

# Converting Colors

Android(4287645796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287645796) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287645796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	904864
RGB	144, 72, 100
RGB Percent	56%, 28%, 39%
CMY	0.4353, 0.7176, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.31, 0.44
HSL	337°, 33%, 42%
HSV	337°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	16.1192, 11.4841, 13.4237
YIQ	96.7200, 33.9240, 23.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

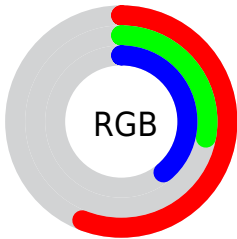
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 72, 100
Decimal	9455716
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.38, 33.73, -2.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 33.806, 356.054
Yxy	11.4841, 0.3929, 0.2799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287645796 (0xFF904864)
YUV	96.7200, 1.6170, 41.4646
Hunter-Lab	33.8882, 25.6006, 0.2360

# Details

The Android color `4287645796` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4282945652`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291328919`, and `4284159798` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287642203`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287649389`.

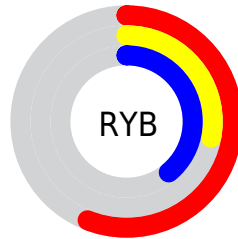
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (28%)

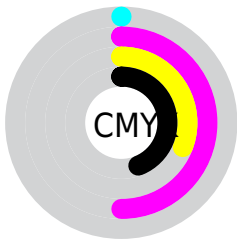
Blue (39%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (39%)

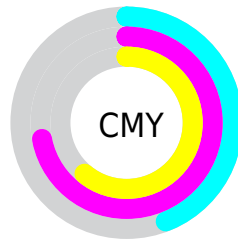


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287645796 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 4287645796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287645796



4287645796

4294967295



4285870156



4291328919



4284159798



4293236145



4282449952



4294947021



4281139209



4294954217



4278190080



4294961663



4287645796



4287645796



4287642203



4287649389



4287638354



4287653238

 4287634762

 4287656830

 4287630913

 4287660679

 4287627320

 4287664272

 4287667865

 4287671714

 4287675306

 4287679155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286467966



4287645796



4287777352

# Triad

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



4287645796



4283917611



4278217356

# Complementary

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



4287645796



4282945652

# 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.



4278218103



4287645796



4281690687

# Square

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



4287645796



4285750310



4278218074



4280312726

# Rectangle

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



4287645796



4287385401



4278218074



4278217606



# Sweetspot

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



4287645796



4290420393



4285745296



4284370260



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287645796



4290398838



4287647560



4282859587



4287037493



4278714371



# Inverse Universe

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



4287645796



4290398838



4282943888



4282859587



4287037493

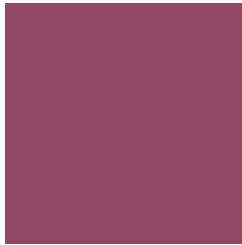


4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287645796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

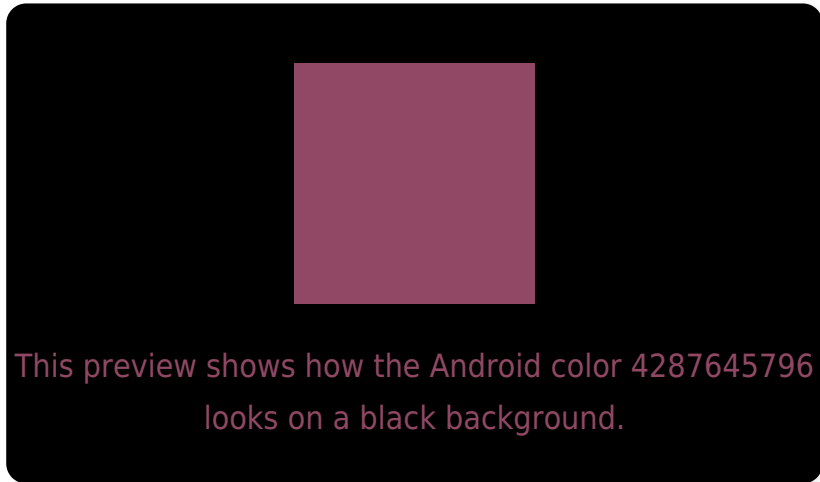
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287645796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287645796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287645796.

# 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**

4287645796

**Protanopia**

4284243826

**Deuteranopia**

4285095265



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287645796

**Protanomaly**

4285486957

**Deuteranomaly**

4286010722

**Tritanomaly**

4287581016

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287645796

**Achromatopsia**

4284572001

**Achromatomaly**

4285683810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287645796 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(144, 72, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(144, 72, 100)  
}
```

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(144, 72, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 72, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287645796 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(144, 72, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 72, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 72, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 72, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 72, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 72,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287645796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 72, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 72,  
100) }
```

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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