

# Converting Colors

Android(4287511610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287511610) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287511610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E3C3A
RGB	142, 60, 58
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7647, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.59, 0.44
HSL	1°, 42%, 39%
HSV	1°, 59%, 56%
XYZ	13.5349, 9.2880, 5.0824
YIQ	84.2900, 49.5140, 16.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

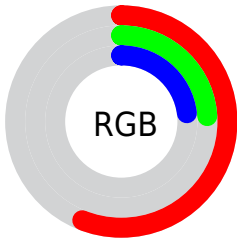
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 60, 58
Decimal	9321530
CIE Lab	36.53, 34.67, 18.56
CIE LCh	37, 39.323, 28.168
Yxy	9.2880, 0.4850, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287511610 (0xFF8E3C3A)
YUV	84.2900, -12.9610, 50.6117
Hunter-Lab	30.4762, 25.9410, 11.4458

# Details

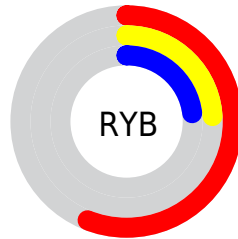
The Android color **4287511610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282027150**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291325545**, and **4283893520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287508012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287515208**.

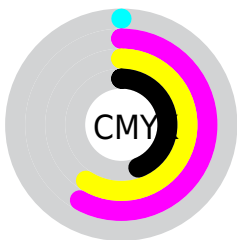
# Distribution



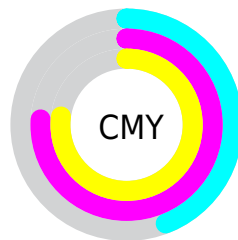
- Red (56%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287511610 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 4287511610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287511610

 4287511610

4294967295

 4285670180

 4291325545

 4283893520

 4293232770

 4282122240

 4294943644

 4280418305

 4294950839

 4278190080

 4294958035

 4294965487

 4287511610

 4287511610

 4287508012

 4287515208

 4287504414

 4287518806

 4287500815

 4287522405

 4287497473

 4287525747

 4287496960

 4287529345

 4287532943

 4287536541

 4287540140

 4287543738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287445337



4287511610



4286597152

# Triad

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



4287511610



4280050227



4278213269

# Complementary

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



4287511610



4282027150

# 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.



4278215307



4287511610



4278216019

# Square

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



4287511610



4282998041



4278216051



4283649678

# Rectangle

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



4287511610



4285616148



4278216051



4278214036



# Sweetspot

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



4287511610



4290287511



4287511181



4284237896



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287511610



4290263093



4287522106



4282859584



4287038208



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4282027150



4281709752



4282016654



4282402631



4278224007

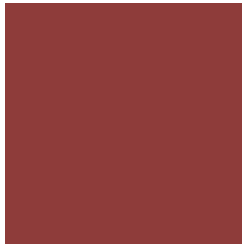


4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287511610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

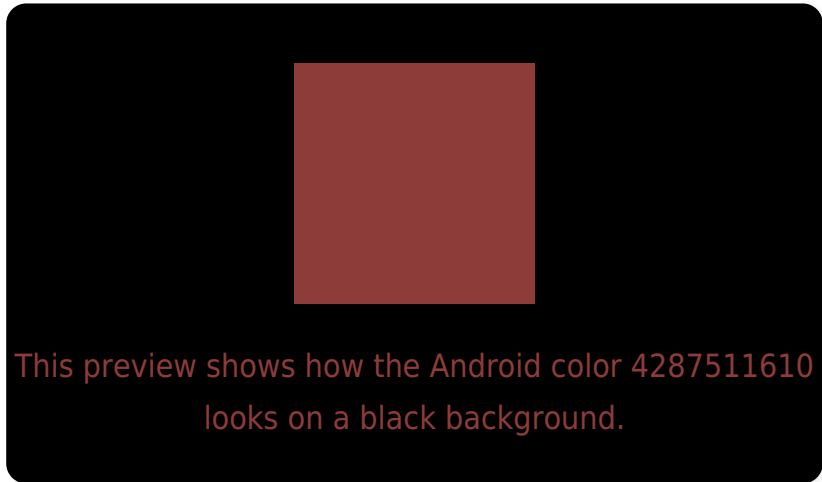
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287511610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287511610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287511610.

# 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**  
4287511610

**Protanopia**  
4284241733

**Deuteranopia**  
4285092662



# Trichromacy



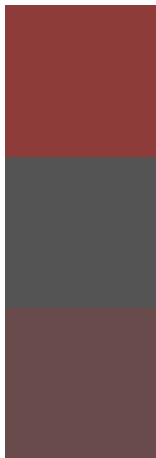
**Original Color**  
4287511610

**Protanomaly**  
4285418817

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285942583

**Tritanomaly**  
4287511357

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287511610

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4285090635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287511610 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, 60, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 60, 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, 60, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 60, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287511610 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, 60, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 60, 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, 60, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 60, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 60, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 60,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287511610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 60, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 60,  
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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