

# Converting Colors

Android(4289214257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289214257) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289214257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A83731
RGB	168, 55, 49
RGB Percent	66%, 22%, 19%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7843, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.71, 0.34
HSL	3°, 55%, 43%
HSV	3°, 71%, 66%
XYZ	18.0690, 11.2790, 4.1304
YIQ	88.1030, 69.2740, 22.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

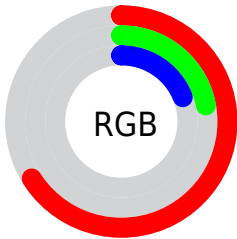
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 55, 49
Decimal	11024177
CIELab	40.05, 45.92, 29.43
CIElCh	40, 54.541, 32.657
Yxy	11.2790, 0.5397, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289214257 (0xFFA83731)
YUV	88.1030, -19.2778, 70.0697
Hunter-Lab	33.5842, 37.2646, 16.2170

# Details

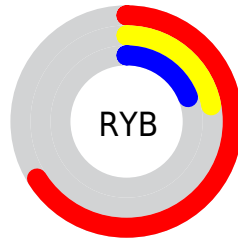
The Android color **4289214257** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**, and the color name is **sweet brown**. A complement of this color would be **4281442984**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293225568**, and **4285333508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289210144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289218370**.

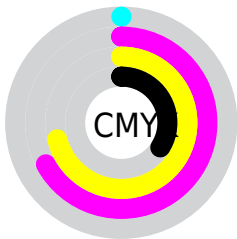
# Distribution



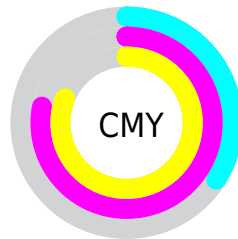
- Red (66%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289214257 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 4289214257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289214257



4289214257

4294967295



4287240732



4293225568



4285333508



4294936440



4283432960



4294943378



4281729026



4294950573



4278714368



4294958024



4278190080



4294965476



4289214257



4289214257



4289210144



4289218370

■ 4289206031

■ 4289222483

■ 4289202176

■ 4289226595

■ 4289230708

■ 4289234821

■ 4289238934

■ 4289243047

■ 4289247159

■ 4289251272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289408092



4289214257



4287777796

# Triad

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



4289214257



4278218803



4278215608

# Complementary

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



4289214257



4281442984

# 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.



4278218158



4289214257



4278219361

# Square

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



4289214257



4282476800



4278219405



4284567978

# Rectangle

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



4289214257



4286273792



4278219405



4278216631



# Sweetspot

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



4289214257



4292587693



4289212834



4285420626



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289214257



4292553249



4289229361



4283714636



4287891200



4279501056



# Inverse Universe

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



4281442984



4280406747



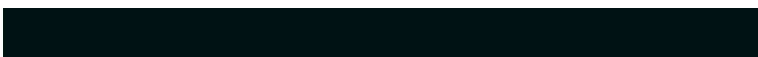
4281427880



4283192404



4278226068

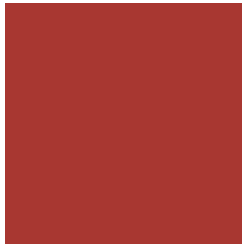


4278194964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289214257 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

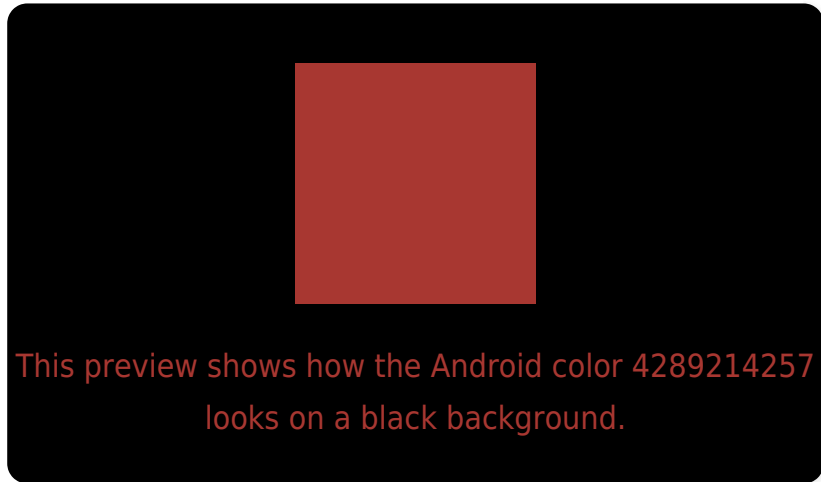
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289214257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289214257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289214257.

# 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**  
4289214257

**Protanopia**  
4284964671

**Deuteranopia**  
4285946666



# Trichromacy



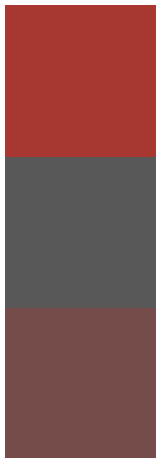
**Original Color**  
4289214257

**Protanomaly**  
4286533690

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287122989

**Tritanomaly**  
4289214006

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289214257

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4285877322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289214257 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(168, 55, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 55, 49)  
}
```

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(168, 55, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 55, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289214257 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(168, 55, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 55, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 55, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 55, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 55, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 55,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289214257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 55, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 55,  
49) }
```

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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