

# Converting Colors

Android(4287304480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287304480) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287304480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B1320
RGB	139, 19, 32
RGB Percent	55%, 7%, 13%
CMY	0.4549, 0.9255, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.77, 0.45
HSL	354°, 76%, 31%
HSV	354°, 86%, 55%
XYZ	11.1410, 6.0590, 1.9488
YIQ	56.3620, 67.3470, 29.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

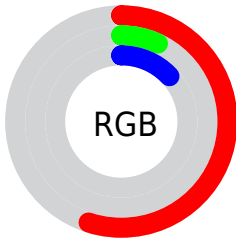
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 19, 32
Decimal	9114400
CIE Lab	29.56, 48.32, 26.24
CIE LCh	30, 54.981, 28.503
Yxy	6.0590, 0.5818, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287304480 (0xFF8B1320)
YUV	56.3620, -12.0105, 72.4735
Hunter-Lab	24.6150, 37.7148, 12.5365

# Details

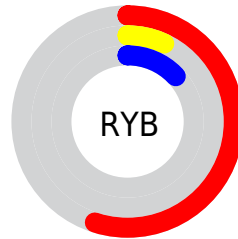
The Android color **4287304480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4279470974**, and the grayscale version is **4281874488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291251788**, and **4283498496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287300884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287308076**.

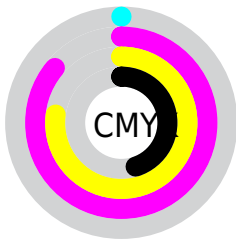
# Distribution



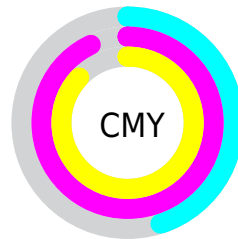
- Red (55%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287304480 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 4287304480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287304480

 4287304480

4294967295

 4285399050

 4291251788

 4283498496

 4293290084

 4281794562

 4294935421

 4278779904

 4294942615

 4278190080

 4294949810

 4294957005

 4294964457

 4287304480

 4287304480

■ 4287300884

■ 4287308076

■ 4287299599

■ 4287311673

■ 4287315269

■ 4287318866

■ 4287322462

■ 4287325802

■ 4287329399

■ 4287332995

■ 4287336592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287365194



4287304480



4286066688

# Triad

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



4287304480



4278211604



4278209692

# Complementary

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



4287304480



4279470974

# 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.



4278211983



4287304480



4278212418

# Square

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



4287304480



4281224960



4278212462



4281875346

# Rectangle

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



4287304480



4284759552



4278212462



4278210714



# Sweetspot

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



4287304480



4290086539



4286387083



4284235586



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287304480



4290052116



4287316243



4282727999



4286906382



4278517761



# Inverse Universe

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



4287304480



4290052116



4279459211



4282727999



4286906382



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287304480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

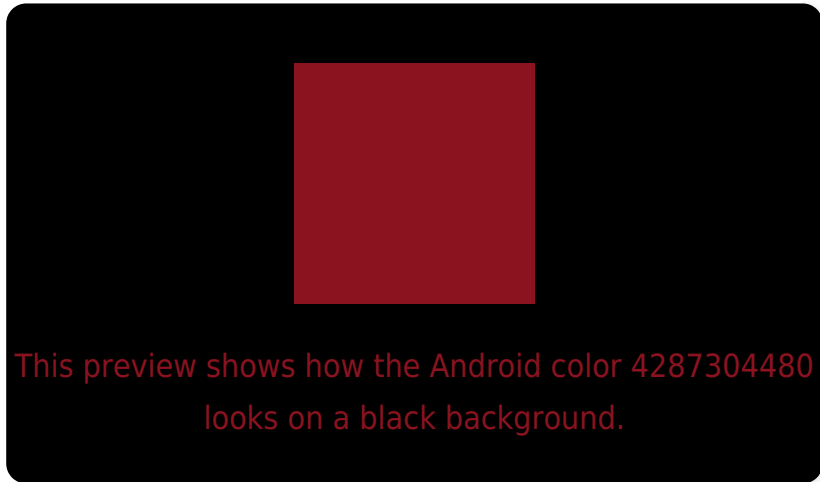
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287304480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287304480.

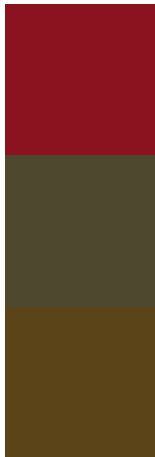


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287304480.

# 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**  
4287304480

**Protanopia**  
4283320367

**Deuteranopia**  
4284105752



# Trichromacy



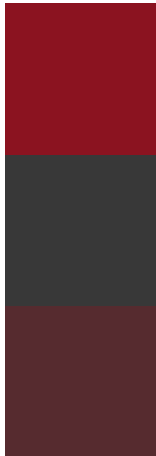
**Original Color**  
4287304480

**Protanomaly**  
4284757290

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285280795

**Tritanomaly**  
4287304728

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287304480

**Achromatopsia**  
4281874488

**Achromatomaly**  
4283837231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287304480 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, 19, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 19, 32)  
}
```

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, 19, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 19, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287304480 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, 19, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 19, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 19, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 19, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 19, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 19,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287304480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 19, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 19,  
32) }
```

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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