

# Converting Colors

Android(4287777646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287777646) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287777646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	924B6E
RGB	146, 75, 110
RGB Percent	57%, 29%, 43%
CMY	0.4275, 0.7059, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.25, 0.43
HSL	330°, 32%, 43%
HSV	330°, 49%, 57%
XYZ	17.1846, 12.2689, 16.2143
YIQ	100.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

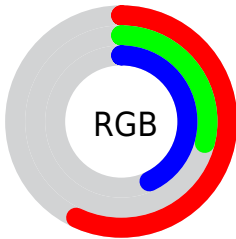
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 75, 110
Decimal	9587566
CIE Lab	41.64, 34.28, -6.63
CIE LCh	42, 34.914, 349.055
Yxy	12.2689, 0.3763, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287777646 (0xFF924B6E)
YUV	100.2190, 4.8220, 40.1499
Hunter-Lab	35.0270, 26.2765, -2.9268

# Details

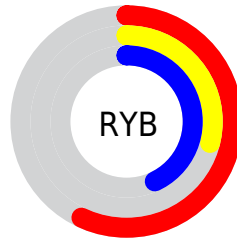
The Android color `4287777646` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4283142767`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291460770`, and `4284291646` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287773799`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287781493`.

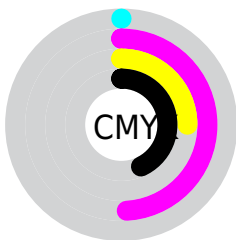
# Distribution



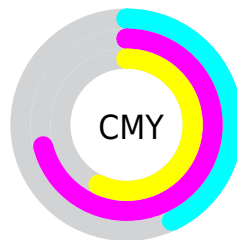
- Red (57%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287777646 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 4287777646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287777646



4287777646

4294967295



4286002006



4291460770



4284291646



4293302461



4282646569



4294948056



4281204756



4294955253



4278190080



4294962431



4287777646



4287777646



4287773799



4287781493



4287770207



4287785085

 4287766360

 4287788932

 4287762768

 4287792524

 4287758921

 4287796371

 4287758408

 4287800218

 4287803810

 4287807657

 4287811249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286272392



4287777646



4288170833

# Triad

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



428777646



4284573226



4278218381

# Complementary

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



4287777646



4283142767

# 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.



4278219124



428777646



4282412347

# Square

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



4287777646



4286340392



4278218838



4278216858

# Rectangle

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



4287777646



4287909696



4278218838



4278218630



# Sweetspot

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



4287777646



4290617518



4285483922



4284370262



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287777646



4290596741



4287777611



4283056966



4287234116



4278845445



# Inverse Universe

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



4287777646



4290596741



4283142802



4283056966



4287234116

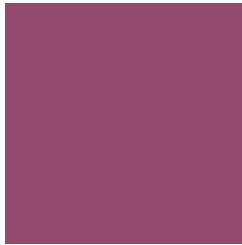


4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287777646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

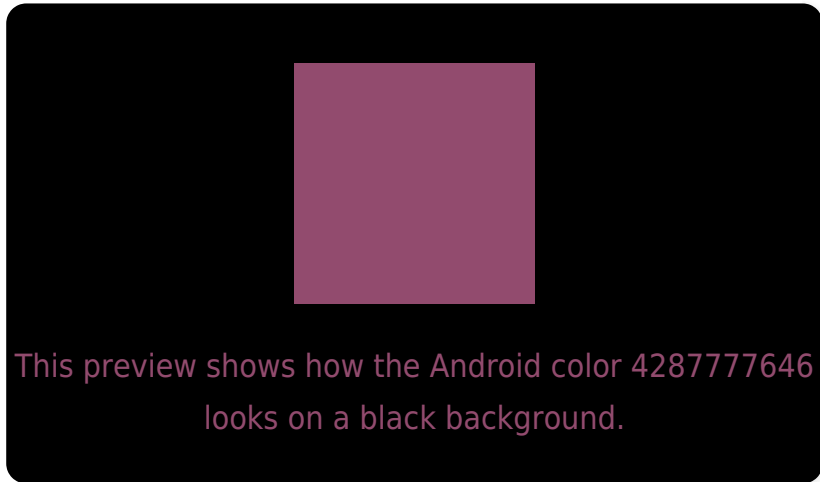
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 428777646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 428777646.

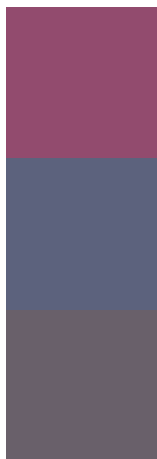


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 428777646.

# 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**


4287777646

**Protanopia**

4284244605

**Deuteranopia**

4285096042



**Tritanopia**  
4287647830

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287777646

**Protanomaly**  
4285553272

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286077035

**Tritanomaly**  
4287712863

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287777646

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4285881192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287777646 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(146, 75, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 75, 110)  
}
```

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(146, 75, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 75, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287777646 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(146, 75, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 75, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 75, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 75, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 75, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 75, 110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287777646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 75, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 75,  
110) }
```

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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