

# Converting Colors

Android(4287314244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287314244) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287314244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B3944
RGB	139, 57, 68
RGB Percent	55%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.4549, 0.7765, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.51, 0.45
HSL	352°, 42%, 38%
HSV	352°, 59%, 55%
XYZ	13.1540, 8.8326, 6.4804
YIQ	82.7720, 45.3410, 20.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

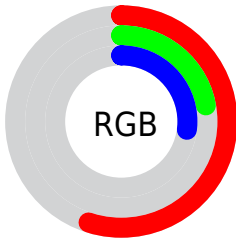
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 57, 68
Decimal	9124164
CIE Lab	35.66, 35.96, 10.98
CIE LCh	36, 37.596, 16.984
Yxy	8.8326, 0.4621, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287314244 (0xFF8B3944)
YUV	82.7720, -7.2826, 49.3120
Hunter-Lab	29.7197, 26.9951, 7.8755

# Details

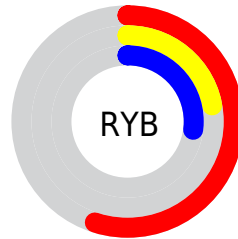
The Android color **4287314244** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281961344**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291062644**, and **4283695897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287310648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287317840**.

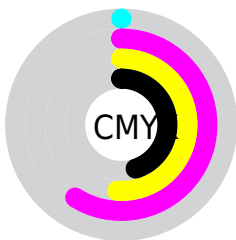
# Distribution



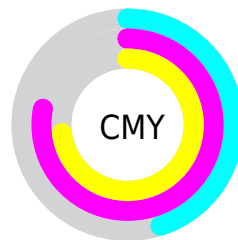
- Red (55%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287314244 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 4287314244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287314244

 4287314244

4294967295

 4285472814

 4291062644

 4283695897

 4292970125

 4282056704

 4294942888

 4280221697

 4294950083

 4278190080

 4294957279

 4294964732

 4287314244

 4287314244

 4287310648

 4287317840

■ 4287307052

■ 4287321436

■ 4287303456

■ 4287325032

■ 4287299860

■ 4287328628

■ 4287299603

■ 4287331968

■ 4287335564

■ 4287339160

■ 4287342756

■ 4287346352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286855778



4287314244



4286792233

# Triad

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



4287314244



4281425449



4278213518

# Complementary

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



4287314244



4281961344

# 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.



4278215039



4287314244



4278215237

# Square

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



4287314244



4283717653



4278215269



4282208654

# Rectangle

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



4287314244



4286007835



4278215269



4278214027



# Sweetspot

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



4287314244



4290090137



4286527883



4284237898



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287314244



4290065734



4287321657



4282727999



4286906386



4278517761



# Inverse Universe

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



4287314244



4290065734



4281953931



4282727999



4286906386

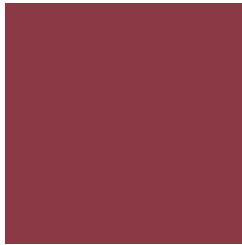


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287314244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

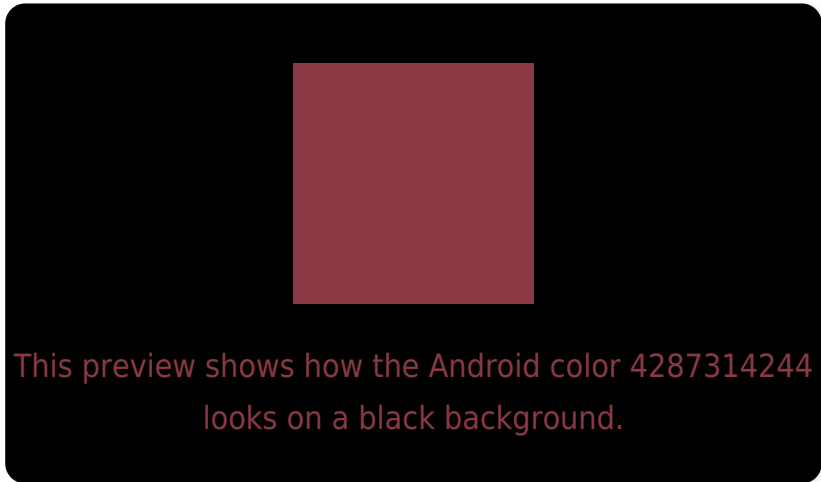
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

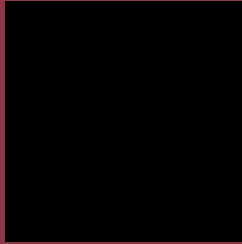
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287314244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287314244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287314244.

# 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**

4287314244

**Protanopia**

4283913298

**Deuteranopia**

4284764480



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287314244

**Protanomaly**

4285155917

**Deuteranomaly**

4285679681

**Tritanomaly**

4287314496

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287314244

**Achromatopsia**

4283650899

**Achromatomaly**

4284959310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287314244 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, 57, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 57, 68)  
}
```

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, 57, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 57, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287314244 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, 57, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 57, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 57, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 57, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 57, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 57,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287314244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 57, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 57,  
68) }
```

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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