

# Converting Colors

Android(4288957761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288957761) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288957761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A44D41
RGB	164, 77, 65
RGB Percent	64%, 30%, 25%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6980, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.60, 0.36
HSL	7°, 43%, 45%
HSV	7°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	18.9179, 13.5819, 6.6255
YIQ	101.6450, 55.7040, 14.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

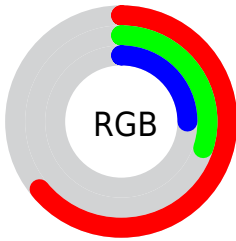
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 79, 65
Decimal	10767681
CIELab	43.63, 34.92, 24.14
CIElCh	44, 42.450, 34.658
Yxy	13.5819, 0.4835, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288957761 (0xFFA44D41)
YUV	101.6450, -18.0660, 54.6853
Hunter-Lab	36.8537, 27.1344, 15.1385

# Details

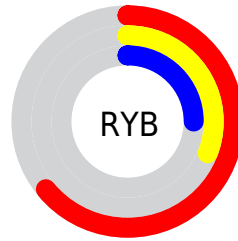
The Android color **4288957761** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282488996**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292837489**, and **4285209366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288954161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288961361**.

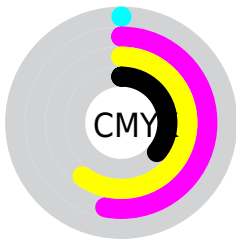
# Distribution



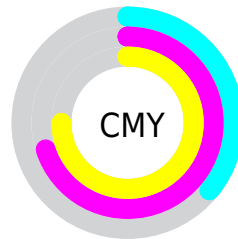
- Red (64%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288957761 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 4288957761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288957761

 4288957761

4294967295

 4287050795

 4292837489

 4285209366

 4294810507

 4283432960

 4294948517

 4281663488

 4294955712

 4279369728

 4294963164

 4278190080

 4294967289

 4288957761

 4288957761

 4288954161

 4288961361

■ 4288950304

■ 4288965218

■ 4288946704

■ 4288968818

■ 4288943104

■ 4288972675

■ 4288976275

■ 4288979875

■ 4288983732

■ 4288987332

■ 4288991189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289152867



4288957761



4287781414

# Triad

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



4288957761



4279596616



4280707501

# Complementary

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



4288957761



4282488996

# 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.



4278219686



4288957761



4278220908

# Square

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



4288957761



4283461673



4278220686



4285553569

# Rectangle

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



4288957761



4286604060



4278220686



4278218157



# Sweetspot

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



4288957761



4292261040



4288954776



4285224532



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288957761



4292235068



4288970305



4283583049



4287697408



4279370240



# Inverse Universe

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



4282488996



4282172630



4282476452



4282995026



4278222993



4278194194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288957761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

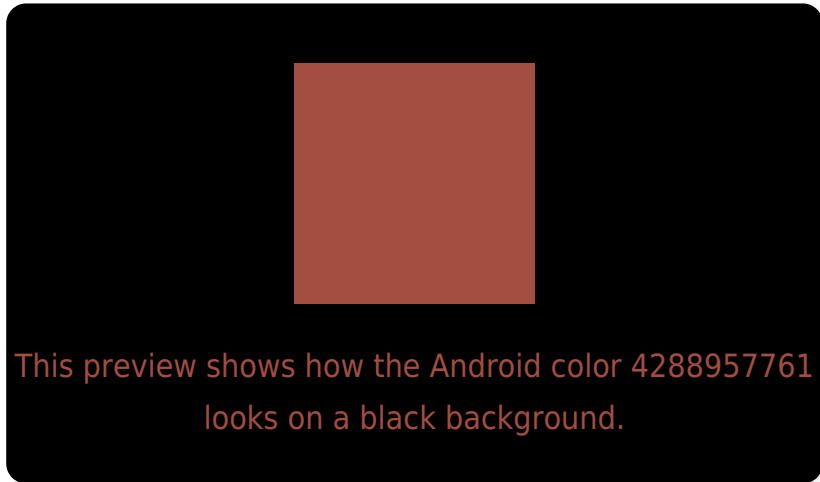
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288957761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288957761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288957761.

# 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**  
4288957761

**Protanopia**  
4285491276

**Deuteranopia**  
4286473021



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288957761

**Protanomaly**  
4286733896

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287388478

**Tritanomaly**  
4289023051

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288957761

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4286405977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288957761 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(164, 77, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 77, 65)  
}
```

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(164, 77, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 77, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288957761 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(164, 77, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 77, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 77, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 77, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 77, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 77,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288957761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 77, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 77,  
65) }
```

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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