

# Converting Colors

Android(4287365124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287365124) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287365124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C0004
RGB	140, 0, 4
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.4510, 1.0000, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.97, 0.45
HSL	358°, 100%, 27%
HSV	358°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	10.8371, 5.5842, 0.6215
YIQ	42.3160, 82.1560, 30.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

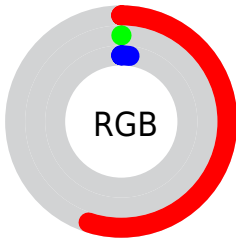
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 0, 4
Decimal	9175044
CIELab	28.34, 51.34, 39.97
CIELCh	28, 65.064, 37.901
Yxy	5.5842, 0.6359, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287365124 (0xFF8C0004)
YUV	42.3160, -18.8898, 85.6689
Hunter-Lab	23.6309, 40.5058, 14.9822

# Details

The Android color **4287365124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278226056**, and the grayscale version is **4280953386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291446322**, and **4283432960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287365124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287368722**.

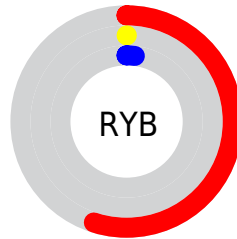
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (0%)

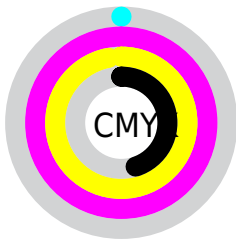
Blue (2%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

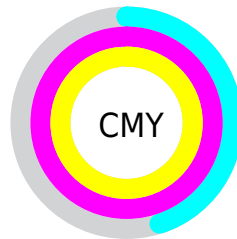


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287365124 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 4287365124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287365124

 4287365124

 4294967271

 4285399040

 4291446322

 4283432960

 4293484873

 4281663490

 4294933601

 4278386688

 4294940795

 4278190080

 4294947989

 4294955183

 4294962635

 4287365124

 4287368722

 4287372319

 4287375917

 4287379514

 4287383112

 4287386710

 4287390307

 4287393905

 4287397502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288020536



4287365124



4285542656

# Triad

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



4287365124



4278211609



4278208169

# Complementary

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



4287365124



4278226056

# 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.



4278211233



4287365124



4278212175

# Square

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



4287365124



4278210560



4278212224



4283313300

# Rectangle

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



4287365124



4283842560



4278212224



4278209449



# Sweetspot

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



4287365124



4290084736



4287037580



4284234556



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287365124



4290052101



4287381760



4282727998



4286906372



4278517760



# Inverse Universe

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



4287365124



4290052101



4278209420



4282727998



4286906372



4278517760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287365124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

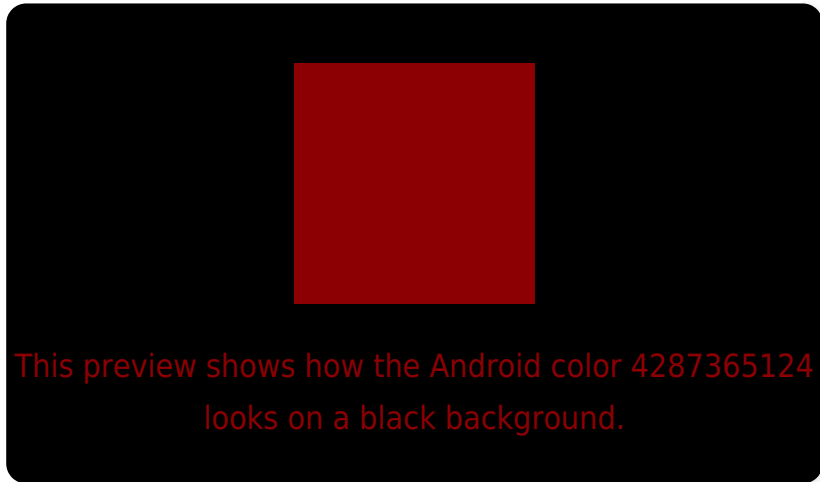
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

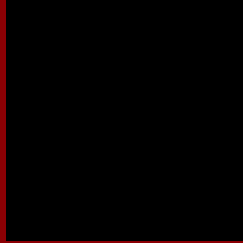
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287365124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287365124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287365124.

# 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



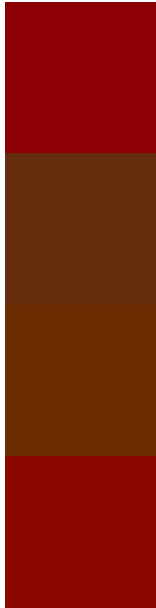
**Original Color**  
4287365124

**Protanopia**  
4283385619

**Deuteranopia**  
4284039936



# Trichromacy



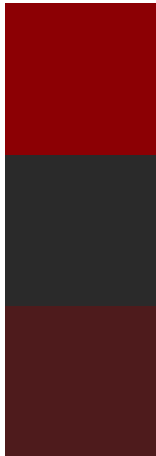
**Original Color**  
4287365124

**Protanomaly**  
4284820750

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285278977

**Tritanomaly**  
4287301633

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287365124

**Achromatopsia**  
4280953386

**Achromatomaly**  
4283308828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287365124 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(140, 0, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 0, 4)  
}
```

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(140, 0, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 0, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287365124 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(140, 0, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 0, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 0, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 0, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 4) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287365124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 0, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 0,  
4) }
```

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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