

# Converting Colors

Android(4287758384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287758384) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287758384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	920030
RGB	146, 0, 48
RGB Percent	57%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.4275, 1.0000, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.67, 0.43
HSL	340°, 100%, 29%
HSV	340°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	12.3876, 6.3244, 3.3641
YIQ	49.1260, 71.6080, 45.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

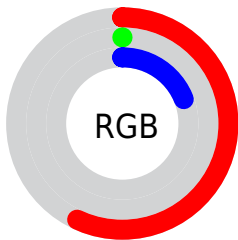
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 0, 48
Decimal	9568304
CIELab	30.22, 54.30, 16.93
CIElCh	30, 56.872, 17.314
Yxy	6.3244, 0.5611, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287758384 (0xFF920030)
YUV	49.1260, -0.5551, 84.9585
Hunter-Lab	25.1483, 43.9158, 9.6725

# Details

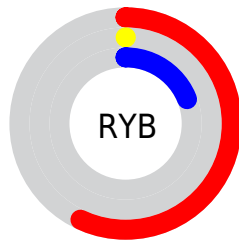
The Android color **4287758384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4278227554**, and the grayscale version is **4281413937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291709022**, and **4283957248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287758384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287762234**.

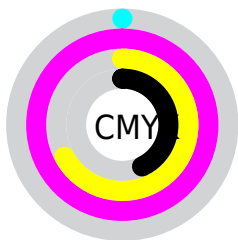
# Distribution



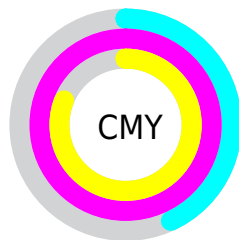
- Red (57%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287758384 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 4287758384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287758384

 4287758384

4294967295

 4285857820

 4291709022

 4283957248

 4293747830

 4282187779

 4294934416

 4279828481

 4294941610

 4278190080

 4294949061

 4294956257

 4294963966

 4287758384

 4287762234

 4287765828

 4287769677

 4287773271

 4287777121

 4287780971

 4287784565

 4287788414

 4287792008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287300700



4287758384



4286850817

# Triad

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



4287758384



4278211840



4278211231

# Complementary

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



4287758384



4278227554

# 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.



4278212744



4287758384



4278212658

# Square

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



4287758384



4282404096



4278213216



4278207645

# Rectangle

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



4287758384



4285675520



4278213216



4278211994



# Sweetspot

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



4287758384



4290610327



4284547218



4284365896



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287758384



4290576446



4287764480



4283056965



4287234093



4278845443



# Inverse Universe

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



4287758384



4290576446



4278221458



4283056965



4287234093

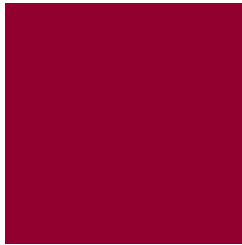


4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287758384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

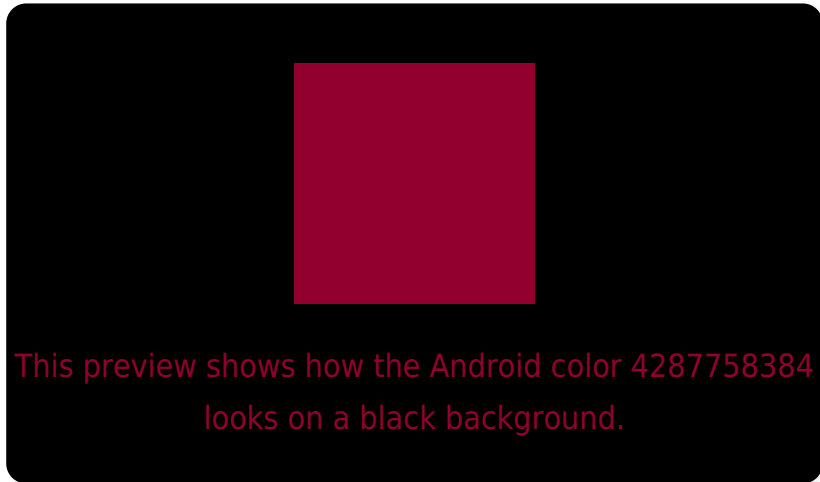
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287758384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287758384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287758384.

# 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



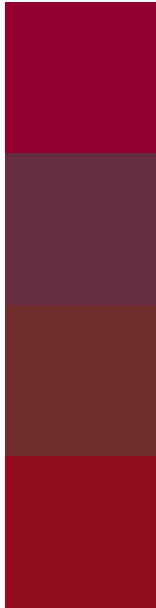
**Original Color**  
4287758384

**Protanopia**  
4283255367

**Deuteranopia**  
4284172073



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287758384

**Protanomaly**  
4284886847

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285476140

**Tritanomaly**  
4287695900

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287758384

**Achromatopsia**  
4281413937

**Achromatomaly**  
4283703089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287758384 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(146, 0, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 0, 48)  
}
```

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(146, 0, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 0, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287758384 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(146, 0, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 0, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 0, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 0, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 0, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 0, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287758384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 0, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 0,  
48) }
```

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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