

# Converting Colors

Android(4287299624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287299624) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287299624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B0028
RGB	139, 0, 40
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.4549, 1.0000, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.71, 0.45
HSL	343°, 100%, 27%
HSV	343°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.0305, 5.6422, 2.5152
YIQ	46.1210, 70.0040, 41.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

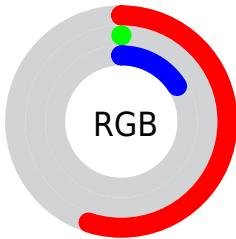
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 0, 40
Decimal	9109544
CIELab	28.49, 52.11, 19.75
CIElCh	28, 55.731, 20.755
Yxy	5.6422, 0.5749, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287299624 (0xFF8B0028)
YUV	46.1210, -3.0177, 81.4549
Hunter-Lab	23.7532, 41.3231, 10.3492

# Details

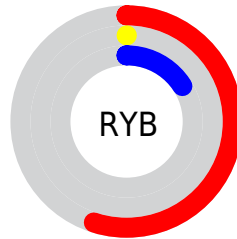
The Android color **4287299624** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4278225763**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291249749**, and **4283498496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287299624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287303218**.

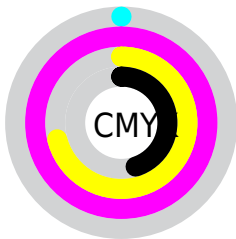
# Distribution



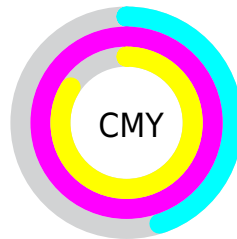
- Red (55%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287299624 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 4287299624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287299624

 4287299624

4294967295

 4285399060

 4291249749

 4283498496

 4293223021

 4281729026

 4294933894

 4278648832

 4294940832

 4278190080

 4294948283

 4294955479

 4294962931

 4287299624

 4287303218

 4287306812

 4287310406

 4287314000

 4287317594

 4287320931

 4287324525

 4287328119

 4287331713

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287037522



4287299624



4286260736

# Triad

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



4287299624



4278210816



4278209945

# Complementary

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



4287299624



4278225763

# 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.



4278211462



4287299624



4278211636

# Square

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



4287299624



4281813504



4278211937



4278533781

# Rectangle

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



4287299624



4285085184



4278211937



4278210709



# Sweetspot

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



4287299624



4290084750



4284547211



4284234564



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287299624



4290052148



4287306752



4282728000



4286906406



4278517761



# Inverse Universe

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



4287299624



4290052148



4278218635



4282728000



4286906406

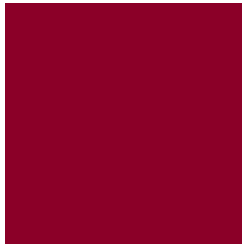


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287299624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

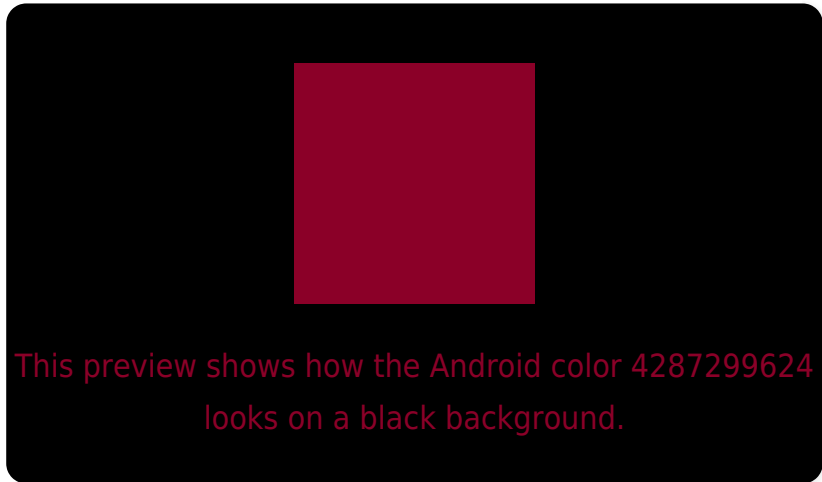
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287299624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287299624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287299624.

# 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**  
4287299624

**Protanopia**  
4283123516

**Deuteranopia**  
4283908897



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287299624

**Protanomaly**  
4284624181

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285147940

**Tritanomaly**  
4287236631

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287299624

**Achromatopsia**  
4281216558

**Achromatomaly**  
4283440428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287299624 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(139, 0, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 0, 40)  
}
```

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(139, 0, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 0, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287299624 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(139, 0, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 0, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 0, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 0, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 0, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 0, 40)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287299624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 0, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 0,  
40) }
```

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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