

# Converting Colors

Android(4287509815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287509815) contains.

<b>Android(4287509815)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287509815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E3537
RGB	142, 53, 55
RGB Percent	56%, 21%, 22%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7922, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.61, 0.44
HSL	359°, 46%, 38%
HSV	359°, 63%, 56%
XYZ	13.1180, 8.5728, 4.5778
YIQ	79.8390, 52.4020, 19.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

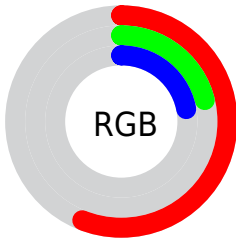
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 53, 55
Decimal	9319735
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.15, 37.93, 18.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 42.259, 26.177
Yxy	8.5728, 0.4994, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287509815 (0xFF8E3537)
YUV	79.8390, -12.2456, 54.5152
Hunter-Lab	29.2794, 28.7343, 11.2257

# Details

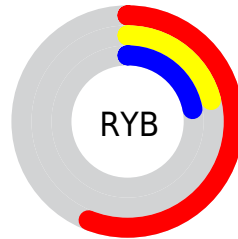
The Android color **4287509815** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281699980**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291324006**, and **4283826188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287506217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287513413**.

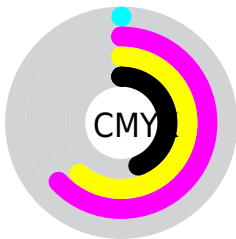
# Distribution



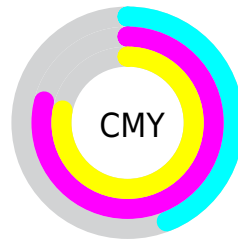
- Red (56%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287509815 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 4287509815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287509815



4287509815

4294967295



4285668130



4291324006



4283826188



4293296767



4282056704



4294942105



4280221697



4294949043



4278190080



4294956239



4294963691



4287509815



4287509815



4287506217



4287513413

 4287502619

 4287517011

 4287498765

 4287520865

 4287496195

 4287524463

 4287528060

 4287531658

 4287535256

 4287539110

 4287542708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287378008



4287509815



4286595610

# Triad

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



4287509815



4279525163



4278212758

# Complementary

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



4287509815



4281699980

# 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.



4278214538



4287509815



4278215245

# Square

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



4287509815



4282865934



4278215279



4283059344

# Rectangle

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



4287509815



4285549321



4278215279



4278213524



# Sweetspot

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



4287509815



4290286997



4287313294



4284237639



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287509815



4290260529



4287520565



4282859584



4287037443



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287509815



4290260529



4281689230



4282859584



4287037443



4278714368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287509815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

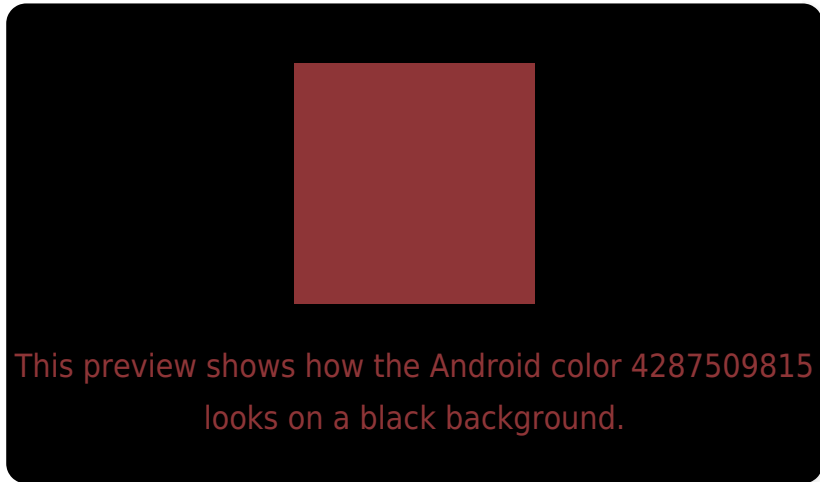
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287509815 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287509815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287509815.

# 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**  
4287509815

**Protanopia**  
4284044100

**Deuteranopia**  
4284829747



# Trichromacy



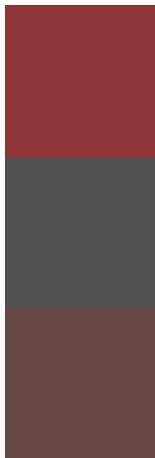
**Original Color**  
4287509815

**Protanomaly**  
4285286463

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285810228

**Tritanomaly**  
4287509816

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287509815

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4284958279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287509815 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, 53, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 53, 55)  
}
```

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, 53, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 53, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287509815 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, 53, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 53, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 53, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 53, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 53, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 53,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287509815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 53, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 53,  
55) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor