

# Converting Colors

Android(4287643431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287643431) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287643431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	903F27
RGB	144, 63, 39
RGB Percent	56%, 25%, 15%
CMY	0.4353, 0.7529, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.73, 0.44
HSL	14°, 57%, 36%
HSV	14°, 73%, 56%
XYZ	13.6453, 9.6308, 3.0592
YIQ	84.4830, 55.9800, 9.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

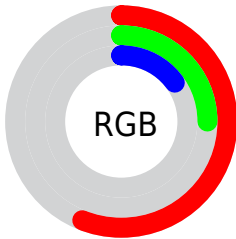
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 70, 39
Decimal	9453351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.17, 32.62, 30.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 44.915, 43.423
Yxy	9.6308, 0.5181, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287643431 (0xFF903F27)
YUV	84.4830, -22.4231, 52.1964
Hunter-Lab	31.0335, 24.1771, 15.8788

# Details

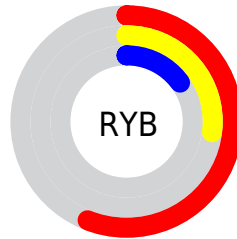
The Android color **4287643431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4280776848**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291522901**, and **4283960576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287640601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287646261**.

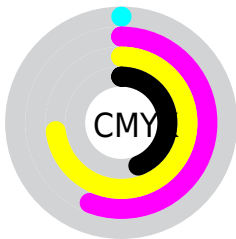
# Distribution



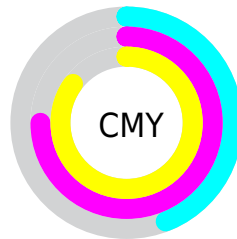
- Red (56%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287643431 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 4287643431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287643431



4287643431

4294967295



4285736721



4291522901



4283960576



4293495662



4282122240



4294944391



4280418305



4294951586



4278190080



4294958781



4294966233



4294967285



4287643431



4287643431

■ 4287640601

■ 4287646261

■ 4287637770

■ 4287649092

■ 4287635712

■ 4287651922

■ 4287654753

■ 4287657839

■ 4287660669

■ 4287663500

■ 4287666330

■ 4287669161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288164937



4287643431



4286205450

# Triad

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



4287643431



4278216513



4280899230

# Complementary

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



4287643431



4280776848

# 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.



4278215069



4287643431



4278216807

# Square

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



4287643431



4281426718



4278216585



4285417100

# Rectangle

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



4287643431



4284831488



4278216585



4278213280



# Sweetspot

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



4287643431



4290419601



4287637369



4284369734



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287643431



4290395158



4287656487



4282860096



4287045376



4278714880



# Inverse Universe

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



4280776848



4279670202



4280763792



4282402375



4278216839



4278191624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287643431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

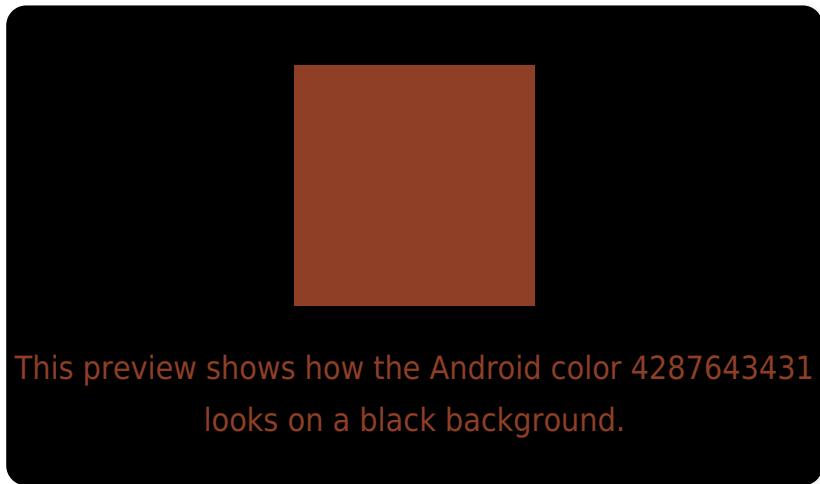
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287643431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287643431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287643431.

# 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**

4287643431

**Protanopia**

4284569647

**Deuteranopia**

4285420578



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287643431

**Protanomaly**  
4285681452

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286204964

**Tritanomaly**  
4287708471

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287643431

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4285156420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287643431 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, 63, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 63, 39)  
}
```

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, 63, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 63, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287643431 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, 63, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 63, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 63, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 63, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 63, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 63,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287643431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 63, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 63,  
39) }
```

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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