

# Converting Colors

Android(4287316028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287316028) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287316028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B403C
RGB	139, 64, 60
RGB Percent	55%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.4549, 0.7490, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.57, 0.45
HSL	3°, 40%, 39%
HSV	3°, 57%, 55%
XYZ	13.2965, 9.4820, 5.4044
YIQ	85.9690, 45.9840, 14.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

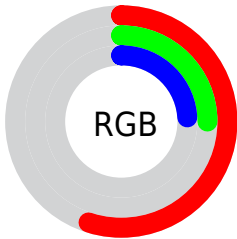
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 64, 60
Decimal	9125948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.90, 31.56, 17.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 36.183, 29.286
Yxy	9.4820, 0.4718, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287316028 (0xFF8B403C)
YUV	85.9690, -12.8027, 46.5082
Hunter-Lab	30.7929, 23.1894, 11.1492

# Details

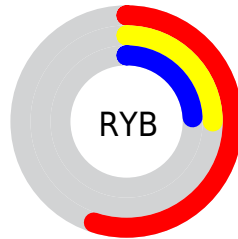
The Android color **4287316028** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282156939**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291064427**, and **4283698962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287312686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287319370**.

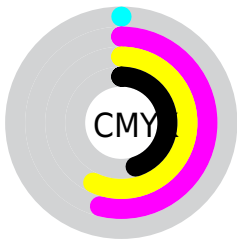
# Distribution



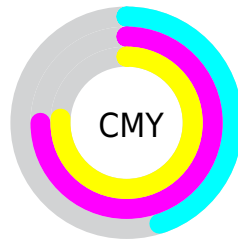
- Red (55%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287316028 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 4287316028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287316028



4287316028

4294967295



4285474854



4291064427



4283698962



4292971653



4281991168



4294944671



4280287233



4294951610



4278190080



4294959061



4294966514



4287316028



4287316028



4287312686



4287319370

■ 4287309344

■ 4287322712

■ 4287305746

■ 4287326310

■ 4287302404

■ 4287329652

■ 4287301376

■ 4287332994

■ 4287336335

■ 4287339677

■ 4287343275

■ 4287346617

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287315289



4287316028



4286466597

# Triad

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



4287316028



4280443704



4279130769

# Complementary

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



4287316028



4282156939

# 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.



4278215048



4287316028



4278216021

# Square

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



4287316028



4283063585



4278216050



4283912074

# Rectangle

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



4287316028



4285551131



4278216050



4278214032



# Sweetspot

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



4287316028



4290091158



4287315079



4284238409



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287316028



4290068538



4287326012



4282727998



4286908160



4278517760



# Inverse Universe

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



4282156939



4282036149



4282146955



4282271045



4278222469



4278191365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287316028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

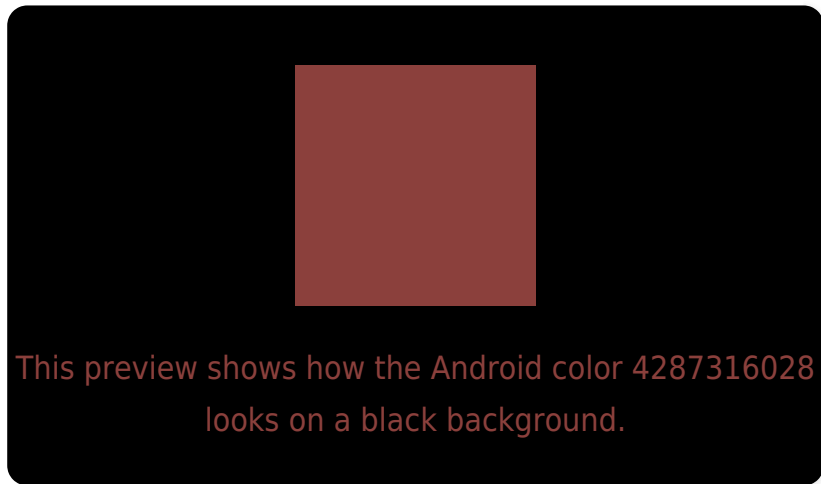
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287316028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287316028.

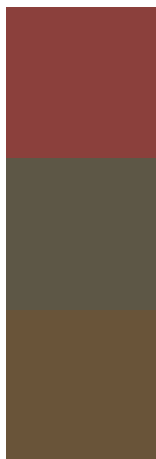


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287316028.

# 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**  
4287316028

**Protanopia**  
4284307270

**Deuteranopia**  
4285092921



# Trichromacy



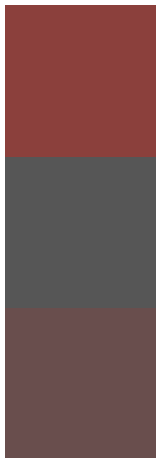
**Original Color**  
4287316028

**Protanomaly**  
4285419330

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285877562

**Tritanomaly**  
4287315776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287316028

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4285091405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287316028 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, 64, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 64, 60)  
}
```

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, 64, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 64, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287316028 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, 64, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 64, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 64, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 64, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 64, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 64,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287316028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 64, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 64,  
60) }
```

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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