

# Converting Colors

Android(4287708529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287708529) contains.

<b>Android(4287708529)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287708529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	913D71
RGB	145, 61, 113
RGB Percent	57%, 24%, 44%
CMY	0.4314, 0.7608, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.22, 0.43
HSL	323°, 41%, 40%
HSV	323°, 58%, 57%
XYZ	16.3264, 10.5495, 16.7985
YIQ	92.0440, 33.3720, 33.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

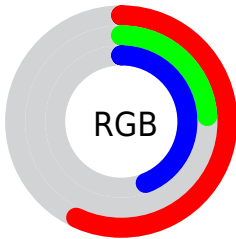
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 61, 113
Decimal	9518449
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.81, 41.69, -12.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 43.598, 342.975
Yxy	10.5495, 0.3738, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287708529 (0xFF913D71)
YUV	92.0440, 10.3313, 46.4424
Hunter-Lab	32.4800, 32.8852, -7.9286

# Details

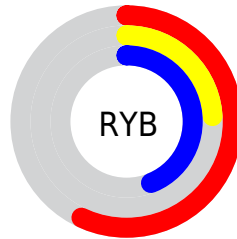
The Android color **4287708529** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282224989**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291391653**, and **4284220225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287704939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287712375**.

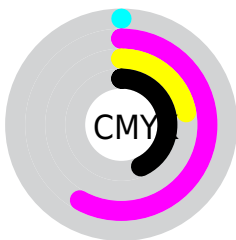
# Distribution



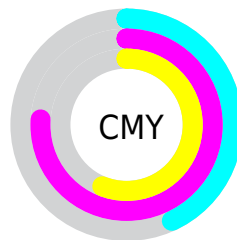
- Red (57%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287708529 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 4287708529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287708529



4287708529

4294967295



4285932376



4291391653



4284220225



4293299136



4282515499



4294944476



4281073687



4294951672



4278190080



4294958847



4294966271



4287708529



4287708529



4287704939



4287712375

■ 4287701094

■ 4287715964

■ 4287697504

■ 4287719810

■ 4287693659

■ 4287723399

■ 4287692890

■ 4287727245

■ 4287730834

■ 4287734680

■ 4287738269

■ 4287742115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285614992



4287708529



4288428621

# Triad

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



4287708529



4284440076



4278217611

# Complementary

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



4287708529



4282224989

# 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.



4278217834



4287708529



4281820964

# Square

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



4287708529



4286468626



4278217541



4278216095

# Rectangle

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



4287708529



4288167735



4278217541



4278217857



# Sweetspot

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



4287708529



4290616752



4284235153



4284369751



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287708529



4290591114



4287708488



4282859589



4287037524



4278714373



# Inverse Universe

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



4287708529



4290591114



4282225030



4282859589



4287037524

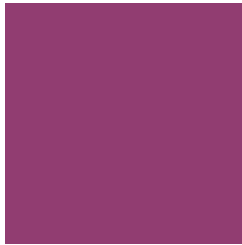


4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287708529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

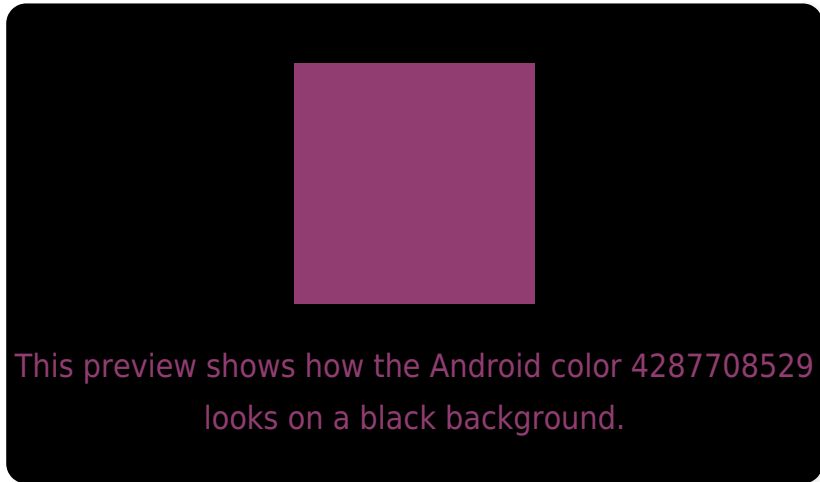
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287708529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287708529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287708529.

# 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





# Trichromacy



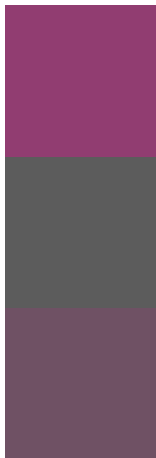
**Original Color**  
4287708529

**Protanomaly**  
4284895359

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285550446

**Tritanomaly**  
4287513433

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287708529

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4285485412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287708529 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(145, 61, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 61, 113)  
}
```

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(145, 61, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 61, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287708529 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

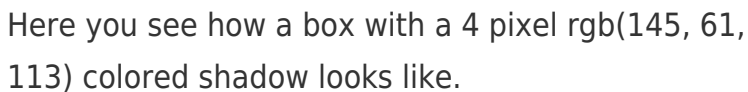
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(145, 61, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 61, 113) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 61, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 61, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 61, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 61,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287708529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 61, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 61,  
113) }
```

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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