

# Converting Colors

Android(4287249196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287249196) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287249196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A3B2C
RGB	138, 59, 44
RGB Percent	54%, 23%, 17%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7686, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.68, 0.46
HSL	10°, 52%, 36%
HSV	10°, 68%, 54%
XYZ	12.4998, 8.7131, 3.4058
YIQ	80.9110, 51.8990, 12.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

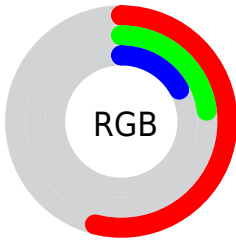
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 62, 44
Decimal	9059116
CIELab	35.43, 32.60, 25.65
CIELCh	35, 41.484, 38.191
Yxy	8.7131, 0.5077, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287249196 (0xFF8A3B2C)
YUV	80.9110, -18.1971, 50.0671
Hunter-Lab	29.5179, 23.9324, 13.8215

# Details

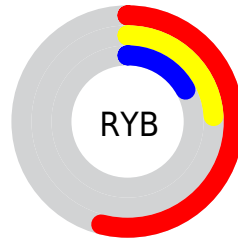
The Android color **4287249196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281105290**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291063130**, and **4283631616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287246110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287252282**.

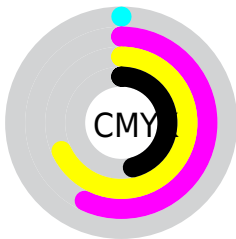
# Distribution



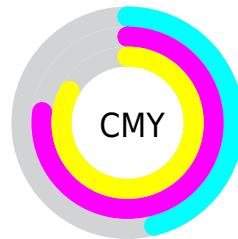
- Red (54%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287249196 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 4287249196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287249196



4287249196

4294967295



4285408023



4291063130



4283631616



4292970355



4281794560



4294943372



4279894017



4294950311



4278190080



4294957506



4294964958



4294967291



4287249196



4287249196

■ 4287246110

■ 4287252282

■ 4287243280

■ 4287255112

■ 4287240195

■ 4287258197

■ 4287239680

■ 4287261027

■ 4287264113

■ 4287267199

■ 4287270029

■ 4287273114

■ 4287275944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287574860



4287249196



4286007570

# Triad

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



4287249196



4278214969



4279719061

# Complementary

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



4287249196



4281105290

# 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.



4278214033



4287249196



4278215516

# Square

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



4287249196



4281883931



4278215292



4284499592

# Rectangle

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



4287249196



4284895495



4278215292



4278212758



# Sweetspot

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



4287249196



4289959055



4287245436



4284041028



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287249196



4289935136



4287260972



4282728254



4286911744



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4281105290



4280327091



4281093514



4282270789



4278218629



4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287249196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

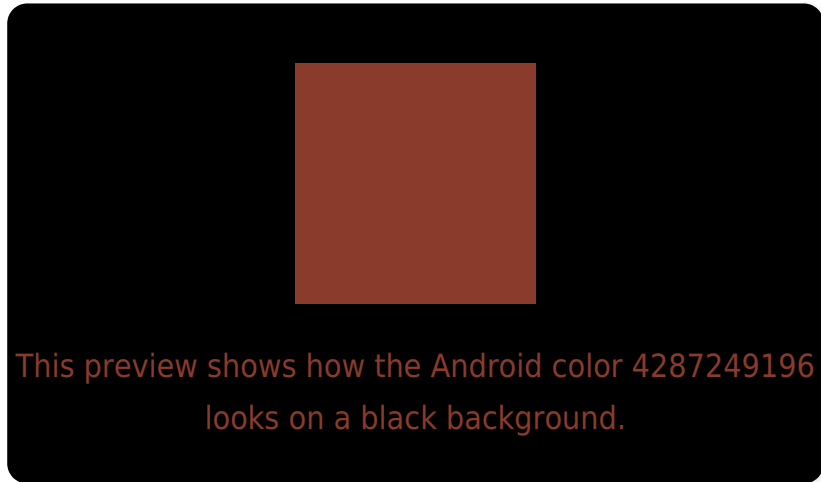
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287249196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287249196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287249196.

# 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**

4287249196

**Protanopia**

4284240949

**Deuteranopia**

4285026344



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287249196

**Protanomaly**

4285352754

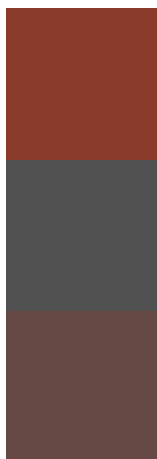
**Deuteranomaly**

4285810729

**Tritanomaly**

4287314486

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287249196

**Achromatopsia**

4283519313

**Achromatomaly**

4284893508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287249196 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, 59, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 59, 44)  
}
```

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, 59, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 59, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287249196 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, 59, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 59, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 59, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 59, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 59, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 59,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287249196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 59, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 59,  
44) }
```

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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