

# Converting Colors

Android(4287636769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287636769) contains.

<b>Android(4287636769)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287636769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	902521
RGB	144, 37, 33
RGB Percent	56%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.4353, 0.8549, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.77, 0.44
HSL	2°, 63%, 35%
HSV	2°, 77%, 56%
XYZ	12.4377, 7.3622, 2.2044
YIQ	68.5370, 65.0560, 21.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

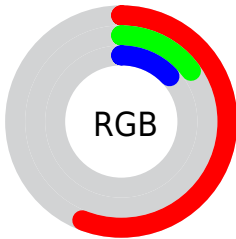
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 37, 33
Decimal	9446689
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.62, 44.29, 29.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 53.110, 33.501
Yxy	7.3622, 0.5652, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287636769 (0xFF902521)
YUV	68.5370, -17.5197, 66.1811
Hunter-Lab	27.1334, 34.3390, 14.1766

# Details

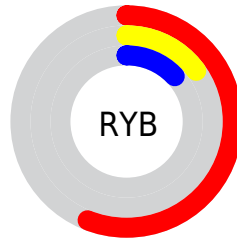
The Android color **4287636769** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4280388752**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291582542**, and **4283826176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287633171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287640367**.

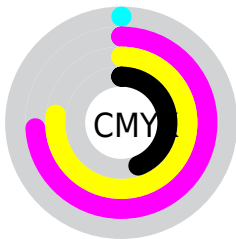
# Distribution



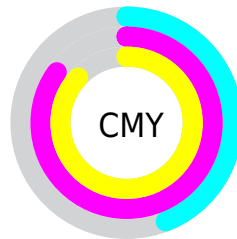
- Red (56%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287636769 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 4287636769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287636769



4287636769

4294967295



4285727244



4291582542



4283826176



4293555558



4282056705



4294938495



4279828481



4294945689



4278190080



4294952884



4294960336



4294967276



4287636769



4287636769

■ 4287633171

■ 4287640367

■ 4287629572

■ 4287643966

■ 4287628544

■ 4287647564

■ 4287651163

■ 4287654505

■ 4287658103

■ 4287661702

■ 4287665300

■ 4287668899

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287894858



4287636769



4286266368

# Triad

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



4287636769



4278213668



4278210977

# Complementary

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



4287636769



4280388752

# 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.



4278213528



4287636769



4278214481

# Square

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



4287636769



4281227008



4278214266



4283449235

# Rectangle

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



4287636769



4284893184



4278214266



4278212001



# Sweetspot

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



4287636769



4290417039



4287635852



4284368196



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287636769



4290384653



4287650849



4282859840



4287038720



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4280388752



4279088314



4280374672



4282402631



4278223495



4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287636769 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

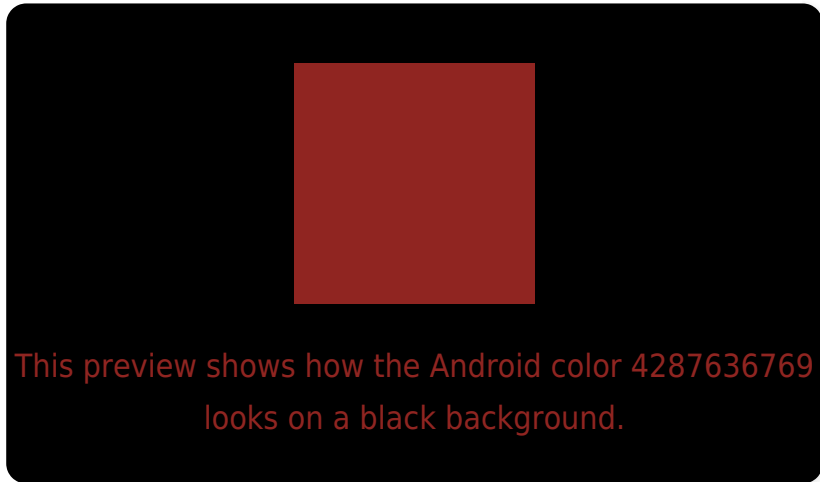
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287636769 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287636769.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287636769.

# 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**

4287636769

**Protanopia**

4283846189

**Deuteranopia**

4284631577



# Trichromacy



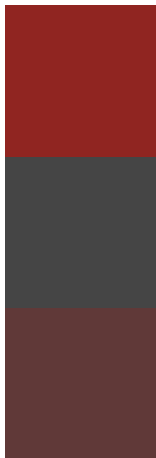
**Original Color**  
4287636769

**Protanomaly**  
4285218601

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285742364

**Tritanomaly**  
4287636516

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287636769

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4284496184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287636769 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, 37, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 37, 33)  
}
```

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, 37, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 37, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287636769 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, 37, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 37, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 37, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 37, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 37, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 37,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287636769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 37, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 37,  
33) }
```

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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