

# Converting Colors

Android(4288227139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288227139) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288227139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	992743
RGB	153, 39, 67
RGB Percent	60%, 15%, 26%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8471, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.56, 0.40
HSL	345°, 59%, 38%
HSV	345°, 75%, 60%
XYZ	14.8755, 8.6286, 6.1916
YIQ	76.2780, 58.9560, 32.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

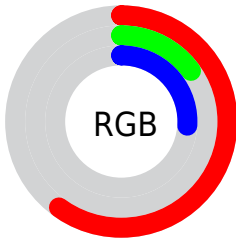
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 39, 67
Decimal	10037059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.26, 48.51, 11.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 49.845, 13.302
Yxy	8.6286, 0.5009, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288227139 (0xFF992743)
YUV	76.2780, -4.5741, 67.2852
Hunter-Lab	29.3745, 38.9888, 8.0648

# Details

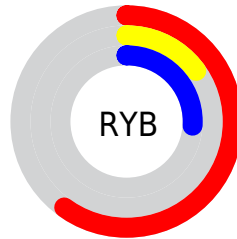
The Android color **4288227139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4280785277**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292107891**, and **4284481561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288223287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288230991**.

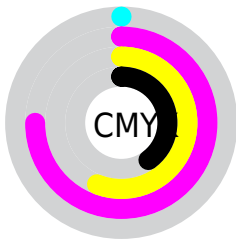
# Distribution



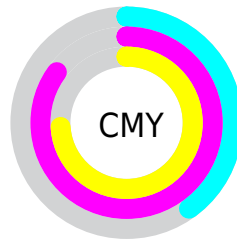
- Red (60%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288227139 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 4288227139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288227139

 4288227139

4294967295

 4286316845

 4292107891

 4284481561

 4294080908

 4282712064

 4294939814

 4280877057

 4294947010

 4278190080

 4294954205

 4294961658

 4288227139

 4288227139

 4288223287

 4288230991

■ 4288219180

■ 4288235098

■ 4288217126

■ 4288238950

■ 4288242801

■ 4288246653

■ 4288250760

■ 4288254612

■ 4288258463

■ 4288262571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287507563



4288227139



4287575581

# Triad

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



4288227139



4280639249



4278214303

# Complementary

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



4288227139



4280785277

# 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.



4278215561



4288227139



4278215483

# Square

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



4288227139



4283717376



4278216036



4278801057

# Rectangle

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



4288227139



4286595842



4278216036



4278214810



# Sweetspot

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



4288227139



4291271590



4286392217



4284697168



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288227139



4291237441



4288234535



4283254087



4287365154



4279042051



# Inverse Universe

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



4288227139



4291237441



4280778137



4283254087



4287365154

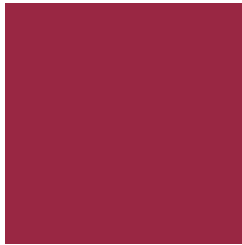


4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288227139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

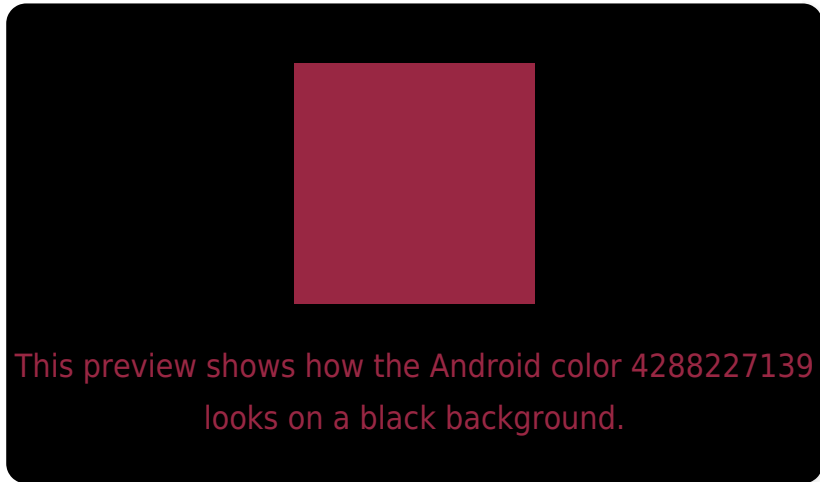
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

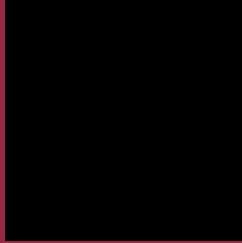
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288227139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288227139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288227139.

# 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**  
4288227139

**Protanopia**  
4283716697

**Deuteranopia**  
4284764477



# Trichromacy



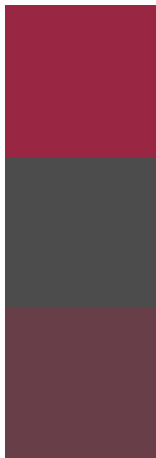
**Original Color**  
4288227139

**Protanomaly**  
4285350993

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286005823

**Tritanomaly**  
4288162358

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288227139

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4285022025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288227139 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(153, 39, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 39, 67)  
}
```

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(153, 39, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 39, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288227139 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(153, 39, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 39, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 39, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 39, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 39, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 39,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288227139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 39, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 39,  
67) }
```

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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