

# Converting Colors

Android(4287433472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287433472) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287433472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D0B00
RGB	141, 11, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 4%, 0%
CMY	0.4471, 0.9569, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	5°, 100%, 28%
HSV	5°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.1042, 5.9021, 0.5540
YIQ	48.6160, 81.0110, 24.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

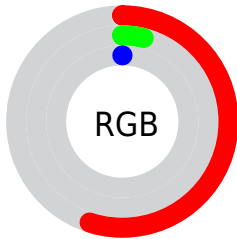
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 12, 0
Decimal	9243392
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.16, 49.76, 42.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 65.345, 40.409
Yxy	5.9021, 0.6323, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287433472 (0xFF8D0B00)
YUV	48.6160, -23.9677, 81.0208
Hunter-Lab	24.2942, 39.0725, 15.6540

# Details

The Android color **4287433472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278223501**, and the grayscale version is **4281413937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291512879**, and **4283498496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287433472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287436814**.

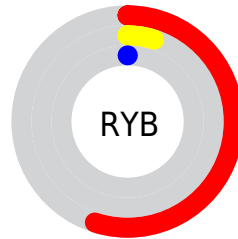
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (4%)

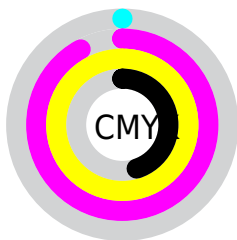
Blue (0%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (0%)

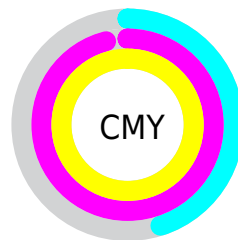


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287433472 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 4287433472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287433472

 4287433472

 4294967269

 4285464576

 4291512879

 4283498496

 4293551430

 4281794562

 4294934623

 4278714368

 4294941560

 4278190080

 4294948754

 4294956205

 4294963657

 4287433472

 4287436814

 4287440156

 4287443498

 4287446840

 4287450183

 4287453525

 4287456867

 4287460209

 4287463551

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288217142



4287433472



4285478144

# Triad

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



4287433472



4278212384



4278208171

# Complementary

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



4287433472



4278223501

# 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.



4278211750



4287433472



4278212694

# Square

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



4287433472



4278211072



4278212742



4283902867

# Rectangle

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



4287433472



4283777792



4278212742



4278209708



# Sweetspot

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



4287433472



4290282881



4287430788



4284235067



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287433472



4290252288



4287451136



4282859840



4287040256



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4278223501



4278233528



4278205837



4282402631



4278222215

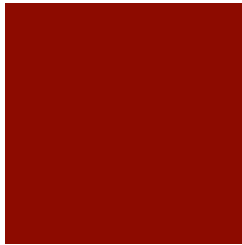


4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287433472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

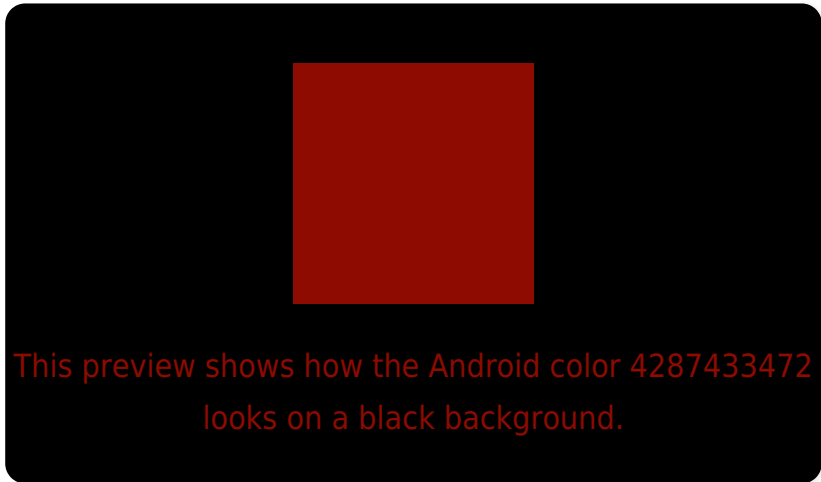
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287433472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287433472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287433472.

# 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**

4287433472

**Protanopia**

4283451410

**Deuteranopia**

4284105728



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287433472

**Protanomaly**

4284887563

**Deuteranomaly**

4285345536

**Tritanomaly**

4287433728

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287433472

**Achromatopsia**

4281413937

**Achromatomaly**

4283573023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287433472 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(141, 11, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 11, 0)  
}
```

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(141, 11, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 11, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287433472 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(141, 11, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 11, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 11, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 11, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 11, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 11, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287433472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 11, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 11,  
0) }
```

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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