

# Converting Colors

Android(4287909488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287909488) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287909488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	944E70
RGB	148, 78, 112
RGB Percent	58%, 31%, 44%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6941, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.24, 0.42
HSL	331°, 31%, 44%
HSV	331°, 47%, 58%
XYZ	17.8618, 12.9145, 16.8806
YIQ	102.8060, 30.8060, 25.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

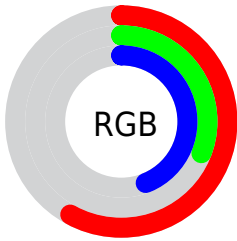
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 78, 112
Decimal	9719408
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.63, 33.66, -6.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 34.255, 349.320
Yxy	12.9145, 0.3748, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287909488 (0xFF944E70)
YUV	102.8060, 4.5326, 39.6351
Hunter-Lab	35.9368, 25.8310, -2.6945

# Details

The Android color **4287909488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4283339890**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291592612**, and **4284423488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287905640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287913336**.

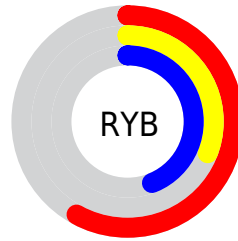
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (31%)

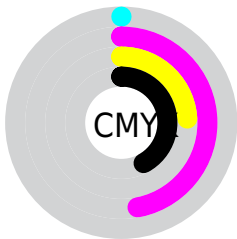
Blue (44%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (44%)

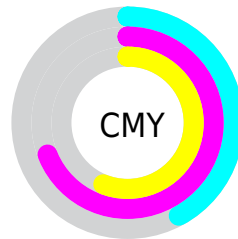


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287909488 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 4287909488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287909488

 4287909488

4294967295

 4286133848

 4291592612

 4284423488

 4293434559

 4282778154

 4294948827

 4281270294

 4294956023

 4278517760

 4294963199

 4278190080

 4287909488

 4287909488

 4287905640

 4287913336

 4287901793

 4287917183

 4287898201

 4287920775

 4287894354

 4287924622

 4287890506

 4287928470

 4287889480

 4287932318

 4287936165

 4287939757

 4287943605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286469770



4287909488



4288302675

# Triad

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



4287909488



4284705069



4278219151

# Complementary

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



4287909488



4283339890

# 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.



4278219638



4287909488



4282609470

# Square

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



4287909488



4286472236



4278809177



4279069596

# Rectangle

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



4287909488



4288041538



4278809177



4278219400



# Sweetspot

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



4287909488



4290749617



4285615764



4284567640



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287909488



4290728583



4287909454



4283056966



4287234115



4278845445



# Inverse Universe

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



4287909488



4290728583



4283339924



4283056966



4287234115

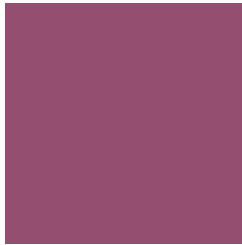


4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287909488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

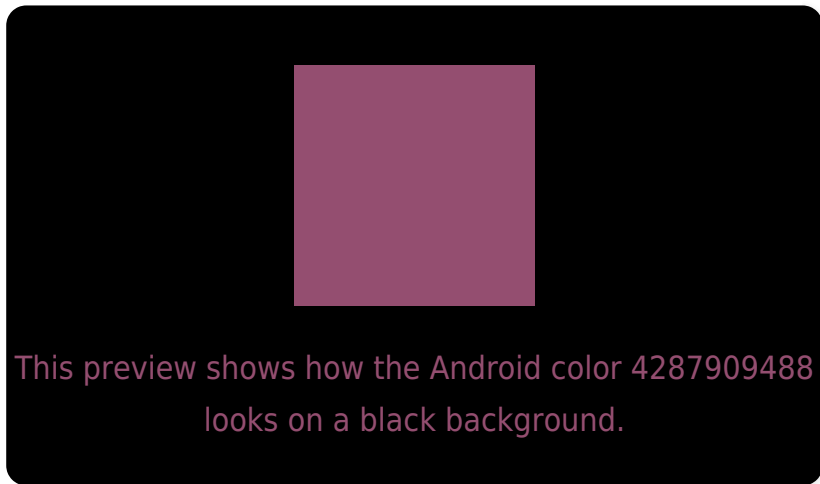
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

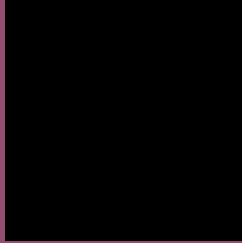
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287909488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287909488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287909488.

# 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



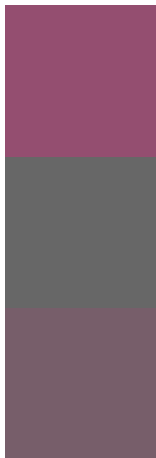
**Original Color**  
4287909488

**Protanomaly**  
4285684858

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286274414

**Tritanomaly**  
4287844705

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287909488

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4286013034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287909488 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, 78, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 78, 112)  
}
```

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, 78, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 78, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287909488 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, 78, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 78, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 78, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 78, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 78, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 78,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287909488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 78, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 78,  
112) }
```

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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