

# Converting Colors

Android(4287580232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287580232) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287580232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F4848
RGB	143, 72, 72
RGB Percent	56%, 28%, 28%
CMY	0.4392, 0.7176, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.50, 0.44
HSL	0°, 33%, 42%
HSV	0°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	14.8148, 10.9422, 7.4621
YIQ	93.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

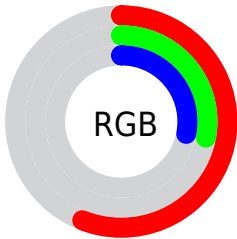
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 72, 72
Decimal	9390152
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.48, 29.93, 13.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 32.967, 24.773
Yxy	10.9422, 0.4460, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287580232 (0xFF8F4848)
YUV	93.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492
Hunter-Lab	33.0791, 22.0544, 9.7804

# Details

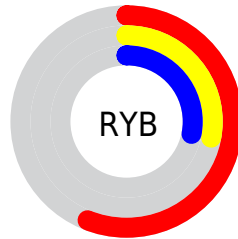
The Android color `4287580232` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663333`. A complement of this color would be `4282945423`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291328632`, and `4284028957` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287576634`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287583830`.

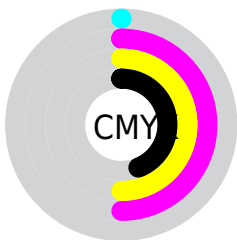
# Distribution



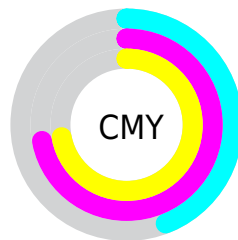
- Red (56%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287580232 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 4287580232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287580232



4287580232

4294967295



4285804594



4291328632



4284028957



4293235858



4282318851



4294946989



4280877057



4294953928



4278190080



4294961380



4287580232



4287580232



4287576634



4287583830



4287572779



4287587685

 4287569181

 4287591283

 4287565583

 4287594881

 4287561728

 4287598736

 4287602334

 4287605932

 4287609530

 4287613385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287383395



4287580232



4286926898

# Triad

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



4287580232



4281755709



4280115602

# Complementary

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



4287580232



4282945423

# 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.



4278216840



4287580232



4278217303

# Square

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



4287580232



4283916842



4278217331



4283914382

# Rectangle

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



4287580232



4286076712



4278217331



4278215824



# Sweetspot

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



4287580232



4290420382



4287580303



4284370253



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287580232



4290398794



4287589448



4282859584



4287037440



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4282945423



4283087546



4282936463



4282402631



4278224775

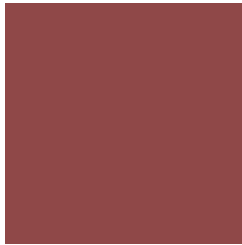


4278192136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287580232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

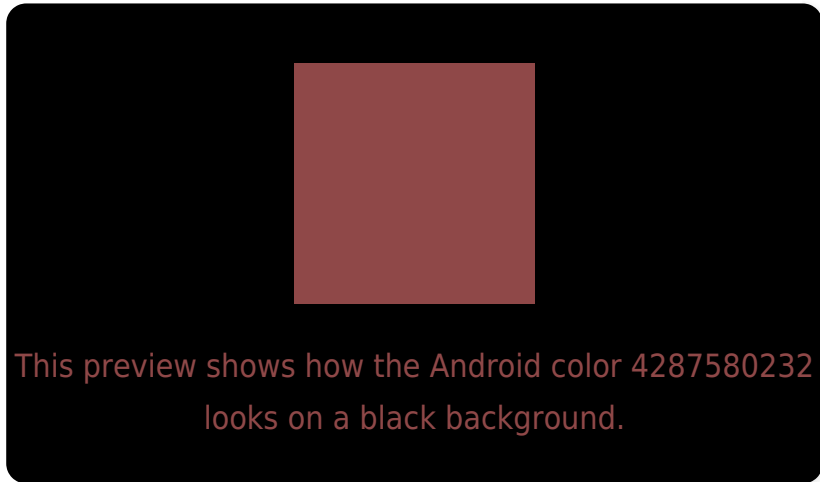
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

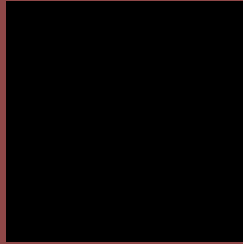
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287580232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287580232.

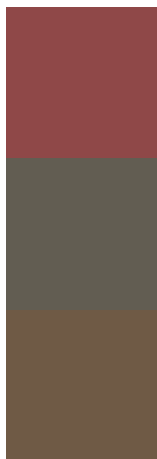


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287580232.

# 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**  
4287580232

**Protanopia**  
4284636498

**Deuteranopia**  
4285487685



# Trichromacy



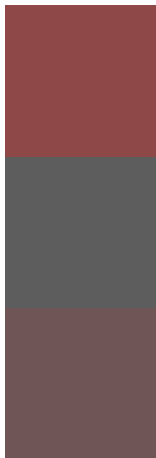
**Original Color**  
4287580232

**Protanomaly**  
4285683022

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286272326

**Tritanomaly**  
4287579979

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287580232

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4285486421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287580232 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, 72, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 72, 72)  
}
```

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, 72, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 72, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287580232 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, 72, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 72, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 72, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 72, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 72, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 72,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287580232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 72, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 72,  
72) }
```

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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