

# Converting Colors

Android(4287050269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287050269) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287050269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87321D
RGB	135, 50, 29
RGB Percent	53%, 20%, 11%
CMY	0.4706, 0.8039, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.79, 0.47
HSL	12°, 65%, 32%
HSV	12°, 79%, 53%
XYZ	11.3540, 7.5208, 2.0156
YIQ	73.0210, 57.4010, 11.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

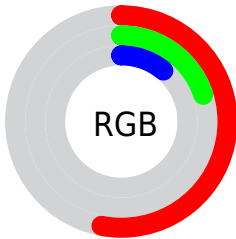
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 55, 29
Decimal	8860189
CIE Lab	32.96, 35.20, 31.51
CIE LCh	33, 47.243, 41.841
Yxy	7.5208, 0.5435, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287050269 (0xFF87321D)
YUV	73.0210, -21.7024, 54.3556
Hunter-Lab	27.4241, 25.9099, 14.8391

# Details

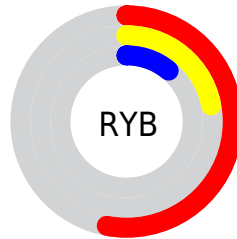
The Android color **4287050269** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4280119943**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290929738**, and **4283301888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287047440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287053099**.

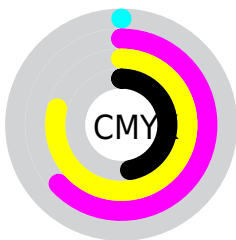
# Distribution



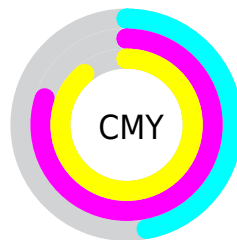
- Red (53%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287050269 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 4287050269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287050269



4287050269

4294967295



4285143302



4290929738



4283301888



4292902498



4281597952



4294875259



4279042048



4294947989



4278190080



4294955184



4294962380



4294967272



4287050269



4287050269

■ 4287047440

■ 4287053099

■ 4287044610

■ 4287055928

■ 4287044352

■ 4287058502

■ 4287061331

■ 4287064161

■ 4287066990

■ 4287069819

■ 4287072649

■ 4287075222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287571008



4287050269



4285612800

# Triad

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



4287050269



4278213941



4278209943

# Complementary

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



4287050269



4280119943

# 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.



4278212757



4287050269



4278214236

# Square

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



4287050269



4280637710



4278214015



4284562566

# Rectangle

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



4287050269



4284239104



4278214015



4278210969



# Sweetspot

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



4287050269



4289760902



4287044980



4284040255



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287050269



4289735435



4287063325



4282531132



4286716416



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4280119943



4278947760



4280106887



4282138946



4278216834



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287050269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

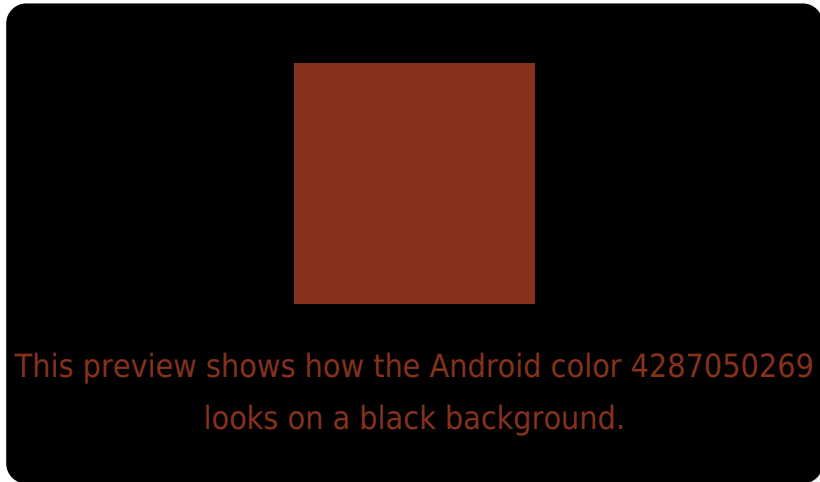
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287050269 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287050269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287050269.

# 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**  
4287050269

**Protanopia**  
4283911973

**Deuteranopia**  
4284697366



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287050269

**Protanomaly**  
4285023266

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285547033

**Tritanomaly**  
4287115562

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287050269

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4284498233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287050269 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(135, 50, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 50, 29)  
}
```

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(135, 50, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 50, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287050269 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(135, 50, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 50, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 50, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 50, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 50, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 50,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287050269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 50, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 50,  
29) }
```

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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