

# Converting Colors

Android(4287841070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287841070) contains.

<b>Android(4287841070)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287841070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93432E
RGB	147, 67, 46
RGB Percent	58%, 26%, 18%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7373, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.69, 0.42
HSL	12°, 52%, 38%
HSV	12°, 69%, 58%
XYZ	14.5329, 10.4146, 3.8290
YIQ	88.5260, 54.4210, 10.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

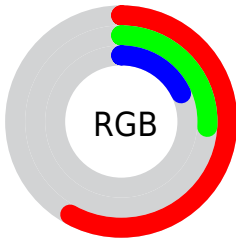
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 73, 46
Decimal	9650990
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.58, 32.12, 28.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 42.992, 41.652
Yxy	10.4146, 0.5050, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287841070 (0xFF93432E)
YUV	88.5260, -20.9653, 51.2817
Hunter-Lab	32.2717, 23.9086, 15.5554

# Details

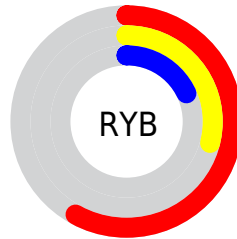
The Android color **4287841070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281237139**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291655005**, and **4284158464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287837983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287844157**.

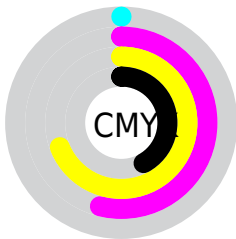
# Distribution



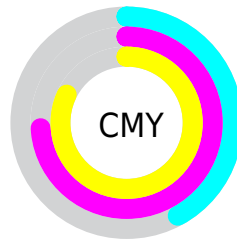
- Red (58%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287841070 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 4287841070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287841070

 4287841070

4294967295

 4285999896

 4291655005

 4284158464

 4293627765

 4282318848

 4294945423

 4280745985

 4294952618

 4278190080

 4294959813

 4294967265

4294967294

 4287841070

 4287841070

■ 4287837983

■ 4287844157

■ 4287835153

■ 4287846987

■ 4287832066

■ 4287850074

■ 4287831808

■ 4287853161

■ 4287855992

■ 4287859078

■ 4287862165

■ 4287864996

■ 4287868082

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288297551



4287841070



4286468372

# Triad

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



4287841070



4278217284



4281162399

# Complementary

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



4287841070



4281237139

# 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.



4278216093



4287841070



4278217576

# Square

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



4287841070



4281951779



4278217352



4285418639

# Rectangle

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



4287841070



4285225483



4278217352



4278214305



# Sweetspot

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



4287841070



4290748311



4287835775



4284567113



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287841070



4290724642



4287853870



4283057219



4287241472



4278845952



# Inverse Universe

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



4281237139



4280459199



4281224339



4282599498



4278218122



4278192138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287841070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

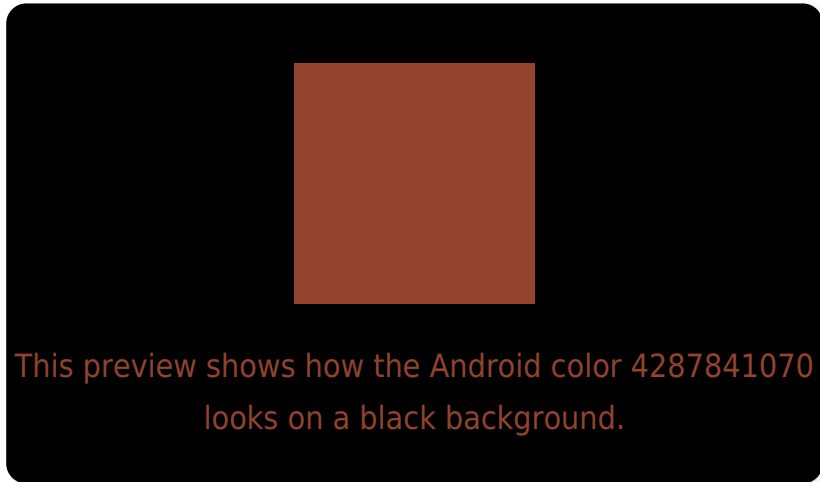
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287841070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287841070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287841070.

# 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**

4287841070

**Protanopia**

4284767286

**Deuteranopia**

4285617962



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287841070

**Protanomaly**  
4285879091

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286402603

**Tritanomaly**  
4287906108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287841070

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4285419849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287841070 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, 67, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 67, 46)  
}
```

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, 67, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 67, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287841070 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, 67, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 67, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 67, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 67, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 67, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 67,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287841070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 67, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 67,  
46) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor