

# Converting Colors

Android(4287643967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287643967) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287643967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90413F
RGB	144, 65, 63
RGB Percent	56%, 25%, 25%
CMY	0.4353, 0.7451, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.56, 0.44
HSL	1°, 39%, 41%
HSV	1°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	14.2891, 10.0688, 5.8930
YIQ	88.3930, 47.7260, 16.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

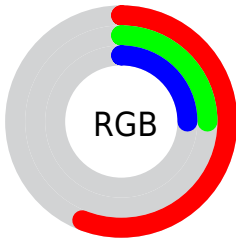
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 65, 63
Decimal	9453887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.97, 33.25, 17.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 37.527, 27.610
Yxy	10.0688, 0.4724, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287643967 (0xFF90413F)
YUV	88.3930, -12.5187, 48.7673
Hunter-Lab	31.7313, 24.8515, 11.2009

# Details

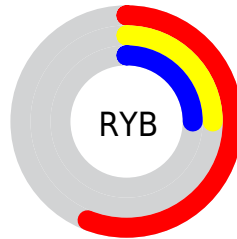
The Android color **4287643967** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282355344**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291392367**, and **4284026645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287640369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287647565**.

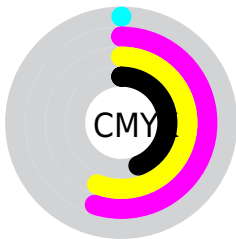
# Distribution



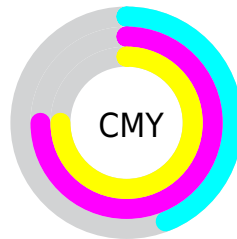
- Red (56%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (44%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287643967 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 4287643967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287643967



4287643967

4294967295



4285802793



4291392367



4284026645



4293365384



4282318848



4294944930



4280680449



4294952125



4278190080



4294959321



4294966774



4287643967



4287643967



4287640369



4287647565

 4287636770

 4287651164

 4287633172

 4287654762

 4287629573

 4287658361

 4287628288

 4287661959

 4287665557

 4287669156

 4287672754

 4287676353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287577693



4287643967



4286794534

# Triad

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



4287643967



4280640823



4278214038

# Complementary

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



4287643967



4282355344

# 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.



4278216076



4287643967



4278216790

# Square

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



4287643967



4283326496



4278216821



4283847311

# Rectangle

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



4287643967



4285879067



4278216821



4278214804



# Sweetspot

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



4287643967



4290419611



4287643535



4284369995



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287643967



4290395964



4287654207



4282859584



4287038208



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4282355344



4282169274



4282345104



4282402631



4278224007

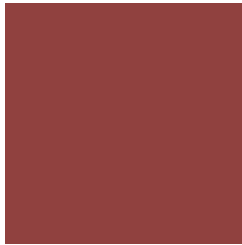


4278191880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287643967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

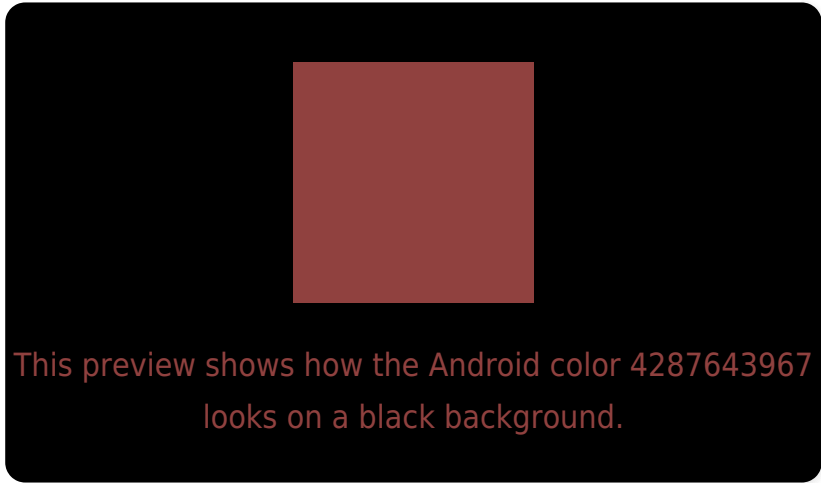
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

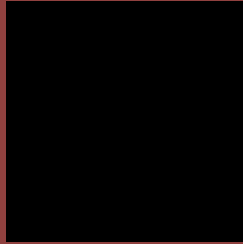
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287643967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287643967.

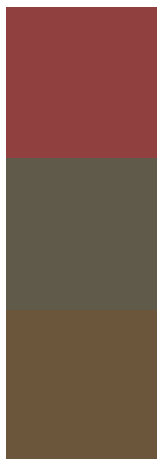


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287643967.

# 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**  
4287643967

**Protanopia**  
4284439114

**Deuteranopia**  
4285290043



**Tritanopia**  
4287643716

# Trichromacy



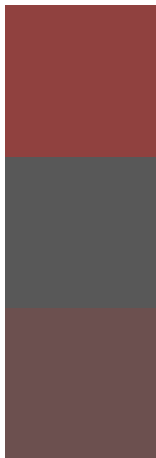
**Original Color**  
4287643967

**Protanomaly**  
4285616454

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286139964

**Tritanomaly**  
4287643714

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287643967

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4285288527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287643967 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, 65, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 65, 63)  
}
```

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, 65, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 65, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287643967 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, 65, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 65, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 65, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 65, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 65, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 65,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287643967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 65, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 65,  
63) }
```

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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