

# Converting Colors

Android(4288299876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288299876) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288299876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A4364
RGB	154, 67, 100
RGB Percent	60%, 26%, 39%
CMY	0.3961, 0.7373, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.35, 0.40
HSL	337°, 39%, 43%
HSV	337°, 56%, 60%
XYZ	17.6338, 11.8044, 13.4057
YIQ	96.7750, 41.2590, 28.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

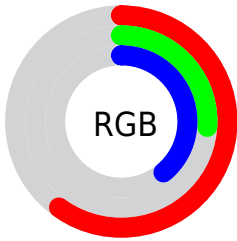
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 67, 100
Decimal	10109796
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.90, 39.90, -1.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 39.921, 358.010
Yxy	11.8044, 0.4116, 0.2755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288299876 (0xFF9A4364)
YUV	96.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863
Hunter-Lab	34.3576, 31.4883, 0.9165

# Details

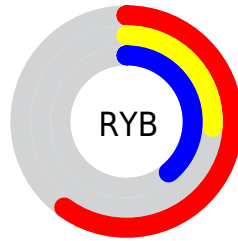
The Android color **4288299876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282620537**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292048535**, and **4284681526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288296026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288303726**.

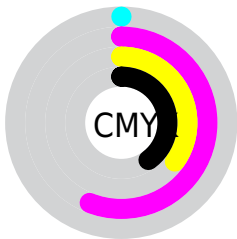
# Distribution



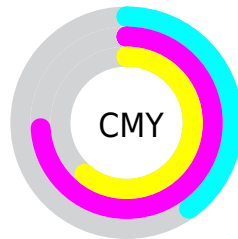
- Red (60%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288299876 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 4288299876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288299876

 4288299876

4294967295

 4286458188

 4292048535

 4284681526

 4293956017

 4282974240

 4294945997

 4281532424

 4294953193

 4278321152

 4294960639

 4278190080

 4288299876

 4288299876

 4288296026

 4288303726

 4288291921

 4288307831

 4288288071

 4288311681

 4288283966

 4288315786

 4288282682

 4288319636

 4288323485

 4288327591

 4288331440

 4288335546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286991236



4288299876



4288366148

# Triad

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



4288299876



4283721763



4278218135

# Complementary

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



4288299876



4282620537

# 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.



4278218878



4288299876



4280773948

# Square

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



4288299876



4285816347



4278218845



4278216098

# Rectangle

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



4288299876



4287843633



4278218845



4278218384



# Sweetspot

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



4288299876



4291405748



4286137242



4284895833



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288299876



4291379316



4288302403



4283254088



4287365173



4279042053



# Inverse Universe

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



4288299876



4291379316



4282618010



4283254088



4287365173

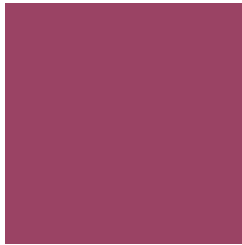


4279042053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288299876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

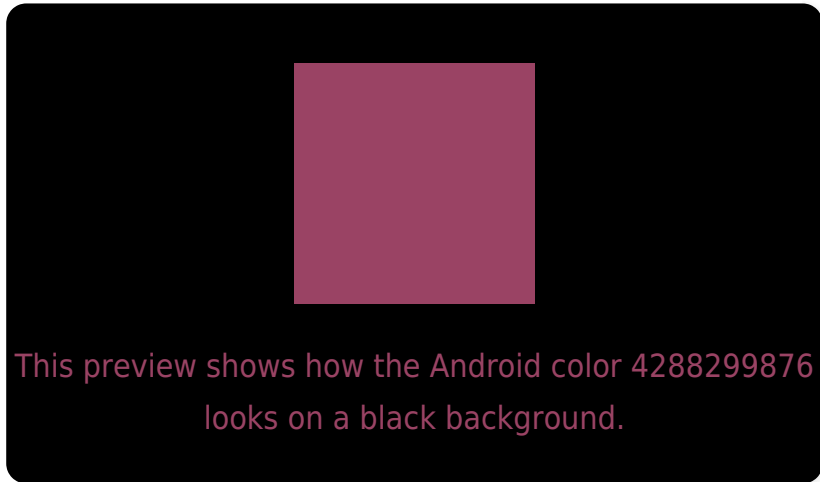
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

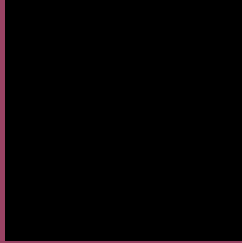
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288299876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288299876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288299876.

# 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**  
4288299876

**Protanopia**  
4284244086

**Deuteranopia**  
4285226592



# Trichromacy



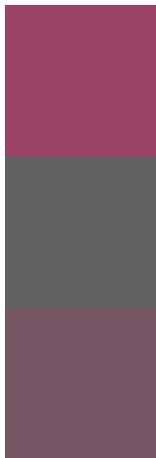
**Original Color**  
4288299876

**Protanomaly**  
4285748591

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286338145

**Tritanomaly**  
4288235093

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288299876

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4285945442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288299876 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(154, 67, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 67, 100)  
}
```

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(154, 67, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 67, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288299876 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(154, 67, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 67, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 67, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 67, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 67, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 67,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288299876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 67, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 67,  
100) }
```

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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