

# Converting Colors

Android(4287376705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287376705) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287376705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C2D41
RGB	140, 45, 65
RGB Percent	55%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.4510, 0.8235, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.54, 0.45
HSL	347°, 51%, 36%
HSV	347°, 68%, 55%
XYZ	12.7077, 7.8339, 5.8433
YIQ	75.6850, 50.2000, 26.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

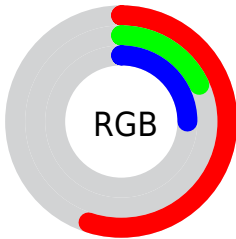
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 45, 65
Decimal	9186625
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.63, 41.73, 10.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 42.942, 13.655
Yxy	7.8339, 0.4816, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287376705 (0xFF8C2D41)
YUV	75.6850, -5.2677, 56.4043
Hunter-Lab	27.9891, 32.0626, 7.2142

# Details

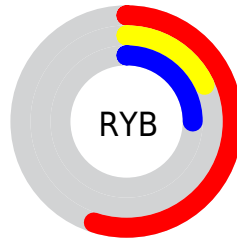
The Android color **4287376705** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281175160**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291191153**, and **4283695127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287373110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287380300**.

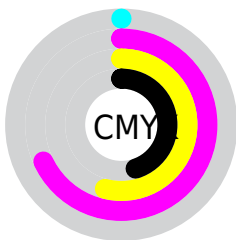
# Distribution



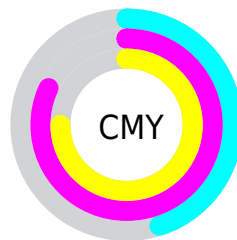
- Red (55%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287376705 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 4287376705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287376705



4287376705

4294967295



4285534251



4291191153



4283695127



4293098378



4282056704



4294940324



4280025089



4294947263



4278190080



4294954459



4294961912



4287376705



4287376705



4287373110



4287380300

■ 4287369515

■ 4287383895

■ 4287365920

■ 4287387490

■ 4287365149

■ 4287391085

■ 4287394680

■ 4287398275

■ 4287401870

■ 4287405465

■ 4287409060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286787683



4287376705



4286855201

# Triad

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



4287376705



4280965657



4278212752

# Complementary

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



4287376705



4281175160

# 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.



4278214013



4287376705



4278214203

# Square

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



4287376705



4283519488



4278214494



4280503954

# Rectangle

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



4287376705



4286005774



4278214494



4278213260



# Sweetspot

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



4287376705



4290089368



4286000524



4284237386



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287376705



4290060865



4287383597



4282727999



4286906396



4278517761



# Inverse Universe

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



4287376705



4290060865



4281168268



4282727999



4286906396

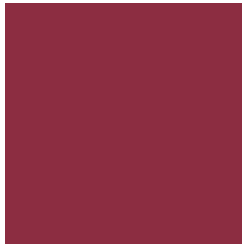


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287376705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

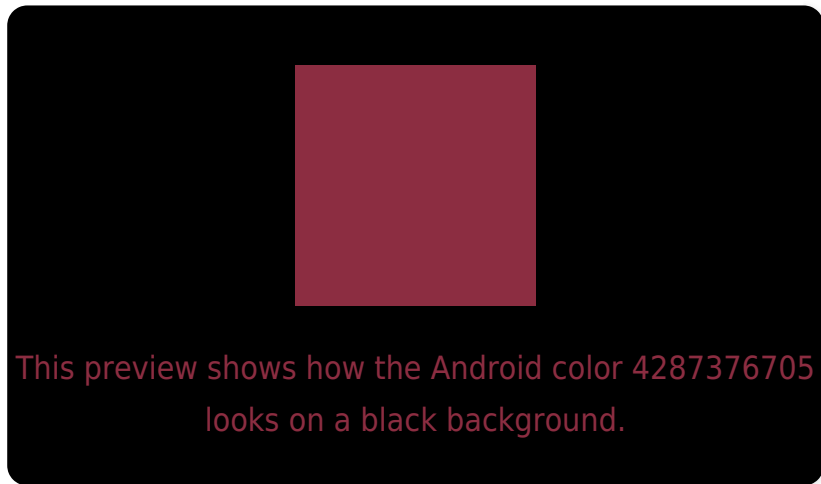
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287376705 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287376705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287376705.

# 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**  
4287376705

**Protanopia**  
4283519058

**Deuteranopia**  
4284370236



# Trichromacy



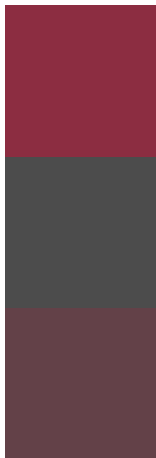
**Original Color**  
4287376705

**Protanomaly**  
4284891980

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285481278

**Tritanomaly**  
4287311672

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287376705

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4284694856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287376705 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, 45, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 45, 65)  
}
```

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, 45, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 45, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287376705 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, 45, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 45, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 45, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 45, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 45, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 45,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287376705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 45, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 45,  
65) }
```

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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