

# Converting Colors

Android(4288161110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288161110) contains.

<b>Android(4288161110)</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(4288161110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	982556
RGB	152, 37, 86
RGB Percent	60%, 15%, 34%
CMY	0.4039, 0.8549, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.43, 0.40
HSL	334°, 61%, 37%
HSV	334°, 76%, 60%
XYZ	15.2902, 8.6704, 9.6718
YIQ	76.9710, 52.8110, 39.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

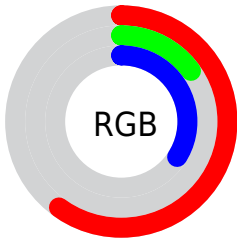
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 37, 86
Decimal	9971030
CIE Lab	35.34, 50.63, -0.72
CIE LCh	35, 50.637, 359.189
Yxy	8.6704, 0.4546, 0.2578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288161110 (0xFF982556)
YUV	76.9710, 4.4513, 65.8004
Hunter-Lab	29.4456, 41.1598, 1.1374

# Details

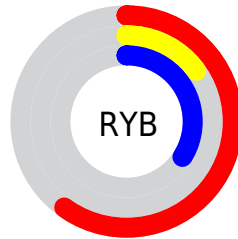
The Android color **4288161110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4280653927**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291976584**, and **4284481577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288157261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288164959**.

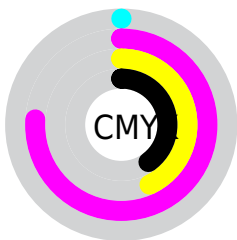
# Distribution



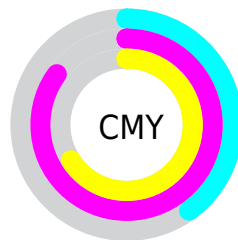
- Red (60%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288161110 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 4288161110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288161110

 4288161110

4294967295

 4286316607

 4291976584

 4284481577

 4293949602

 4282712085

 4294939581

 4281008129

 4294946776

 4278190080

 4294953973

 4294961407

 4288161110

 4288161110

 4288157261

 4288164959

■ 4288153413

■ 4288168807

■ 4288151617

■ 4288172912

■ 4288176761

■ 4288180610

■ 4288184458

■ 4288188307

■ 4288192412

■ 4288196261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286723197



4288161110



4288097582

# Triad

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



4288161110



4282276864



4278215065

# Complementary

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



4288161110



4280653927

# 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.



4278216058



4288161110



4278215207

# Square

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



4288161110



4284895488



4278216017



4278213029

# Rectangle

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



4288161110



4287379989



4278216017



4278215568



# Sweetspot

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



4288161110



4291073962



4284884376



4284696659



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288161110



4291039838



4288163109



4283254088



4287365180



4279042053



# Inverse Universe

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



4288161110



4291039838



4280651928



4283254088



4287365180

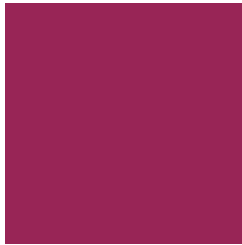


4279042053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288161110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

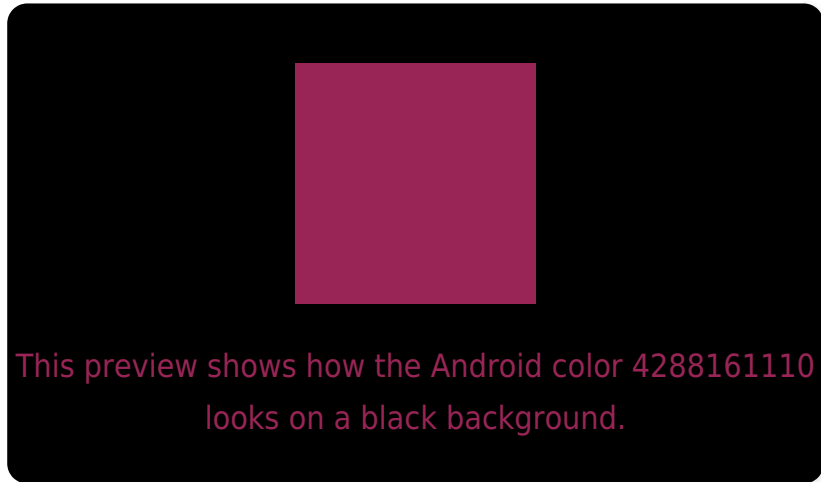
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288161110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288161110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288161110.

# 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**  
4288161110

**Protanopia**  
4283192178

**Deuteranopia**  
4284371280



# Trichromacy



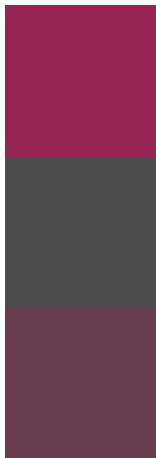
**Original Color**  
4288161110

**Protanomaly**  
4285022824

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285743442

**Tritanomaly**  
4288097086

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288161110

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4285021776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288161110 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(152, 37, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(152, 37, 86)  
}
```

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(152, 37, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 37, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288161110 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(152, 37, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 37, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 37, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 37, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 37, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 37,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288161110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 37, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 37,  
86) }
```

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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