

# Converting Colors

Android(4287383399)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287383399) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287383399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C4767
RGB	140, 71, 103
RGB Percent	55%, 28%, 40%
CMY	0.4510, 0.7216, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.26, 0.45
HSL	332°, 33%, 41%
HSV	332°, 49%, 55%
XYZ	15.5166, 11.0612, 14.1492
YIQ	95.2790, 30.8520, 24.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

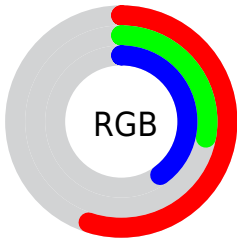
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 71, 103
Decimal	9193319
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.68, 33.25, -5.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 33.673, 350.950
Yxy	11.0612, 0.3810, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287383399 (0xFF8C4767)
YUV	95.2790, 3.8065, 39.2203
Hunter-Lab	33.2584, 25.0767, -1.9430

# Details

The Android color **4287383399** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282879084**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291000730**, and **4283897400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287379807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287386991**.

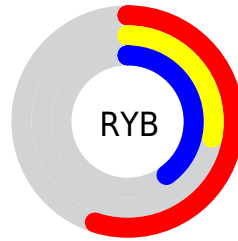
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (28%)

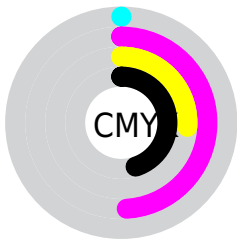
Blue (40%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (40%)

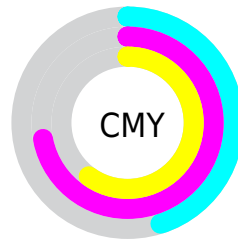


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287383399 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 4287383399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287383399

 4287383399

4294967295

 4285607759

 4291000730

 4283897400

 4292908213

 4282253347

 4294815696

 4280942605

 4294953965

 4278190080

 4294961151

 4287383399

 4287383399

 4287379807

 4287386991

 4287376216

 4287390582

 4287372624

 4287394174

 4287369033

 4287397765

 4287365441

 4287401357

 4287365185

 4287404948

 4287408540

 4287412131

 4287415723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286009216



4287383399



4287711051

# Triad

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



4287383399



4284178984



4278217095

# Complementary

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



4287383399



4282879084

# 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.



4278217584



4287383399



4282017850

# Square

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



4287383399



4285880614



4278217556



4278674323

# Rectangle

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



4287383399



4287384635



4278217556



4278217345



# Sweetspot

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



4287383399



4290091686



4285286284



4284238675



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287383399



4290071164



4287383879



4282728001



4286906429



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287383399



4290071164



4282878604



4282728001



4286906429

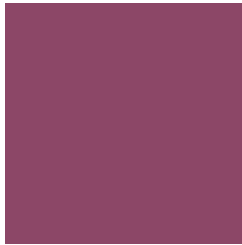


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287383399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

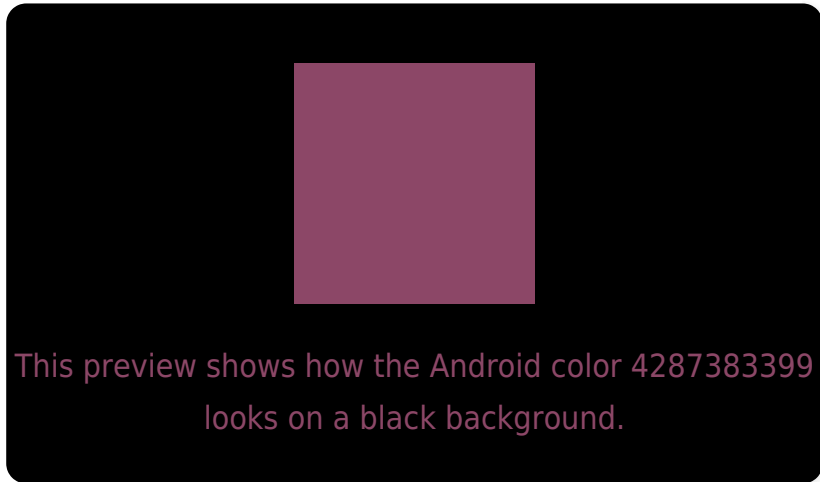
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287383399 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287383399.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287383399.

# 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**

4287383399

**Protanopia**

4283981173

**Deuteranopia**

4284832612



# Trichromacy



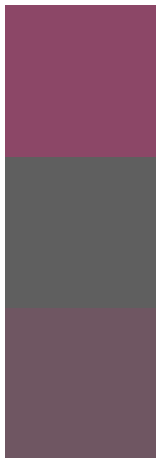
**Original Color**  
4287383399

**Protanomaly**  
4285224304

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285748325

**Tritanomaly**  
4287318617

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287383399

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4285486690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287383399 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, 71, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 71, 103)  
}
```

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, 71, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 71, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287383399 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, 71, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 71, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 71, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 71, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 71, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 71,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287383399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 71, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 71,  
103) }
```

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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