

# Converting Colors

Android(4287234087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287234087) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287234087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A0027
RGB	138, 0, 39
RGB Percent	54%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.4588, 1.0000, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.72, 0.46
HSL	343°, 100%, 27%
HSV	343°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	10.8474, 5.5498, 2.4189
YIQ	45.7080, 69.7290, 41.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

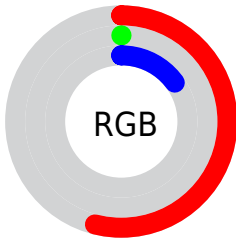
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 0, 39
Decimal	9044007
CIE Lab	28.25, 51.81, 20.06
CIE LCh	28, 55.560, 21.169
Yxy	5.5498, 0.5765, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287234087 (0xFF8A0027)
YUV	45.7080, -3.3070, 80.9401
Hunter-Lab	23.5579, 40.9654, 10.4026

# Details

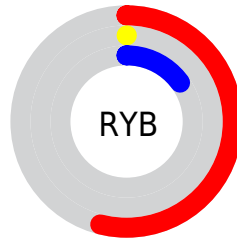
The Android color **4287234087** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4278225507**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291184212**, and **4283432960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287234087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287237681**.

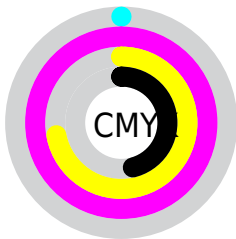
# Distribution



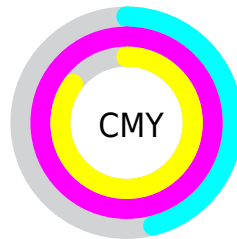
- Red (54%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287234087 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 4287234087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287234087

 4287234087

4294967295

 4285333523

 4291184212

 4283432960

 4293157228

 4281663490

 4294933637

 4278386688

 4294940831

 4278190080

 4294948026

 4294955478

 4294962930

 4287234087

 4287237681

 4287241275

 4287244613

 4287248207

 4287251800

 4287255394

 4287258988

 4287262326

 4287265920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286971985



4287234087



4286195200

# Triad

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



4287234087



4278210561



4278209688

# Complementary

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



4287234087



4278225507

# 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.



4278211461



4287234087



4278211380

# Square

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



4287234087



4281747712



4278211681



4278795668

# Rectangle

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



4287234087



4285019648



4278211681



4278210453



# Sweetspot

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



4287234087



4289953164



4284678282



4284037442



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287234087



4289921074



4287241728



4282728000



4286906405



4278517761



# Inverse Universe

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



4287234087



4289921074



4278217866



4282728000



4286906405

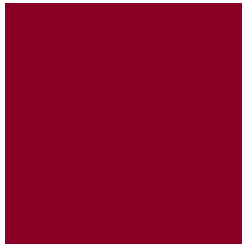


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287234087 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

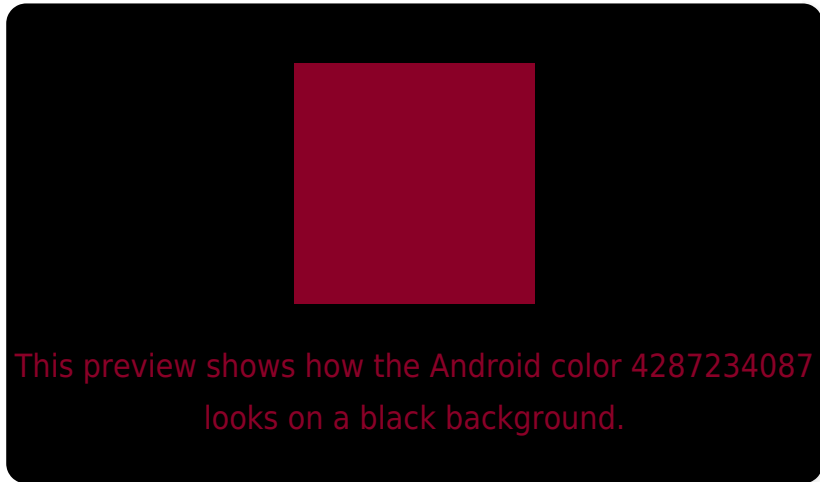
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287234087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287234087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287234087.

# 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**

4287234087

**Protanopia**

4283057722

**Deuteranopia**

4283908896



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287234087

**Protanomaly**  
4284558643

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285147939

**Tritanomaly**  
4287171094

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287234087

**Achromatopsia**  
4281216558

**Achromatomaly**  
4283374891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287234087 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(138, 0, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 0, 39)  
}
```

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(138, 0, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 0, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287234087 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(138, 0, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 0, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 0, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 0, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 0, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 0, 39)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287234087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 0, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 0,  
39) }
```

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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