

# Converting Colors

Android(4287635004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287635004) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287635004)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	901E3C
RGB	144, 30, 60
RGB Percent	56%, 12%, 24%
CMY	0.4353, 0.8824, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.58, 0.44
HSL	344°, 66%, 34%
HSV	344°, 79%, 56%
XYZ	12.7815, 7.1841, 4.9880
YIQ	67.5060, 58.3140, 33.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

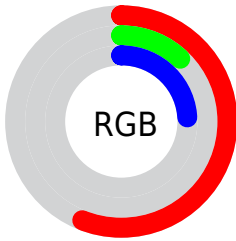
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 30, 60
Decimal	9444924
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.22, 48.31, 11.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 49.677, 13.480
Yxy	7.1841, 0.5122, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287635004 (0xFF901E3C)
YUV	67.5060, -3.7005, 67.0852
Hunter-Lab	26.8031, 38.2149, 7.7285

# Details

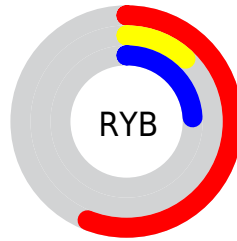
The Android color **4287635004** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4280193138**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291516011**, and **4283891730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287631409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287638599**.

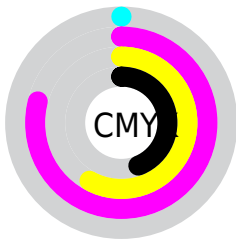
# Distribution



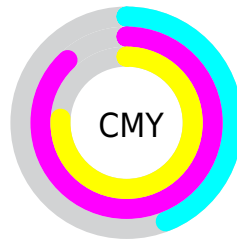
- Red (56%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287635004 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 4287635004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287635004



4287635004

4294967295



4285726759



4291516011



4283891730



4293489028



4282187777



4294937758



4280025089



4294944697



4278190080



4294951893



4294959345



4294966783



4287635004



4287635004

■ 4287631409

■ 4287638599

■ 4287627559

■ 4287642449

■ 4287627302

■ 4287646044

■ 4287649894

■ 4287653489

■ 4287657084

■ 4287660934

■ 4287664529

■ 4287668379

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286980963



4287635004



4286983959

# Triad

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



4287635004



4280047625



4278212247

# Complementary

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



4287635004



4280193138

# 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.



4278213761



4287635004



4278213684

# Square

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



4287635004



4283256832



4278213981



4278209433

# Rectangle

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



4287635004



4286004224



4278213981



4278213010



# Sweetspot

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



4287635004



4290416025



4285669008



4284367690



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287635004



4290382136



4287641886



4282859586



4287037476



4278714370



# Inverse Universe

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



4287635004



4290382136



4280186256



4282859586



4287037476

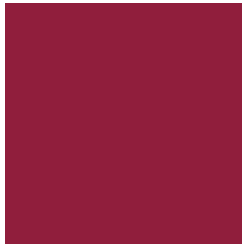


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287635004 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

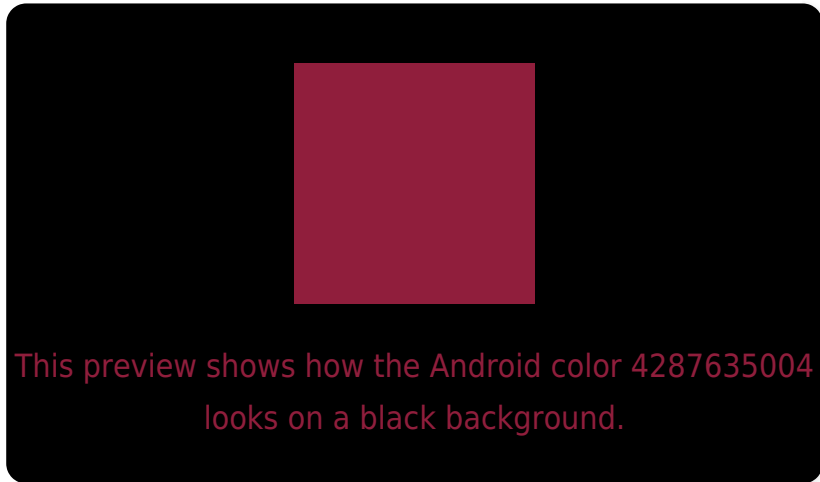
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287635004 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287635004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287635004.

# 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**  
4287635004

**Protanopia**  
4283256146

**Deuteranopia**  
4284238390



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287635004

**Protanomaly**  
4284824650

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285479480

**Tritanomaly**  
4287570477

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287635004

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4284495425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287635004 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(144, 30, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 30, 60)  
}
```

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(144, 30, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 30, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287635004 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(144, 30, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 30, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 30, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 30, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 30, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 30,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287635004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 30, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 30,  
60) }
```

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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