

# Converting Colors

Android(4287438657)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287438657) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287438657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D1F41
RGB	141, 31, 65
RGB Percent	55%, 12%, 25%
CMY	0.4471, 0.8784, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.54, 0.45
HSL	341°, 64%, 34%
HSV	341°, 78%, 55%
XYZ	12.4286, 7.0243, 5.7018
YIQ	67.7660, 54.6460, 33.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

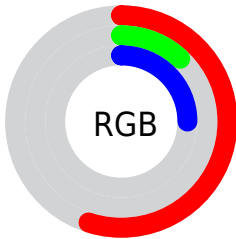
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 31, 65
Decimal	9248577
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.86, 47.48, 7.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 48.101, 9.207
Yxy	7.0243, 0.4941, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287438657 (0xFF8D1F41)
YUV	67.7660, -1.3636, 64.2262
Hunter-Lab	26.5035, 37.3252, 5.7971

# Details

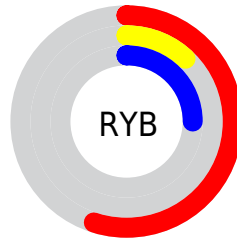
The Android color **4287438657** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4280257899**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291253873**, and **4283760663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287435063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287442251**.

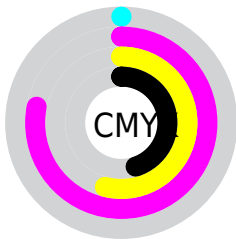
# Distribution



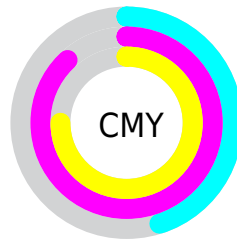
- Red (55%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287438657 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 4287438657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287438657



4287438657

4294967295



4285595691



4291253873



4283760663



4293226890



4282056705



4294937764



4279828481



4294944703



4278190080



4294952155



4294959351



4294966783



4287438657



4287438657

■ 4287435063

■ 4287442251

■ 4287431470

■ 4287445844

■ 4287430700

■ 4287449438

■ 4287453032

■ 4287456882

■ 4287460475

■ 4287464069

■ 4287467663

■ 4287471257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286588775



4287438657



4286983453

# Triad

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



4287438657



4280768004



4278212242

# Complementary

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



4287438657



4280257899

# 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.



4278213498



4287438657



4278213166

# Square

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



4287438657



4283518208



4278213718



4278209686

# Rectangle

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



4287438657



4286134531



4278213718



4278212748



# Sweetspot

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



4287438657



4290284954



4285144973



4284236362



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287438657



4290251584



4287443743



4282859586



4287037482



4278714370



# Inverse Universe

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



4287438657



4290251584



4280252813



4282859586



4287037482

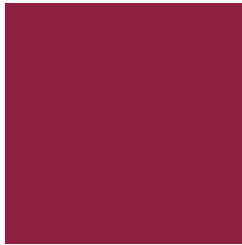


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287438657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

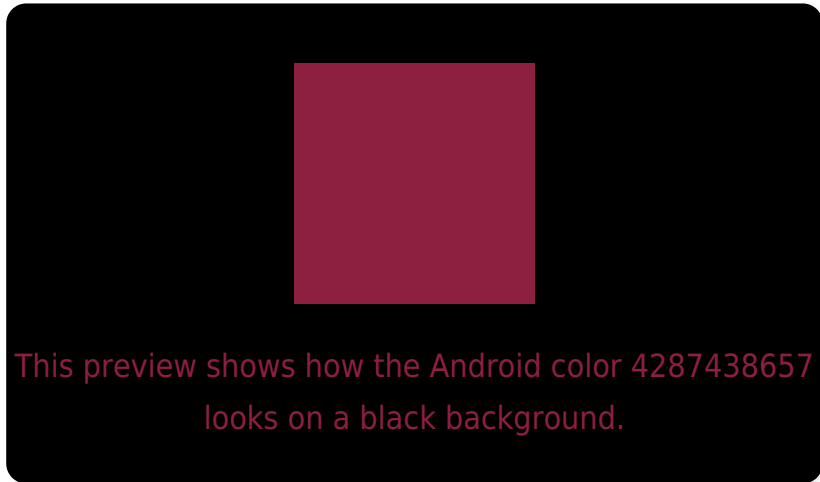
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287438657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287438657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287438657.

# 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**

4287438657

**Protanopia**

4283059288

**Deuteranopia**

4284041532



# Trichromacy



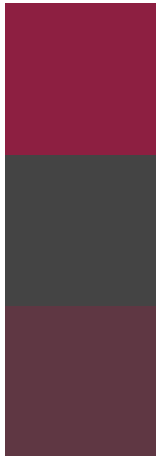
**Original Color**  
4287438657

**Protanomaly**  
4284628048

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285282878

**Tritanomaly**  
4287374128

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287438657

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4284430147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287438657 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, 31, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 31, 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(141, 31, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 31, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287438657 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, 31, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 31, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 31, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 31, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 31, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 31,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287438657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 31, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 31,  
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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