

# Converting Colors

Android(4287571487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287571487) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287571487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F261F
RGB	143, 38, 31
RGB Percent	56%, 15%, 12%
CMY	0.4392, 0.8510, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.78, 0.44
HSL	4°, 64%, 34%
HSV	4°, 78%, 56%
XYZ	12.2681, 7.3248, 2.0635
YIQ	68.5970, 64.8270, 20.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

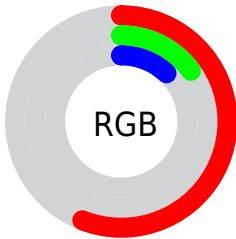
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 38, 31
Decimal	9381407
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.54, 43.48, 30.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 53.033, 34.921
Yxy	7.3248, 0.5665, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287571487 (0xFF8F261F)
YUV	68.5970, -18.5353, 65.2514
Hunter-Lab	27.0644, 33.5505, 14.4244

# Details

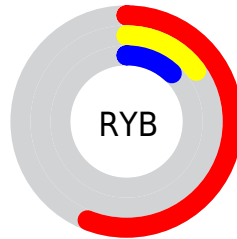
The Android color **4287571487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4280256655**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291517260**, and **4283760640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287568145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287574829**.

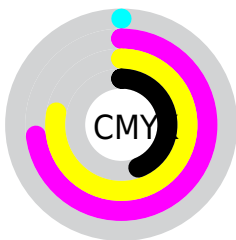
# Distribution



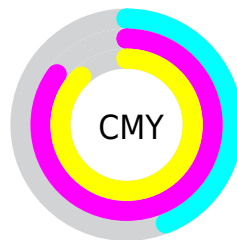
- Red (56%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287571487 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 4287571487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287571487



4287571487

4294967295



4285662217



4291517260



4283760640



4293490020



4281991169



4294938749



4279762945



4294945687



4278190080



4294952882



4294960333



4294967274



4287571487



4287571487

■ 4287568145

■ 4287574829

■ 4287564546

■ 4287578428

■ 4287564032

■ 4287581770

■ 4287585368

■ 4287588711

■ 4287592053

■ 4287595651

■ 4287598993

■ 4287602592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287894856



4287571487



4286135552

# Triad

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



4287571487



4278213670



4278210721

# Complementary

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



4287571487



4280256655

# 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.



4278213273



4287571487



4278214227

# Square

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



4287571487



4281030400



4278214268



4283645586

# Rectangle

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



4287571487



4284762112



4278214268



4278211745



# Sweetspot

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



4287571487



4290417295



4287569801



4284368452



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287571487



4290385419



4287585567



4282859840



4287039488



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4280256655



4278955962



4280242575



4282402631



4278222727



4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287571487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

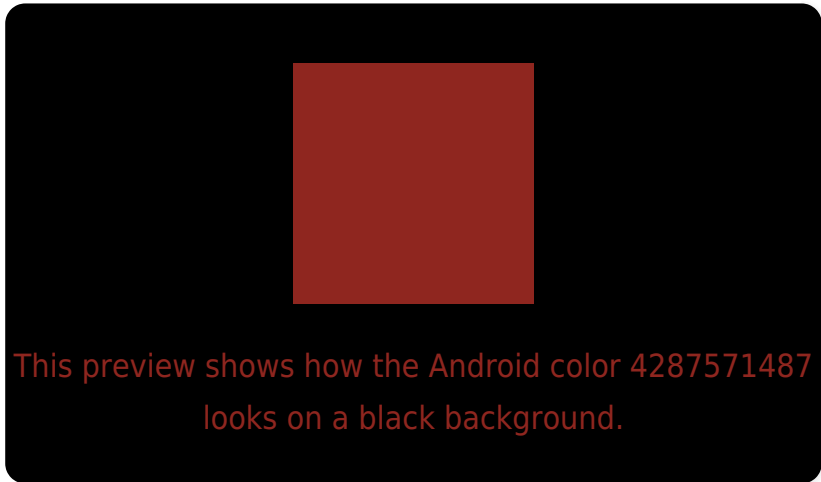
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287571487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287571487.

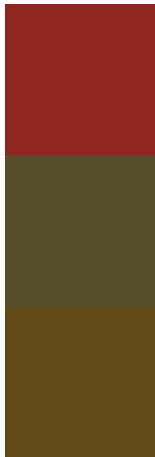


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287571487.

# 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**  
4287571487

**Protanopia**  
4283846187

**Deuteranopia**  
4284631575



# Trichromacy



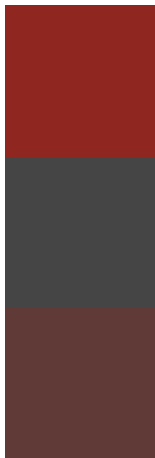
**Original Color**  
4287571487

**Protanomaly**  
4285218599

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285676826

**Tritanomaly**  
4287571235

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287571487

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4284496439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287571487 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(143, 38, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 38, 31)  
}
```

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(143, 38, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 38, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287571487 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(143, 38, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 38, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 38, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 38, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 38, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 38,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287571487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 38, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 38,  
31) }
```

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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