

# Converting Colors

Android(4287972167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287972167) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287972167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	954347
RGB	149, 67, 71
RGB Percent	58%, 26%, 28%
CMY	0.4157, 0.7373, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.52, 0.42
HSL	357°, 38%, 42%
HSV	357°, 55%, 58%
XYZ	15.5389, 10.8588, 7.2382
YIQ	91.9740, 47.5880, 18.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

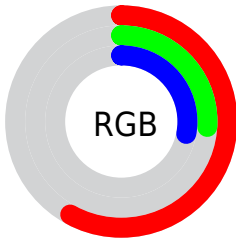
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 67, 71
Decimal	9782087
CIE Lab	39.34, 34.86, 14.40
CIE LCh	39, 37.714, 22.443
Yxy	10.8588, 0.4620, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287972167 (0xFF954347)
YUV	91.9740, -10.3402, 50.0118
Hunter-Lab	32.9527, 26.5048, 10.0436

# Details

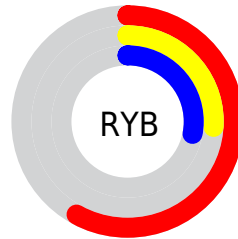
The Android color **4287972167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282619281**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291720823**, and **4284354588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287968313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287976021**.

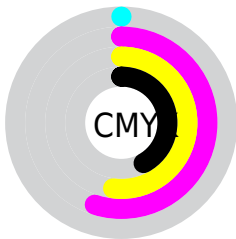
# Distribution



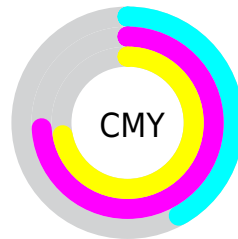
- Red (58%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287972167 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 4287972167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287972167

■ 4287972167

4294967295

■ 4286130737

■ 4291720823

■ 4284354588

■ 4293693585

■ 4282646529

■ 4294945707

■ 4281073665

■ 4294952903

■ 4278190080

■ 4294960099

■ 4287972167

■ 4287972167

■ 4287968313

■ 4287976021

■ 4287964459

■ 4287979875

 4287960604

 4287983730

 4287956750

 4287987584

 4287954951

 4287991438

 4287995036

 4287998890

 4288002744

 4288006599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287709798



4287972167



4287253805

# Triad

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



4287972167



4281428022



4278215321

# Complementary

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



4287972167



4282619281

# 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



4287972167



4278217556

# Square

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



4287972167



4283916832



4278217843



4283521174

# Rectangle

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



4287972167



4286403872



4278217843



4278216087



# Sweetspot

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



4287972167



4290945442



4287710101



4284567118



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287972167



4290921032



4287981635



4283056963



4287234055



4278845440



# Inverse Universe

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



4287972167



4290921032



4282609813



4283056963



4287234055

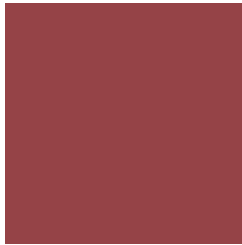


4278845440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287972167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

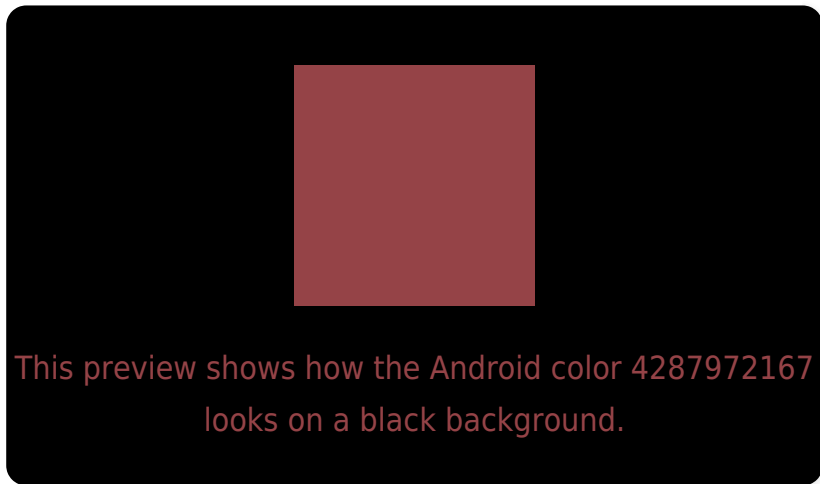
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287972167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287972167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287972167.

# 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**  
4287972167

**Protanopia**  
4284570963

**Deuteranopia**  
4285487427



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287972167

**Protanomaly**

4285813839

**Deuteranomaly**

4286402884

**Tritanomaly**

4287972167

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287972167

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4285616980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287972167 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(149, 67, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 67, 71)  
}
```

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(149, 67, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 67, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287972167 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(149, 67, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 67, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 67, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 67, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 67, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 67,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287972167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 67, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 67,  
71) }
```

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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