

# Converting Colors

Android(4287502906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287502906) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287502906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E1A3A
RGB	142, 26, 58
RGB Percent	56%, 10%, 23%
CMY	0.4431, 0.8980, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.59, 0.44
HSL	343°, 69%, 33%
HSV	343°, 82%, 56%
XYZ	12.2884, 6.7951, 4.6669
YIQ	64.3320, 58.8640, 34.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

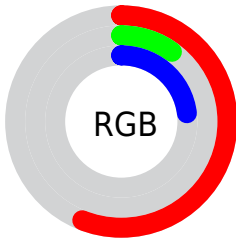
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 26, 58
Decimal	9312826
CIE Lab	31.34, 48.79, 11.62
CIE LCh	31, 50.158, 13.396
Yxy	6.7951, 0.5174, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287502906 (0xFF8E1A3A)
YUV	64.3320, -3.1217, 68.1148
Hunter-Lab	26.0673, 38.5291, 7.6323

# Details

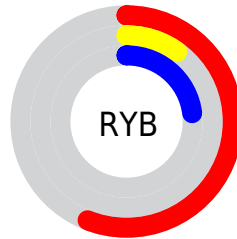
The Android color **4287502906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4279930478**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291384169**, and **4283760656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287499312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287506500**.

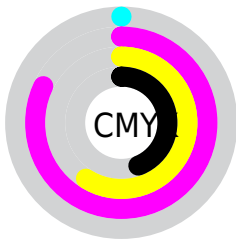
# Distribution



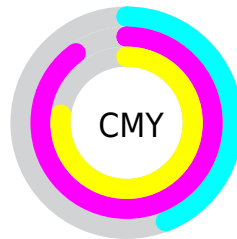
- Red (56%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287502906 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 4287502906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287502906

 4287502906

4294967295

 4285595685

 4291384169

 4283760656

 4293357186

 4282056706

 4294936988

 4279762945

 4294943927

 4278190080

 4294951122

 4294958574

 4294966015

 4287502906

 4287502906

■ 4287499312

■ 4287506500

■ 4287496231

■ 4287510095

■ 4287513945

■ 4287517539

■ 4287521133

■ 4287524728

■ 4287528322

■ 4287532172

■ 4287535767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286849121



4287502906



4286852116

# Triad

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



4287502906



4279850501



4278211734

# Complementary

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



4287502906



4279930478

# 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.



4278213247



4287502906



4278213170

# Square

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



4287502906



4283059456



4278213467



4278208919

# Rectangle

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



4287502906



4285872640



4278213467



4278212496



# Sweetspot

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



4287502906



4290284182



4285340302



4284235848



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287502906



4290249781



4287509274



4282859586



4287037477



4278714370



# Inverse Universe

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



4287502906



4290249781



4279924110



4282859586



4287037477

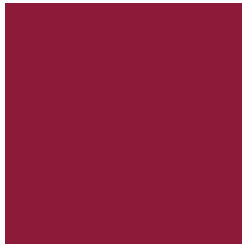


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287502906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

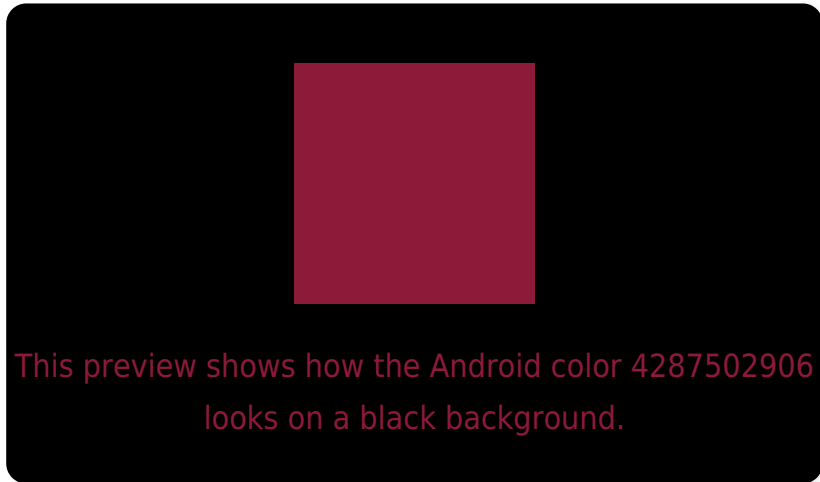
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287502906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287502906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287502906.

# 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**  
4287502906

**Protanopia**  
4283124560

**Deuteranopia**  
4284106804



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287502906

**Protanomaly**  
4284692808

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285347638

**Tritanomaly**  
4287438378

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287502906

**Achromatopsia**  
4282400832

**Achromatomaly**  
4284232254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287502906 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(142, 26, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 26, 58)  
}
```

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(142, 26, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 26, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287502906 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(142, 26, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 26, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 26, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 26, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 26, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 26,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287502906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 26, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 26,  
58) }
```

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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