

# Converting Colors

Android(4287309389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287309389) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287309389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B264D
RGB	139, 38, 77
RGB Percent	55%, 15%, 30%
CMY	0.4549, 0.8510, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.45, 0.45
HSL	337°, 57%, 35%
HSV	337°, 73%, 55%
XYZ	12.6801, 7.4110, 7.7833
YIQ	72.6450, 47.6770, 33.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

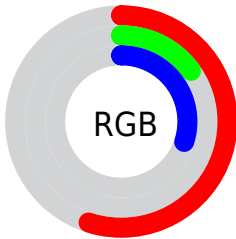
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 38, 77
Decimal	9119309
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.72, 45.46, 1.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 45.475, 1.266
Yxy	7.4110, 0.4549, 0.2659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287309389 (0xFF8B264D)
YUV	72.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933
Hunter-Lab	27.2232, 35.5019, 2.1047

# Details

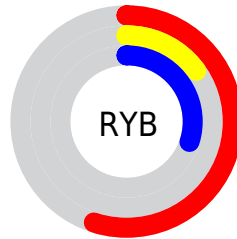
The Android color **4287309389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4280716132**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291058558**, and **4283695137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287305796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287312982**.

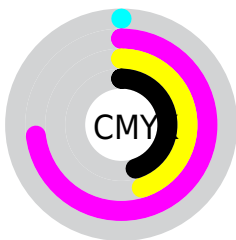
# Distribution



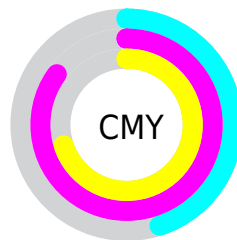
- Red (55%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287309389 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 4287309389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287309389



4287309389

4294967295



4285465398



4291058558



4283695137



4293031576



4282056714



4294939058



4279959553



4294945998



4278190080



4294953194



4294960639



4287309389



4287309389



4287305796



4287312982

■ 4287302204

■ 4287316574

■ 4287299638

■ 4287320167

■ 4287323759

■ 4287327352

■ 4287330688

■ 4287334281

■ 4287337873

■ 4287341466

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286132592



4287309389



4287180074

# Triad

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



4287309389



4281881859



4278213004

# Complementary

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



4287309389



4280716132

# 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.



4278214001



4287309389



4278213416

# Square

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



4287309389



4284238848



4278213965



4278210965

# Rectangle

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



4287309389



4286527508



4278213965



4278213509



# Sweetspot

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



4287309389



4290088349



4284688011



4284236877



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287309389



4290058324



4287311910



4282728001



4286906419



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287309389



4290058324



4280713611



4282728001



4286906419

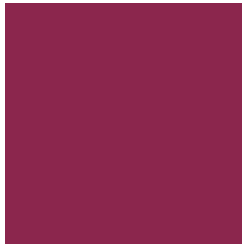


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287309389 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

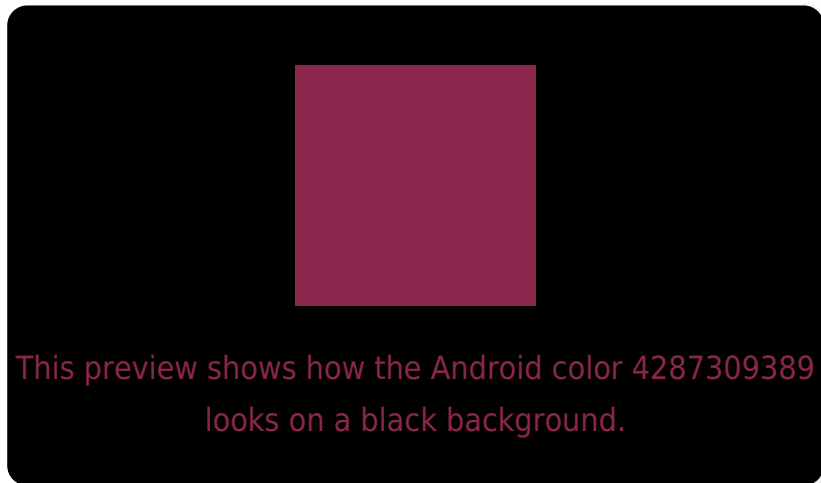
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287309389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287309389.

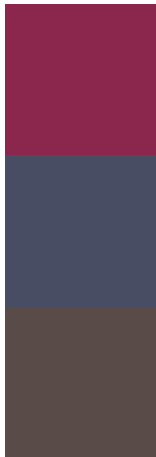


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287309389.

# 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**  
4287309389

**Protanopia**  
4282928484

**Deuteranopia**  
4283976520



# Trichromacy



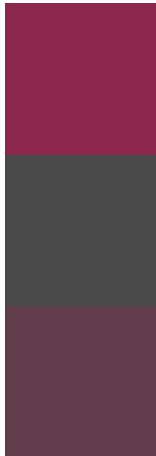
**Original Color**  
4287309389

**Protanomaly**  
4284497756

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285218378

**Tritanomaly**  
4287244859

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287309389

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4284562506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287309389 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, 38, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 38, 77)  
}
```

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, 38, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 38, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287309389 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, 38, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 38, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 38, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 38, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 38, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 38,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287309389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 38, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 38,  
77) }
```

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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