

# Converting Colors

Android(4287842118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287842118) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287842118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	934746
RGB	147, 71, 70
RGB Percent	58%, 28%, 27%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7216, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.52, 0.42
HSL	1°, 35%, 43%
HSV	1°, 52%, 58%
XYZ	15.3914, 11.1517, 7.1356
YIQ	93.6100, 45.6170, 15.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

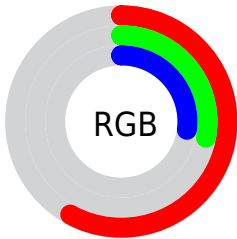
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 71, 70
Decimal	9652038
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.83, 31.86, 15.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 35.492, 26.133
Yxy	11.1517, 0.4570, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287842118 (0xFF934746)
YUV	93.6100, -11.6397, 46.8230
Hunter-Lab	33.3942, 23.8307, 10.7069

# Details

The Android color **4287842118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282815123**, and the grayscale version is **4284374622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291590518**, and **4284225051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287838263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287845973**.

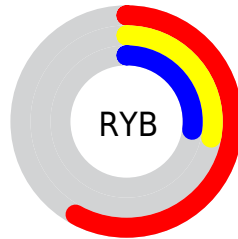
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (28%)

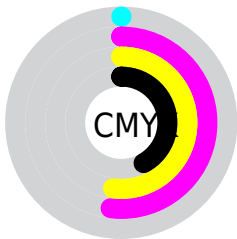
Blue (27%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (27%)

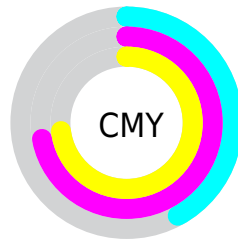


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287842118 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 4287842118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287842118



4287842118

4294967295



4286000944



4291590518



4284225051



4293498000



4282515456



4294946730



4281008129



4294953926



4278190080



4294961122

4294967294



4287842118



4287842118



4287838263



4287845973

 4287834665

 4287849571

 4287830810

 4287853426

 4287827211

 4287857025

 4287824384

 4287860880

 4287864478

 4287868333

 4287871932

 4287875786

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287710563



4287842118



4287057966

# Triad

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



4287842118



4281428284



4279526039

# Complementary

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



4287842118



4282815123

# 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.



4278217101



4287842118



4278217817

# Square

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



4287842118



4283786279



4278217846



4284045458

# Rectangle

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



4287842118



4286208036



4278217846



4278216086



# Sweetspot

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



4287842118



4290748833



4287841939



4284567374



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287842118



4290725959



4287851846



4283056963



4287234560



4278845440



# Inverse Universe

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



4282815123



4282891967



4282805651



4282600010



4278225034

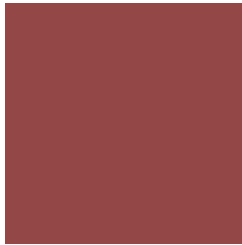


4278192650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287842118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

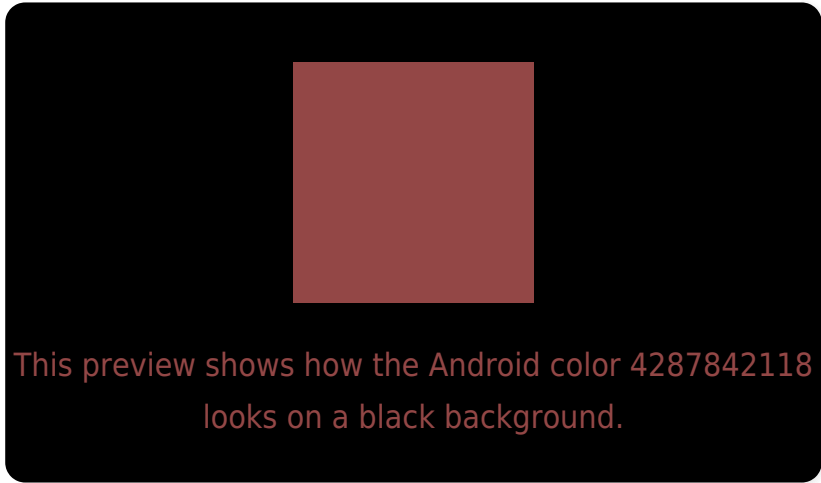
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287842118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287842118.

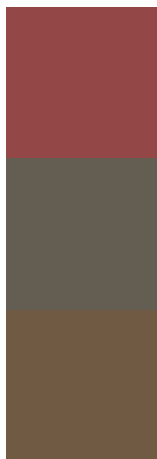


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287842118.

# 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**  
4287842118

**Protanopia**  
4284702289

**Deuteranopia**  
4285553219



# Trichromacy



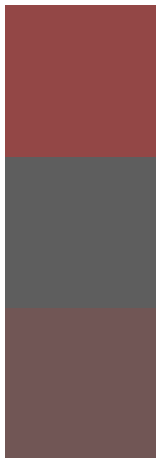
**Original Color**  
4287842118

**Protanomaly**  
4285814349

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286403396

**Tritanomaly**  
4287841865

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287842118

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4285617749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287842118 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, 71, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 71, 70)  
}
```

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, 71, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 71, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287842118 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, 71, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 71, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 71, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 71, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 71, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 71,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287842118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 71, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 71,  
70) }
```

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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