

# Converting Colors

Android(4287368718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287368718) contains.

<b>Android(4287368718)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287368718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C0E0E
RGB	140, 14, 14
RGB Percent	55%, 5%, 5%
CMY	0.4510, 0.9451, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.90, 0.45
HSL	0°, 82%, 30%
HSV	0°, 90%, 55%
XYZ	11.0515, 5.9212, 0.9759
YIQ	51.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

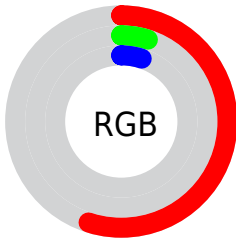
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 14, 14
Decimal	9178638
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.21, 49.16, 36.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 61.174, 36.525
Yxy	5.9212, 0.6157, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287368718 (0xFF8C0E0E)
YUV	51.6740, -18.5733, 77.4619
Hunter-Lab	24.3336, 38.4851, 14.6557

# Details

The Android color **4287368718** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4279143564**, and the grayscale version is **4281611316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291382074**, and **4283432960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287365120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287372316**.

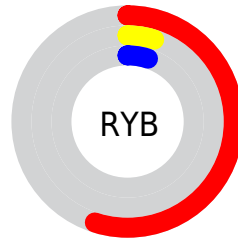
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (5%)

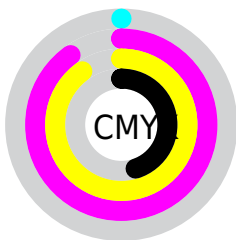
Blue (5%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (5%)

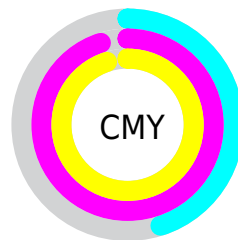


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287368718 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 4287368718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287368718

 4287368718

 4294967281

 4285399040

 4291382074

 4283432960

 4293420625

 4281729026

 4294934890

 4278648832

 4294941827

 4278190080

 4294949022

 4294956473

 4294963924

 4287368718

 4287368718

■ 4287365120

■ 4287372316

■ 4287375914

■ 4287379512

■ 4287383110

■ 4287386708

■ 4287390306

■ 4287393904

■ 4287397502

■ 4287401100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287889469



4287368718



4285674240

# Triad

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



4287368718



4278212123



4278208677

# Complementary

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



4287368718



4279143564

# 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.



4278211741



4287368718



4278212686

# Square

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



4287368718



4279456000



4278212733



4283249298

# Rectangle

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



4287368718



4284104960



4278212733



4278209957



# Sweetspot

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



4287368718



4290086020



4287368844



4284235326



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287368718



4290052096



4287384846



4282727998



4286906368



4278517760



# Inverse Universe

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



4279143564



4278236597



4279127436



4282271045



4278224261



4278191365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287368718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

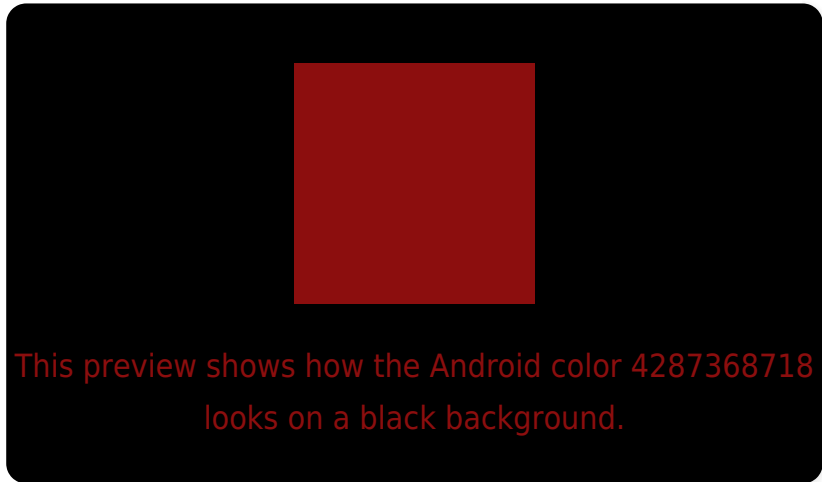
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287368718 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287368718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287368718.

# 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**  
4287368718

**Protanopia**  
4283451162

**Deuteranopia**  
4284105728



# Trichromacy



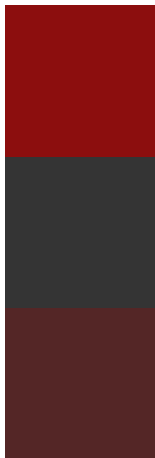
**Original Color**  
4287368718

**Protanomaly**  
4284887574

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285280261

**Tritanomaly**  
4287368971

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287368718

**Achromatopsia**  
4281611316

**Achromatomaly**  
4283704870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287368718 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, 14, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 14, 14)  
}
```

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, 14, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 14, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287368718 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, 14, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 14, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 14, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 14, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 14, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 14,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287368718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 14, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 14,  
14) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor