

# Converting Colors

Android(4287903835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287903835) contains.

<b>Android(4287903835)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287903835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94385B
RGB	148, 56, 91
RGB Percent	58%, 22%, 36%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7804, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.39, 0.42
HSL	337°, 45%, 40%
HSV	337°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	15.5152, 9.8796, 10.9867
YIQ	87.4980, 43.5970, 30.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

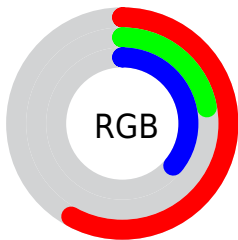
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 56, 91
Decimal	9713755
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.63, 42.12, -0.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 42.121, 359.112
Yxy	9.8796, 0.4265, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287903835 (0xFF94385B)
YUV	87.4980, 1.7265, 53.0603
Hunter-Lab	31.4318, 33.1049, 1.2779

# Details

The Android color **4287903835** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4281898097**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291652749**, and **4284284974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287899986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287907684**.

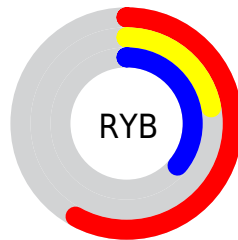
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (22%)

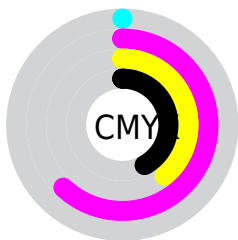
Blue (36%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (36%)

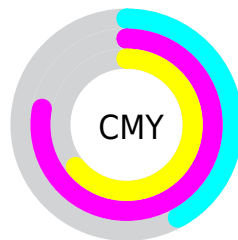


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287903835 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 4287903835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287903835



4287903835

4294967295



4286061892



4291652749



4284284974



4293559975



4282581017



4294943171



4281073665



4294950366



4278190080



4294957563



4294964991



4287903835



4287903835



4287899986



4287907684

 4287896137

 4287911533

 4287892543

 4287915127

 4287889464

 4287918976

 4287922825

 4287926674

 4287930523

 4287934116

 4287937966

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286660988



4287903835



4287904826

# Triad

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



4287903835



4282998807



4278216083

# Complementary

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



4287903835



4281898097

# 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.



4278216825



4287903835



4279461428

# Square

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



4287903835



4285224715



4278217046



4278214045

# Rectangle

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



4287903835



4287317286



4278217046



4278216331



# Sweetspot

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



4287903835



4290747305



4285610132



4284566355



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287903835



4290719846



4287906616



4283056965



4287234100



4278845444



# Inverse Universe

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



4287903835



4290719846



4281895316



4283056965



4287234100

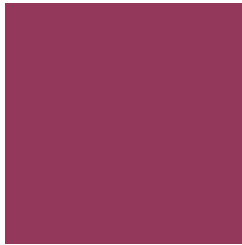


4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287903835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

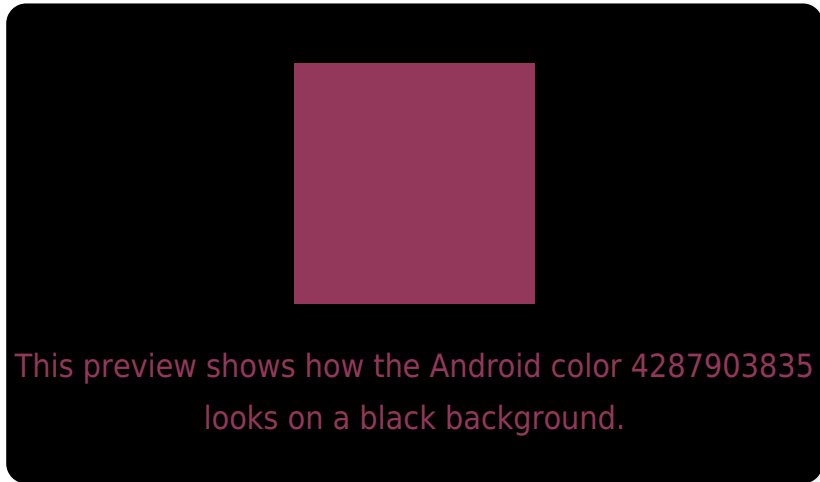
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

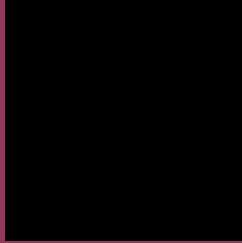
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287903835 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287903835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287903835.

# 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**

4287903835

**Protanopia**

4283717743

**Deuteranopia**

4284700246



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287903835

**Protanomaly**  
4285221992

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285877080

**Tritanomaly**  
4287839050

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287903835

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4285353048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287903835 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(148, 56, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(148, 56, 91)  
}
```

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(148, 56, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 56, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287903835 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(148, 56, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 56, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 56, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 56, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 56, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 56,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287903835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 56, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 56,  
91) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor