

# Converting Colors

Android(4287707991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287707991) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287707991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	913B57
RGB	145, 59, 87
RGB Percent	57%, 23%, 34%
CMY	0.4314, 0.7686, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.40, 0.43
HSL	340°, 42%, 40%
HSV	340°, 59%, 57%
XYZ	14.9613, 9.8358, 10.1268
YIQ	87.9060, 42.2680, 26.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

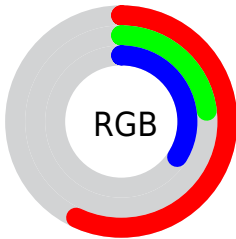
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 59, 87
Decimal	9517911
CIE Lab	37.55, 39.17, 1.71
CIE LCh	38, 39.204, 2.494
Yxy	9.8358, 0.4284, 0.2816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287707991 (0xFF913B57)
YUV	87.9060, -0.4467, 50.0714
Hunter-Lab	31.3621, 30.2701, 2.8088

# Details

The Android color **4287707991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282093941**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291456649**, and **4284154410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287704397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287711841**.

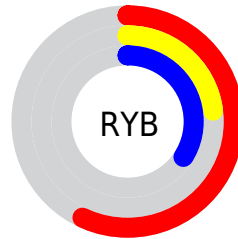
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (23%)

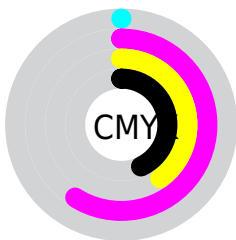
Blue (34%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (34%)

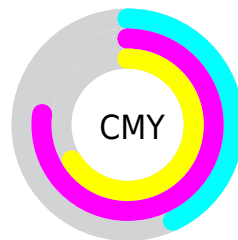


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287707991 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 4287707991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287707991



4287707991

4294967295



4285931840



4291456649



4284154410



4293363875



4282384406



4294943934



4280877057



4294950874



4278190080



4294958326



4294965503



4287707991



4287707991



4287704397



4287711841

■ 4287700547

■ 4287715435

■ 4287696698

■ 4287719028

■ 4287693104

■ 4287722878

■ 4287692847

■ 4287726728

■ 4287730322

■ 4287734171

■ 4287737765

■ 4287741615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286661238



4287707991



4287643704

# Triad

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



4287707991



4282802207



4278215568

# Complementary

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



4287707991



4282093941

# 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.



4278216569



4287707991



4279461178

# Square

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



4287707991



4284962835



4278216794



4279131032

# Rectangle

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



4287707991



4286990375



4278216794



4278216074



# Sweetspot

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



4287707991



4290616230



4285807505



4284369488



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287707991



4290590562



4287711547



4282859587



4287037484



4278714370



# Inverse Universe

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



4287707991



4290590562



4282090385



4282859587



4287037484

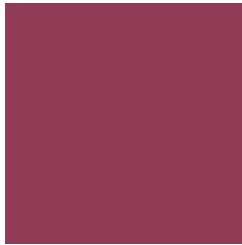


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287707991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

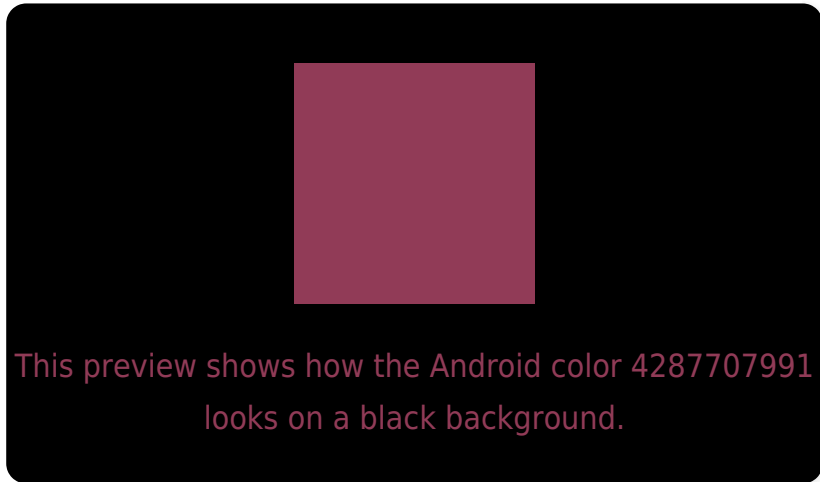
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287707991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287707991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287707991.

# 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**  
4287707991

**Protanopia**  
4283848808

**Deuteranopia**  
4284765779



# Trichromacy



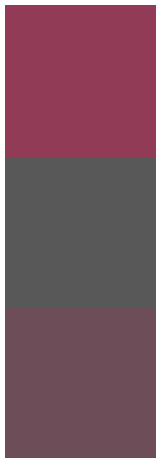
**Original Color**  
4287707991

**Protanomaly**  
4285222242

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285811796

**Tritanomaly**  
4287643210

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287707991

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4285353304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287707991 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, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 59, 87)  
}
```

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, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 59, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287707991 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, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 59, 87) }
```

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, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 59, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 59, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 59,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287707991 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, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 59,  
87) }
```

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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