

# Converting Colors

Android(4287243334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287243334) contains.

<b>Android(4287243334)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287243334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A2446
RGB	138, 36, 70
RGB Percent	54%, 14%, 27%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8588, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.49, 0.46
HSL	340°, 59%, 34%
HSV	340°, 74%, 54%
XYZ	12.2176, 7.1072, 6.5222
YIQ	70.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

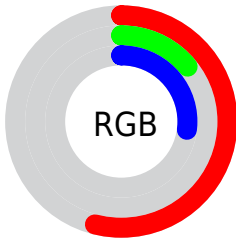
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 36, 70
Decimal	9053254
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.05, 45.23, 4.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 45.461, 5.795
Yxy	7.1072, 0.4727, 0.2750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287243334 (0xFF8A2446)
YUV	70.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080
Hunter-Lab	26.6594, 35.1500, 4.1562

# Details

The Android color **4287243334** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4280584808**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290992502**, and **4283629595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287239741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287246927**.

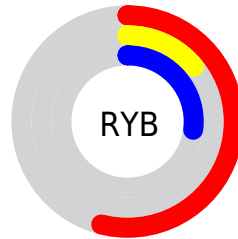
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (14%)

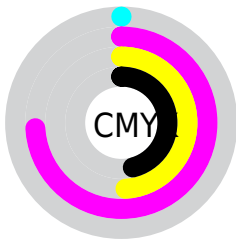
Blue (27%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (27%)

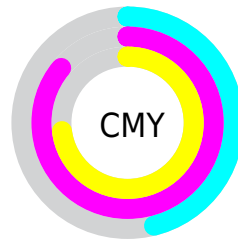


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287243334 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 4287243334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287243334

 4287243334

4294967295

 4285399088

 4290992502

 4283629595

 4292965520

 4281991169

 4294938538

 4279697408

 4294945477

 4278190080

 4294952673

 4294960126

 4287243334

 4287243334

 4287239741

 4287246927

■ 4287236148

■ 4287250520

■ 4287234094

■ 4287253858

■ 4287257451

■ 4287261044

■ 4287264637

■ 4287268230

■ 4287271568

■ 4287275161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286262633



4287243334



4286983716

# Triad

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



4287243334



4281357574



4278212493

# Complementary

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



4287243334



4280584808

# 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.



4278213492



4287243334



4278213164

# Square

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



4287243334



4283780096



4278213714



4278210195

# Rectangle

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



4287243334



4286200077



4278213714



4278212998



# Sweetspot

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



4287243334



4289956760



4285015178



4284039754



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287243334



4289926217



4287247652



4282728000



4286906412



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287243334



4289926217



4280580490



4282728000



4286906412

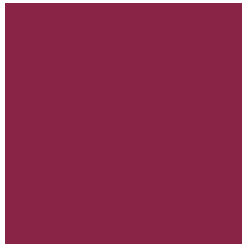


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287243334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

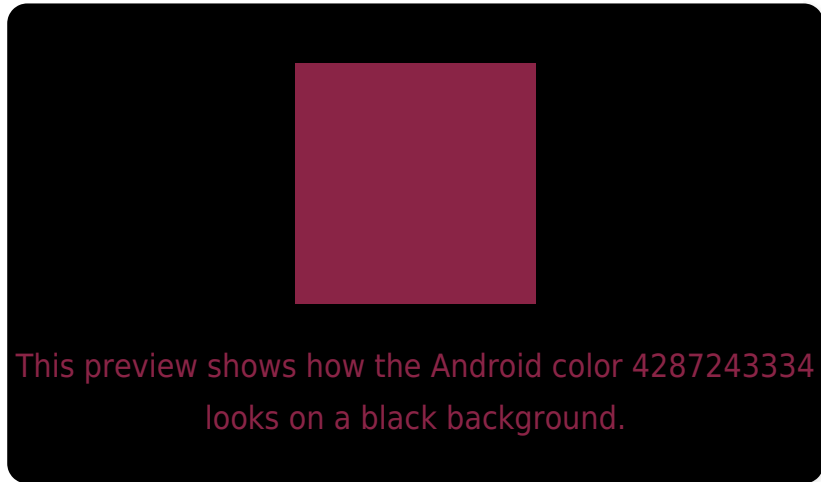
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287243334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287243334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287243334.

# 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**  
4287243334

**Protanopia**  
4282993756

**Deuteranopia**  
4283976257



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287243334

**Protanomaly**  
4284562772

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285152323

**Tritanomaly**  
4287178805

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287243334

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4284430918

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287243334 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, 36, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 36, 70)  
}
```

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, 36, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 36, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287243334 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, 36, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 36, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 36, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 36, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 36, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 36,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287243334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 36, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 36,  
70) }
```

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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