

# Converting Colors

Android(4287574054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287574054) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287574054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F3026
RGB	143, 48, 38
RGB Percent	56%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.4392, 0.8118, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.73, 0.44
HSL	6°, 58%, 35%
HSV	6°, 73%, 56%
XYZ	12.7345, 8.0935, 2.7247
YIQ	75.2650, 59.8300, 17.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

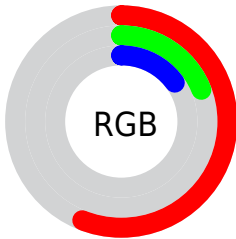
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 49, 38
Decimal	9383974
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.18, 39.57, 28.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 48.482, 35.295
Yxy	8.0935, 0.5407, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287574054 (0xFF8F3026)
YUV	75.2650, -18.3716, 59.4036
Hunter-Lab	28.4491, 30.1152, 14.2358

# Details

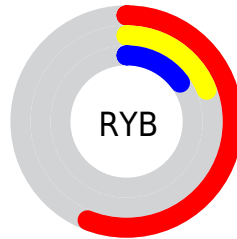
The Android color **4287574054** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4280714639**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291453779**, and **4283826176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287570712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287577396**.

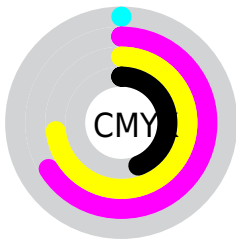
# Distribution



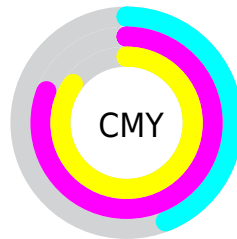
- Red (56%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287574054 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 4287574054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287574054



4287574054

4294967295



4285666577



4291453779



4283826176



4293426540



4281991168



4294940805



4280025089



4294947999



4278190080



4294955194



4294962390



4294967283



4287574054



4287574054

■ 4287570712

■ 4287577396

■ 4287567369

■ 4287580739

■ 4287565312

■ 4287584081

■ 4287587423

■ 4287590766

■ 4287594108

■ 4287597450

■ 4287600792

■ 4287603879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287898955



4287574054



4286267904

# Triad

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



4287574054



4278214702



4278211486

# Complementary

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



4287574054



4280714639

# 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.



4278214038



4287574054



4278215254

# Square

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



4287574054



4281555460



4278215036



4284040080

# Rectangle

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



4287574054



4284960000



4278215036



4278212510



# Sweetspot

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



4287574054



4290418065



4287571590



4284368966



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287574054



4290389526



4287587110



4282859840



4287040768



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4280714639



4279675834



4280701583



4282402631



4278221447



4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287574054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

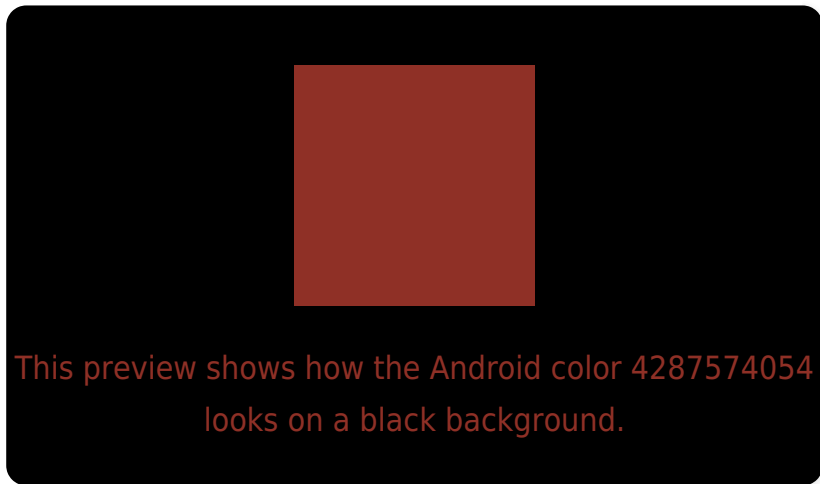
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287574054 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287574054.

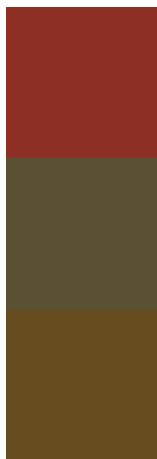


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287574054.

# 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**  
4287574054

**Protanopia**  
4284043569

**Deuteranopia**  
4284828960



# Trichromacy



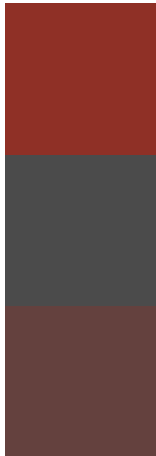
**Original Color**  
4287574054

**Protanomaly**  
4285351213

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285809186

**Tritanomaly**  
4287573805

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287574054

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4284760382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287574054 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, 48, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 48, 38)  
}
```

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, 48, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 48, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287574054 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, 48, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 48, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 48, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 48, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 48, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 48,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287574054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 48, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 48,  
38) }
```

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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