

# Converting Colors

Android(4287778411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287778411) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287778411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	924E6B
RGB	146, 78, 107
RGB Percent	57%, 31%, 42%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6941, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.27, 0.43
HSL	334°, 30%, 44%
HSV	334°, 47%, 57%
XYZ	17.2323, 12.6213, 15.4378
YIQ	101.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

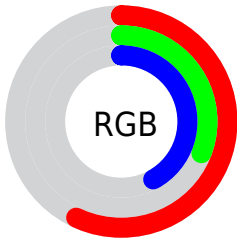
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 78, 107
Decimal	9588331
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.19, 32.18, -3.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 32.428, 352.974
Yxy	12.6213, 0.3805, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287778411 (0xFF924E6B)
YUV	101.6380, 2.6435, 38.9055
Hunter-Lab	35.5265, 24.4110, -0.8956

# Details

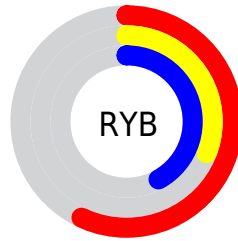
The Android color `4287778411` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4283339381`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291461534`, and `4284292668` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287774563`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287782259`.

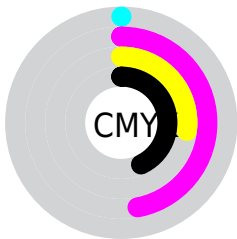
# Distribution



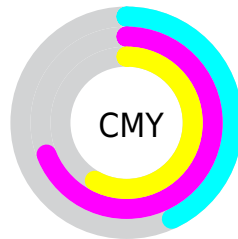
- Red (57%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287778411 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 4287778411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287778411



4287778411

4294967295



4286002771



4291461534



4284292668



4293303225



4282647334



4294948821



4281204753



4294956017



4278190080



4294963199



4287778411



4287778411



4287774563



4287782259



4287770970



4287785852

 4287767122

 4287789700

 4287763530

 4287793292

 4287759681

 4287797141

 4287758398

 4287800989

 4287804582

 4287808430

 4287812022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286535044



4287778411



4288040784

# Triad

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



4287778411



4284442673



4278218382

# Complementary

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



4287778411



4283339381

# 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.



4278219128



4287778411



4282412610

# Square

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



4287778411



4286144557



4278808924



4280641688

# Rectangle

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



4287778411



4287714112



4278808924



4278218887



# Sweetspot

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



4287778411



4290618030



4285877906



4284370517



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287778411



4290597760



4287779662



4283056966



4287234107



4278845444



# Inverse Universe

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



4287778411



4290597760



4283338130



4283056966



4287234107

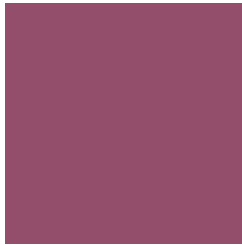


4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287778411 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

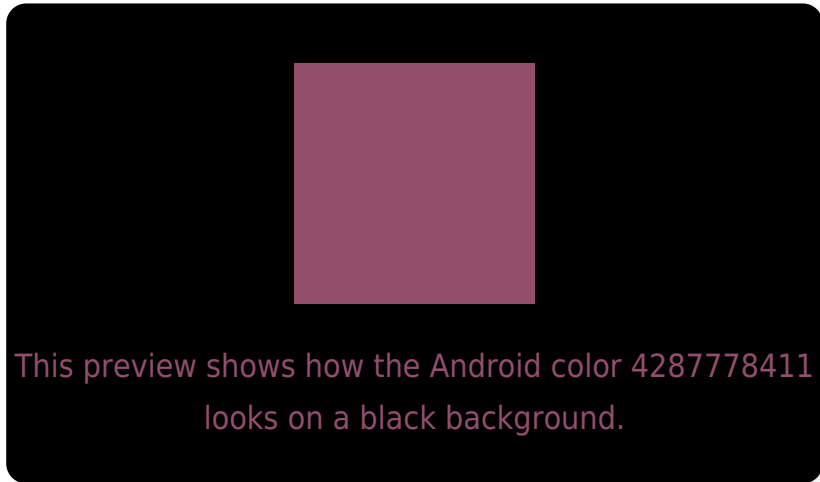
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287778411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287778411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287778411.

# 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**  
4287778411

**Protanopia**  
4284441465

**Deuteranopia**  
4285292904



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287778411

**Protanomaly**

4285684596

**Deuteranomaly**

4286208617

**Tritanomaly**

4287713631

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287778411

**Achromatopsia**

4284900966

**Achromatomaly**

4285947240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287778411 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, 78, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 78, 107)  
}
```

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, 78, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 78, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287778411 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, 78, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 78, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 78, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 78, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 78, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 78,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287778411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 78, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 78,  
107) }
```

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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