

# Converting Colors

Android(4287896320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287896320) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287896320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	941B00
RGB	148, 27, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.4196, 0.8941, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	11°, 100%, 29%
HSV	11°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	12.6047, 7.0798, 0.7022
YIQ	60.1010, 80.7830, 17.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

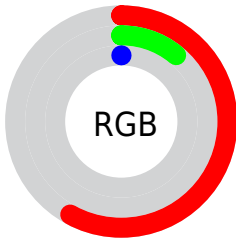
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 33, 0
Decimal	9706240
CIE Lab	31.99, 48.13, 45.11
CIE LCh	32, 65.966, 43.142
Yxy	7.0798, 0.6183, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287896320 (0xFF941B00)
YUV	60.1010, -29.6298, 77.0874
Hunter-Lab	26.6078, 37.9954, 17.0608

# Details

The Android color **4287896320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278221204**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291973936**, and **4283957248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287896320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287899407**.

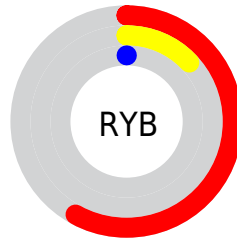
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (11%)

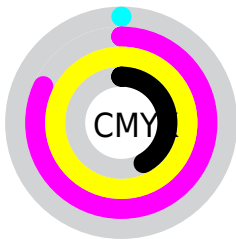
Blue (0%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (0%)

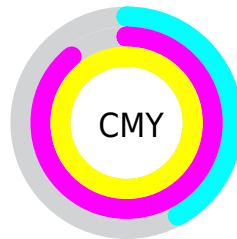


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287896320 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 4287896320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287896320

 4287896320

 4294967271

 4285923328

 4291973936

 4283957248

 4294012488

 4282122241

 4294936929

 4279959553

 4294944122

 4278190080

 4294951316

 4294958511

 4294965963

 4287896320

 4287899407

 4287902494

 4287905580

 4287908667

 4287912010

 4287915097

 4287918184

 4287921270

 4287924357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288806967



4287896320



4285808128

# Triad

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



4287896320



4278214187



4278209458

# Complementary

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



4287896320



4278221204

# 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.



4278213296



4287896320



4278214754

# Square

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



4287896320



4278213120



4278214546



4284886680

# Rectangle

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



4287896320



4283976448



4278214546



4278210997



# Sweetspot

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



4287896320



4290744454



4287889531



4284564542



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287896320



4290716416



4287914752



4283057219



4287240448



4278845952



# Inverse Universe

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



4278221204



4278230207



4278202772



4282599754



4278219146

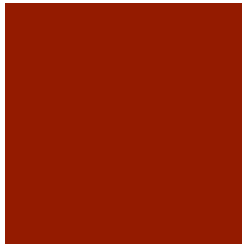


4278192138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287896320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

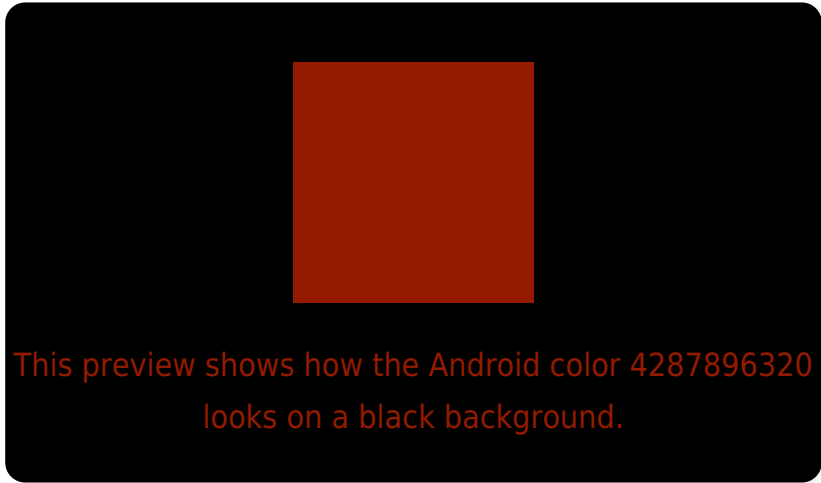
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

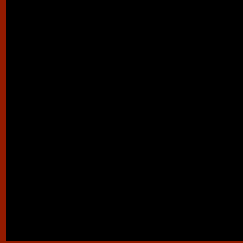
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287896320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287896320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287896320.

# 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



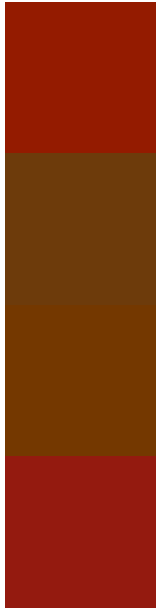
**Original Color**  
4287896320

**Protanopia**  
4283911442

**Deuteranopia**  
4284565760



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287896320

**Protanomaly**  
4285348619

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285806592

**Tritanomaly**  
4287896079

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287896320

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4284231718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287896320 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(148, 27, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 27, 0)  
}
```

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(148, 27, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 27, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287896320 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(148, 27, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 27, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 27, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 27, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 27, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 27, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287896320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 27, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 27,  
0) }
```

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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