

# Converting Colors

Android(4287707980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287707980) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287707980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	913B4C
RGB	145, 59, 76
RGB Percent	57%, 23%, 30%
CMY	0.4314, 0.7686, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.48, 0.43
HSL	348°, 42%, 40%
HSV	348°, 59%, 57%
XYZ	14.5455, 9.6695, 7.9372
YIQ	86.6520, 45.7990, 23.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

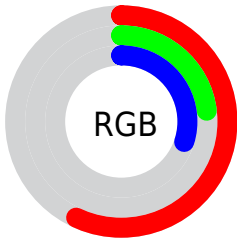
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 59, 76
Decimal	9517900
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.24, 37.95, 8.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 38.837, 12.265
Yxy	9.6695, 0.4524, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287707980 (0xFF913B4C)
YUV	86.6520, -5.2514, 51.1712
Hunter-Lab	31.0958, 29.0785, 6.6332

# Details

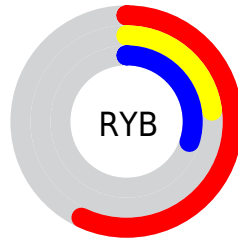
The Android color **4287707980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282093952**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291456637**, and **4284089120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287704384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287711832**.

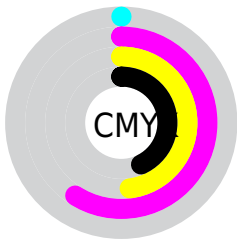
# Distribution



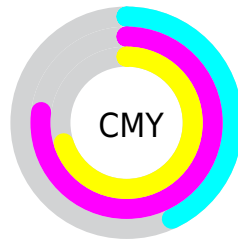
- Red (57%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287707980 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 4287707980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287707980

 4287707980

4294967295

 4285866549

 4291456637

 4284089120

 4293363862

 4282384393

 4294943665

 4280745985

 4294950861

 4278190080

 4294958057

 4294965503

 4287707980

 4287707980

 4287704384

 4287711832

 4287700533

 4287715427

 4287696681

 4287719023

 4287693085

 4287722875

 4287692829

 4287726726

 4287730322

 4287734173

 4287737769

 4287741621

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287053419



4287707980



4287316783

# Triad

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



4287707980



4282016039



4278214803

# Complementary

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



4287707980



4282093952

# 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.



4278216065



4287707980



4278216259

# Square

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



4287707980



4284242453



4278216548



4281620373

# Rectangle

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



4287707980



4286532383



4278216548



4278215311



# Sweetspot

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



4287707980



4290616225



4286593937



4284369486



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287707980



4290590545



4287714619



4282859586



4287037467



4278714370



# Inverse Universe

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



4287707980



4290590545



4282087313



4282859586



4287037467

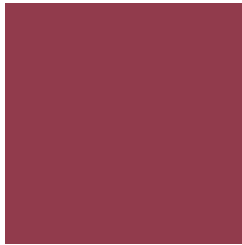


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287707980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

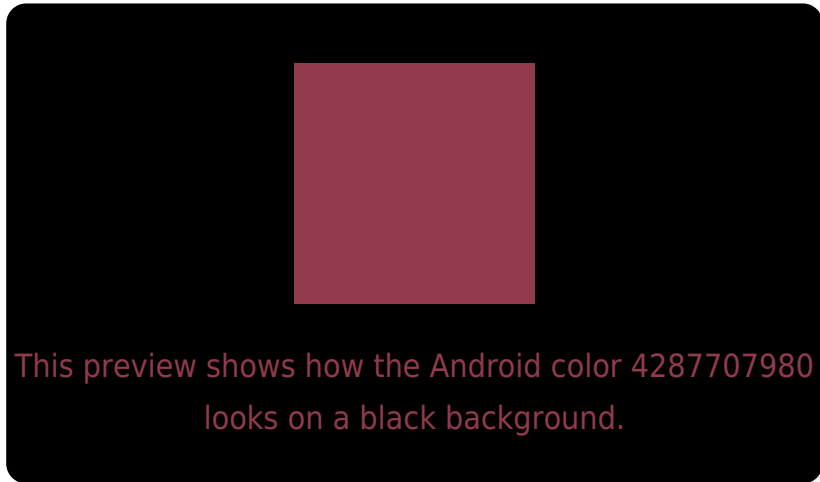
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287707980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287707980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287707980.

# 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**  
4287707980

**Protanopia**  
4284045403

**Deuteranopia**  
4284962120



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287707980

**Protanomaly**  
4285353302

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285942857

**Tritanomaly**  
4287642693

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287707980

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4285287763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287707980 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(145, 59, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 59, 76)  
}
```

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(145, 59, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 59, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287707980 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(145, 59, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 59, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 59, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 59, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 59, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 59,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287707980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 59, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 59,  
76) }
```

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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