

# Converting Colors

Android(4287508789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287508789) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287508789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E3135
RGB	142, 49, 53
RGB Percent	56%, 19%, 21%
CMY	0.4431, 0.8078, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.63, 0.44
HSL	357°, 49%, 37%
HSV	357°, 65%, 56%
XYZ	12.8962, 8.2045, 4.2721
YIQ	77.2630, 54.1440, 20.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

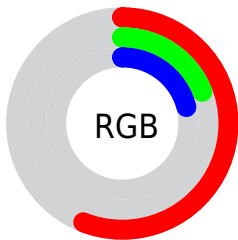
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 49, 53
Decimal	9318709
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.41, 39.66, 18.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 43.957, 25.530
Yxy	8.2045, 0.5083, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287508789 (0xFF8E3135)
YUV	77.2630, -11.9617, 56.7743
Hunter-Lab	28.6434, 30.2408, 11.2075

# Details

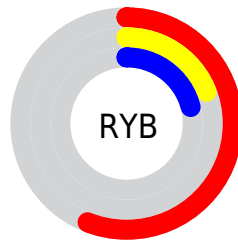
The Android color **4287508789** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281437834**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291322980**, and **4283826185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287505191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287512387**.

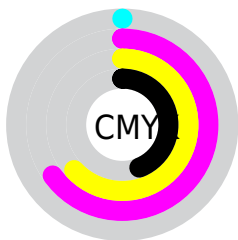
# Distribution



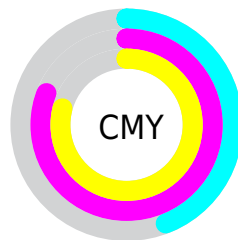
- Red (56%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287508789 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 4287508789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287508789

 4287508789

4294967295

 4285666848

 4291322980

 4283826185

 4293295740

 4282056704

 4294941078

 4280090625

 4294948273

 4278190080

 4294955468

 4294962921

 4287508789

 4287508789

 4287505191

 4287512387

■ 4287501594

■ 4287515984

■ 4287497740

■ 4287519838

■ 4287496198

■ 4287523435

■ 4287527033

■ 4287530631

■ 4287534228

■ 4287538082

■ 4287541679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287376984



4287508789



4286594838

# Triad

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



4287508789



4279066151



4278212503

# Complementary

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



4287508789



4281437834

# 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.



4278214282



4287508789



4278214986

# Square

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



4287508789



4282734598



4278215022



4282796688

# Rectangle

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



4287508789



4285548803



4278215022



4278213269



# Sweetspot

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



4287508789



4290286484



4287181198



4284237383



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287508789



4290258733



4287519537



4282859585



4287037446



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287508789



4290258733



4281427086



4282859585



4287037446



4278714368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287508789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

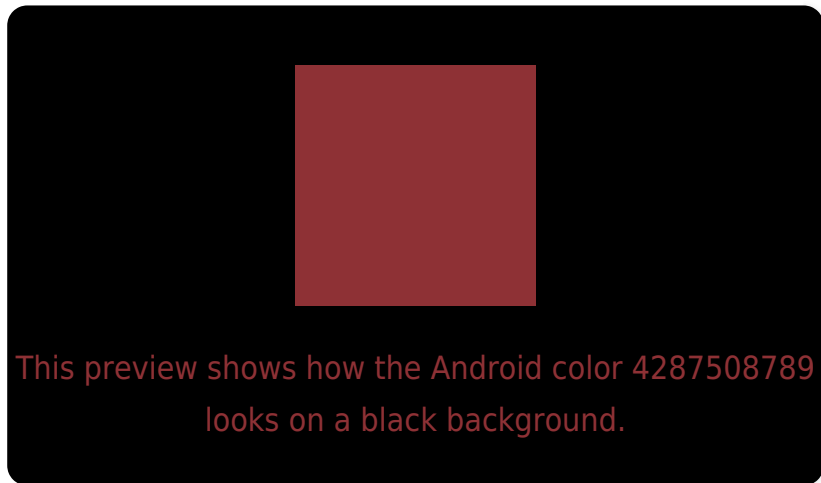
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287508789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287508789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287508789.

# 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**  
4287508789

**Protanopia**  
4283912771

**Deuteranopia**  
4284763696



# Trichromacy



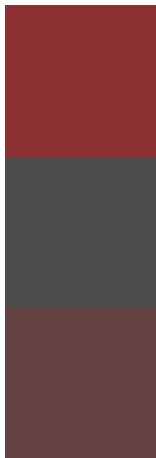
**Original Color**  
4287508789

**Protanomaly**  
4285220414

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285743922

**Tritanomaly**  
4287508788

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287508789

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4284826436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287508789 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, 49, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 49, 53)  
}
```

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, 49, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 49, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287508789 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, 49, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 49, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 49, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 49, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 49, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 49,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287508789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 49, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 49,  
53) }
```

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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