

# Converting Colors

Android(4286978344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286978344) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286978344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	861928
RGB	134, 25, 40
RGB Percent	53%, 10%, 16%
CMY	0.4745, 0.9020, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.70, 0.47
HSL	352°, 69%, 31%
HSV	352°, 81%, 53%
XYZ	10.5621, 5.9168, 2.5929
YIQ	59.3010, 60.1490, 27.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

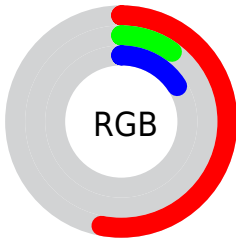
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 25, 40
Decimal	8788264
CIELab	29.20, 45.55, 20.39
CIElCh	29, 49.908, 24.119
Yxy	5.9168, 0.5538, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286978344 (0xFF861928)
YUV	59.3010, -9.5154, 65.5110
Hunter-Lab	24.3245, 34.9403, 10.7071

# Details

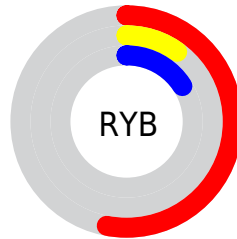
The Android color **4286978344** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4279862903**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290859093**, and **4283236352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286975004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286981684**.

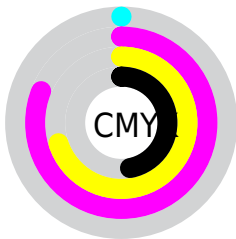
# Distribution



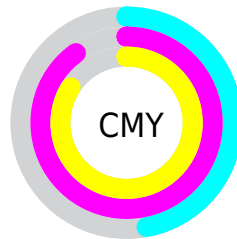
- Red (53%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286978344 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 4286978344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286978344



4286978344

4294967295



4285071380



4290859093



4283236352



4292832109



4281597954



4294870662



4278190080



4294943137



4294950332



4294957527



4294964980



4286978344



4286978344

■ 4286975004

■ 4286981684

■ 4286971922

■ 4286985279

■ 4286988619

■ 4286992214

■ 4286995554

■ 4286998893

■ 4287002489

■ 4287005828

■ 4287009424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286845774



4286978344



4286000896

# Triad

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



4286978344



4278211090



4278209682

# Complementary

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



4286978344



4279862903

# 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.



4278211459



4286978344



4278211900

# Square

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



4286978344



4281814016



4278211940



4281220748

# Rectangle

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



4286978344



4284889856



4278211940



4278210448



# Sweetspot

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



4286978344



4289561738



4285929862



4283907649



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286978344



4289528603



4286988057



4282530877



4286709778



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4286978344



4289528603



4279853190



4282530877



4286709778

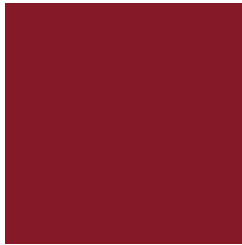


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286978344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

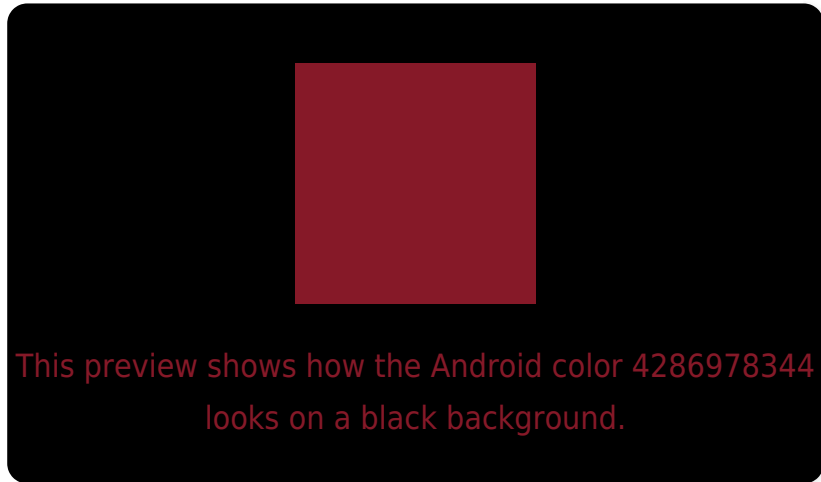
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286978344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286978344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286978344.

# 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**

4286978344

**Protanopia**

4283123256

**Deuteranopia**

4283908898



# Trichromacy



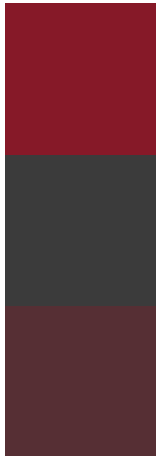
**Original Color**  
4286978344

**Protanomaly**  
4284495410

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285019172

**Tritanomaly**  
4286978848

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286978344

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4283838260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286978344 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(134, 25, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 25, 40)  
}
```

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(134, 25, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 25, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286978344 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(134, 25, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 25, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 25, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 25, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 25, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 25,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286978344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 25, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 25,  
40) }
```

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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