square

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



4288903260



4284517226



4282681766



4288509080

# Rectangle

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



4288903260



4286743639



4282681766



4286152363



# Sweetspot

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



4288903260



4292133816



4288896136



4285227354



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288903260



4292120934



4288912220



4283583817



4287707392



4279371520



# Inverse Universe

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



4284254115



4284917972



4284245155



4282994258



4278212753



4278192914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288903260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

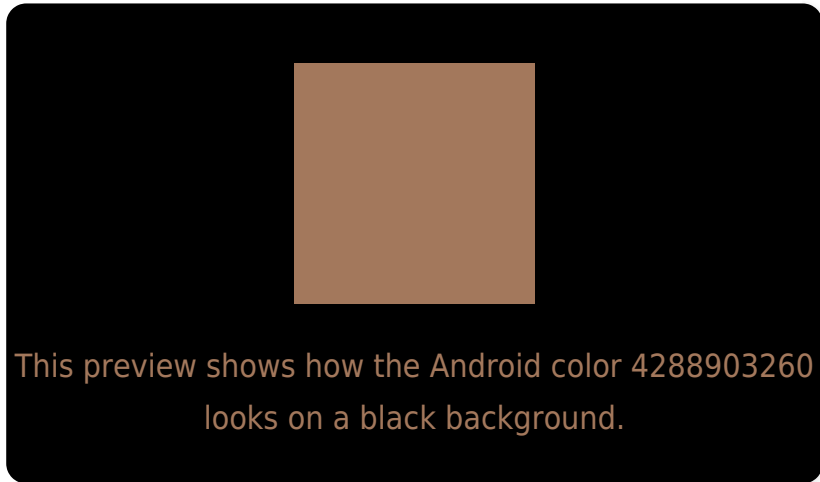
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

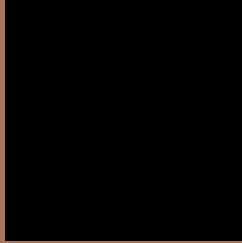
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288903260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288903260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288903260.

# 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**  
4288903260

**Protanopia**  
4287332704

**Deuteranopia**  
4288314459



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288903260

**Protanomaly**  
4287921759

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288510811

**Tritanomaly**  
4289033584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288903260

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4287528564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288903260 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, 120, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 120, 92)  
}
```

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, 120, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 120, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288903260 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, 120, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 120, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 120, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 120, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 120, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 120,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288903260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 120, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
120, 92) }
```

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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