

# Converting Colors

Android(4287180570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287180570) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287180570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	892F1A
RGB	137, 47, 26
RGB Percent	54%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.4627, 0.8157, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.81, 0.46
HSL	11°, 68%, 32%
HSV	11°, 81%, 54%
XYZ	11.5195, 7.4260, 1.8035
YIQ	71.5160, 60.3810, 12.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

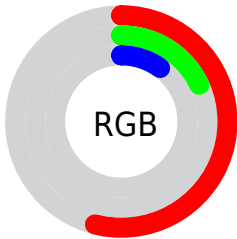
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 52, 26
Decimal	8990490
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.76, 37.28, 33.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 49.840, 41.589
Yxy	7.4260, 0.5552, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287180570 (0xFF892F1A)
YUV	71.5160, -22.4394, 57.4295
Hunter-Lab	27.2506, 27.7676, 15.1515

# Details

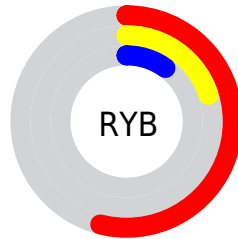
The Android color **4287180570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4279923849**, and the grayscale version is **4282927176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291060039**, and **4283432960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287177740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287183400**.

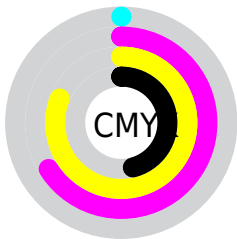
# Distribution



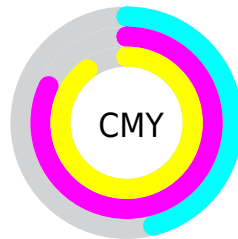
- Red (54%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287180570 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 4287180570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287180570

 4287180570

4294967295

 4285273346

 4291060039

 4283432960

 4293032799

 4281663488

 4294940280

 4279173120

 4294947218

 4278190080

 4294954413

 4294961864

 4294967268

 4287180570

 4287180570

■ 4287177740

■ 4287183400

■ 4287175168

■ 4287186229

■ 4287189059

■ 4287191889

■ 4287194974

■ 4287197804

■ 4287200634

■ 4287203464

■ 4287206293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287766336



4287180570



4285678080

# Triad

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



4287180570



4278213939



4278209947

# Complementary

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



4287180570



4279923849

# 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.



4278212760



4287180570



4278214236

# Square

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



4287180570



4280441094



4278214017



4284562312

# Rectangle

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



4287180570



4284238848



4278214017



4278210972



# Sweetspot

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



4287180570



4289958024



4287175285



4284040255



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287180570



4289930757



4287194650



4282728254



4286912768



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4279923849



4278555315



4279909769



4282270789



4278217861



4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287180570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

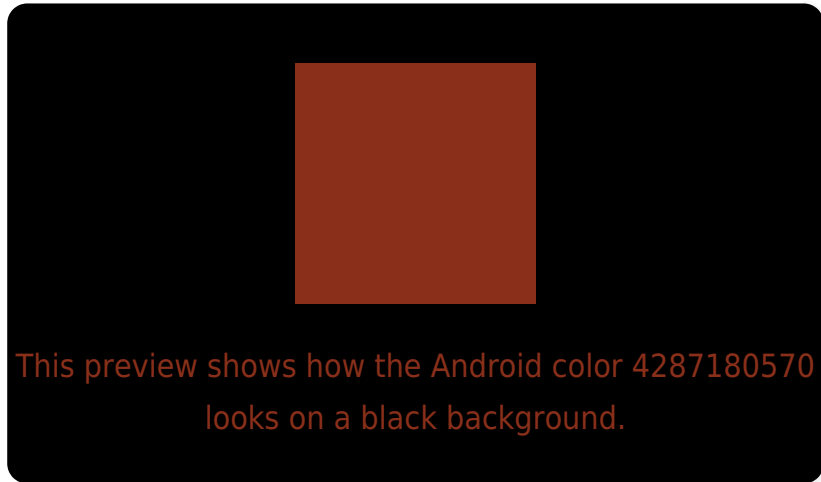
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287180570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287180570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287180570.

# 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**

4287180570

**Protanopia**

4283911715

**Deuteranopia**

4284631569



# Trichromacy



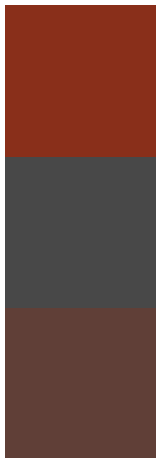
**Original Color**  
4287180570

**Protanomaly**  
4285088544

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285546516

**Tritanomaly**  
4287245863

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287180570

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4284497719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287180570 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(137, 47, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 47, 26)  
}
```

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(137, 47, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 47, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287180570 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(137, 47, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 47, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 47, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 47, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 47, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 47,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287180570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 47, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 47,  
26) }
```

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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