

# Converting Colors

Android(4287576894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287576894) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287576894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F3B3E
RGB	143, 59, 62
RGB Percent	56%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7686, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.57, 0.44
HSL	358°, 42%, 40%
HSV	358°, 59%, 56%
XYZ	13.7612, 9.3154, 5.6302
YIQ	84.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

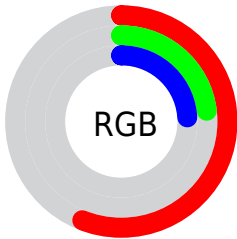
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 59, 62
Decimal	9386814
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.58, 35.89, 16.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 39.358, 24.230
Yxy	9.3154, 0.4794, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287576894 (0xFF8F3B3E)
YUV	84.4580, -11.0718, 51.3413
Hunter-Lab	30.5211, 27.0691, 10.4276

# Details

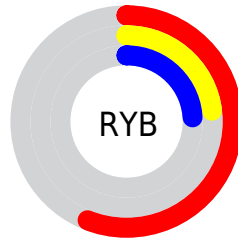
The Android color **4287576894** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282093452**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291325293**, and **4283958548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287573296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287580492**.

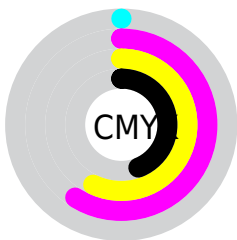
# Distribution



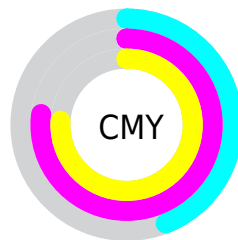
- Red (56%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (24%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (44%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287576894 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 4287576894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287576894

 4287576894

4294967295

 4285735464

 4291325293

 4283958548

 4293298311

 4282187776

 4294943649

 4280483841

 4294950588

 4278190080

 4294957784

 4294965236

 4287576894

 4287576894

 4287573296

 4287580492

 4287569442

 4287584346

 4287565845

 4287587943

 4287562247

 4287591541

 4287561733

 4287595395

 4287598993

 4287602591

 4287606188

 4287610042

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287379806



4287576894



4286793251

# Triad

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



4287576894



4280574511



4278213525

# Complementary

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



4287576894



4282093452

# 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.



4278215305



4287576894



4278216015

# Square

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



4287576894



4283325463



4278216047



4283191440

# Rectangle

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



4287576894



4285877782



4278216047



4278214291



# Sweetspot

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



4287576894



4290419098



4287314831



4284369482



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287576894



4290394172



4287586619



4282859585



4287037445



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287576894



4290394172



4282083727



4282859585



4287037445

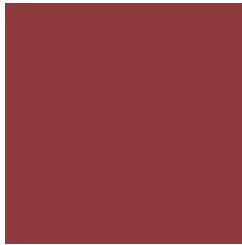


4278714368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287576894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

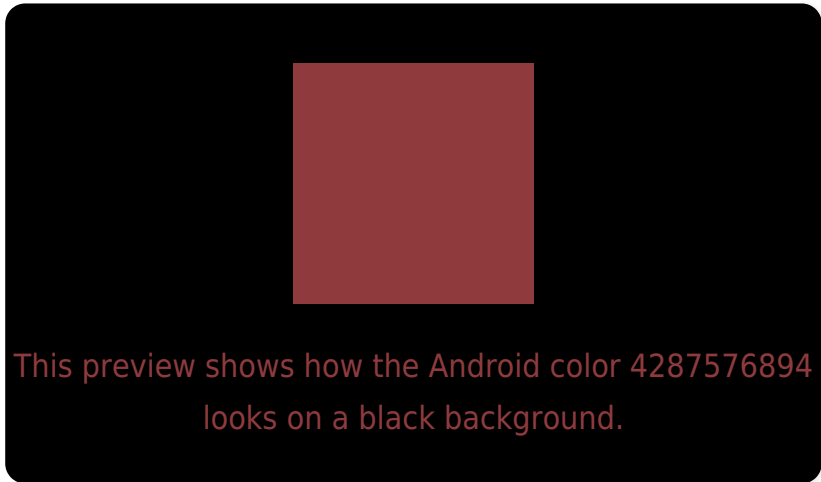
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287576894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287576894.

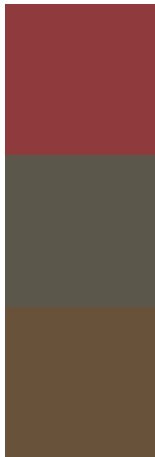


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287576894.

# 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**  
4287576894

**Protanopia**  
4284176202

**Deuteranopia**  
4285027130



# Trichromacy



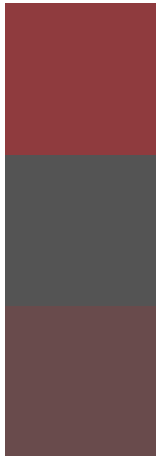
**Original Color**  
4287576894

**Protanomaly**  
4285418822

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285942331

**Tritanomaly**  
4287576895

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287576894

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4285090636

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287576894 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, 59, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 59, 62)  
}
```

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, 59, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 59, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287576894 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, 59, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 59, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 59, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 59, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 59, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 59,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287576894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 59, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 59,  
62) }
```

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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