

# Converting Colors

Android(4287638574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287638574) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287638574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	902C2E
RGB	144, 44, 46
RGB Percent	56%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.4353, 0.8275, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.68, 0.44
HSL	359°, 53%, 37%
HSV	359°, 69%, 56%
XYZ	12.8954, 7.9279, 3.4353
YIQ	74.1280, 58.9580, 21.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

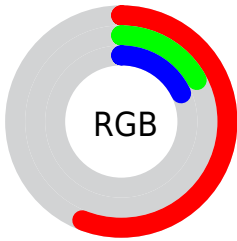
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 44, 46
Decimal	9448494
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.83, 42.13, 22.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 47.864, 28.338
Yxy	7.9279, 0.5316, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287638574 (0xFF902C2E)
YUV	74.1280, -13.8671, 61.2777
Hunter-Lab	28.1566, 32.4773, 12.4757

# Details

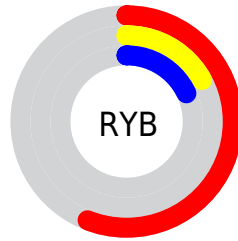
The Android color **4287638574** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281110670**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291518556**, and **4283891712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287634976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287642172**.

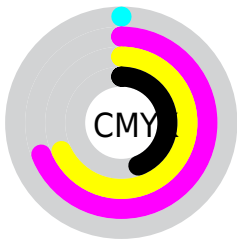
# Distribution



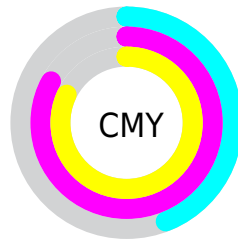
- Red (56%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287638574 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 4287638574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287638574



4287638574

4294967295



4285730329



4291518556



4283891712



4293491316



4282122240



4294940046



4280090625



4294947241



4278190080



4294954436



4294961632



4294967292



4287638574



4287638574

■ 4287634976

■ 4287642172

■ 4287631122

■ 4287646026

■ 4287627524

■ 4287649624

■ 4287627267

■ 4287653478

■ 4287657077

■ 4287660675

■ 4287664529

■ 4287668127

■ 4287671981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287637075



4287638574



4286529034

# Triad

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



4287638574



4278214181



4278211996

# Complementary

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



4287638574



4281110670

# 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.



4278214032



4287638574



4278214732

# Square

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



4287638574



4282210304



4278214771



4282992275

# Rectangle

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



4287638574



4285352192



4278214771



4278212762



# Sweetspot

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



4287638574



4290417556



4287442064



4284368711



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287638574



4290388003



4287650604



4282859584



4287037443



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287638574



4290388003



4281098640



4282859584



4287037443



4278714368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287638574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

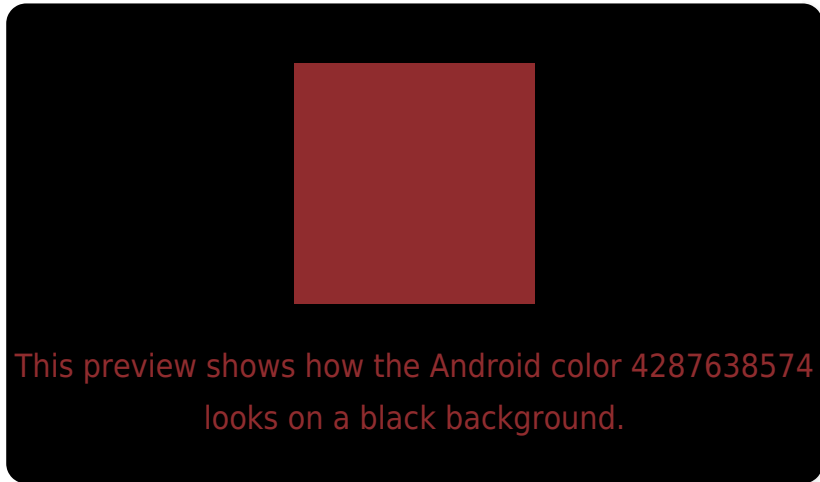
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

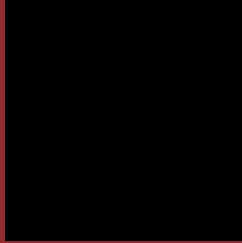
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287638574 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287638574.

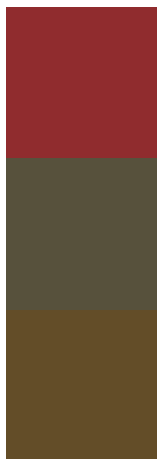


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287638574.

# 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**  
4287638574

**Protanopia**  
4283912508

**Deuteranopia**  
4284697896



# Trichromacy



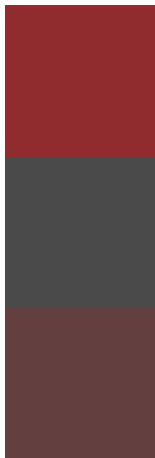
**Original Color**  
4287638574

**Protanomaly**  
4285285431

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285743402

**Tritanomaly**  
4287638574

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287638574

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4284694336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287638574 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, 44, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 44, 46)  
}
```

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, 44, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 44, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287638574 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, 44, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 44, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 44, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 44, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 44, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 44,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287638574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 44, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 44,  
46) }
```

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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