

# Converting Colors

Android(4287826481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287826481) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287826481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	930A31
RGB	147, 10, 49
RGB Percent	58%, 4%, 19%
CMY	0.4235, 0.9608, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.67, 0.42
HSL	343°, 87%, 31%
HSV	343°, 93%, 58%
XYZ	12.6955, 6.6419, 3.5186
YIQ	55.4090, 69.1330, 41.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

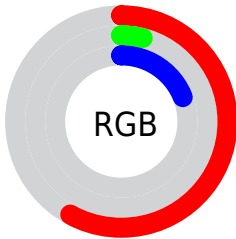
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 10, 49
Decimal	9636401
CIE Lab	30.98, 53.10, 17.29
CIE LCh	31, 55.844, 18.037
Yxy	6.6419, 0.5555, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287826481 (0xFF930A31)
YUV	55.4090, -3.1596, 80.3253
Hunter-Lab	25.7718, 42.8307, 9.9455

# Details

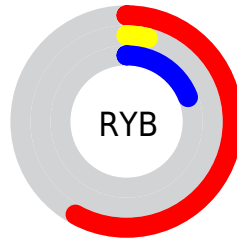
The Android color **4287826481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4278883180**, and the grayscale version is **4281808695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291775583**, and **4284022786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287823914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287830332**.

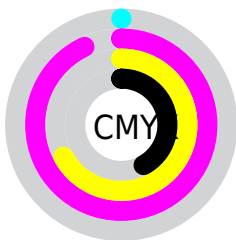
# Distribution



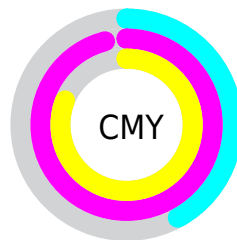
- Red (58%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287826481 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 4287826481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287826481



4287826481

4294967295



4285923356



4291775583



4284022786



4293814135



4282253314



4294935441



4279959553



4294942635



4278190080



4294949831



4294957283



4294964735



4287826481



4287826481

■ 4287823914

■ 4287830332

■ 4287833926

■ 4287837777

■ 4287841627

■ 4287845478

■ 4287849072

■ 4287852923

■ 4287856773

■ 4287860368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287368284



4287826481



4286917124

# Triad

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



4287826481



4278212353



4278211487

# Complementary

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



4287826481



4278883180

# 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.



4278213258



4287826481



4278213173

# Square

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



4287826481



4282535680



4278213475



4278207901

# Rectangle

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



4287826481



4285741568



4278213475



4278212251



# Sweetspot

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



4287826481



4290742937



4285139603



4284563529



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287826481



4290707510



4287833354



4283056965



4287234087



4278845443



# Inverse Universe

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



4287826481



4290707510



4278876307



4283056965



4287234087

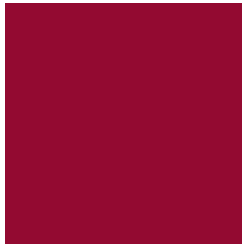


4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287826481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

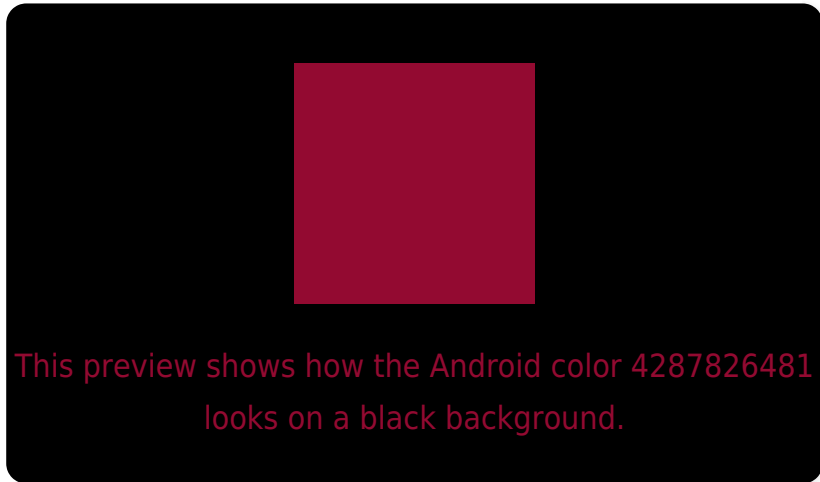
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287826481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287826481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287826481.

# 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**  
4287826481

**Protanopia**  
4283321160

**Deuteranopia**  
4284237866



# Trichromacy



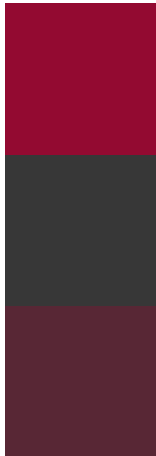
**Original Color**  
4287826481

**Protanomaly**  
4284953408

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285542701

**Tritanomaly**  
4287762718

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287826481

**Achromatopsia**  
4281808695

**Achromatomaly**  
4283967285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287826481 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(147, 10, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 10, 49)  
}
```

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(147, 10, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 10, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287826481 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(147, 10, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 10, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 10, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 10, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 10, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 10,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287826481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 10, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 10,  
49) }
```

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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