

# Converting Colors

Android(4288300120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288300120) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288300120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A4458
RGB	154, 68, 88
RGB Percent	60%, 27%, 35%
CMY	0.3961, 0.7333, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.43, 0.40
HSL	346°, 39%, 44%
HSV	346°, 56%, 60%
XYZ	17.1550, 11.7088, 10.5884
YIQ	95.9940, 44.8360, 24.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

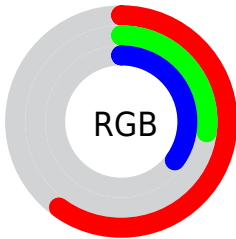
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 68, 88
Decimal	10110040
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.75, 37.96, 5.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 38.408, 8.795
Yxy	11.7088, 0.4348, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288300120 (0xFF9A4458)
YUV	95.9940, -3.9410, 50.8713
Hunter-Lab	34.2182, 29.6076, 5.6062

# Details

The Android color **4288300120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282686086**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292048778**, and **4284682027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288296268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288303972**.

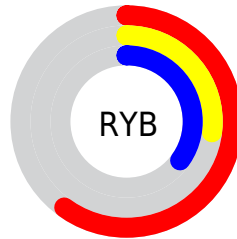
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (27%)

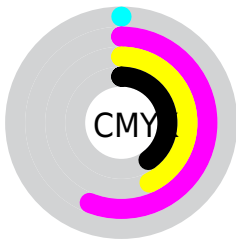
Blue (35%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (35%)

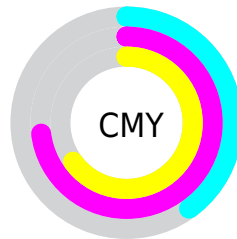


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288300120 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 4288300120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288300120

 4288300120

4294967295

 4286458689

 4292048778

 4284682027

 4294021796

 4282908695

 4294946239

 4281466881

 4294953435

 4278190080

 4294960631

 4288300120

 4288300120

 4288296268

 4288303972

 4288292160

 4288308080

 4288288309

 4288311931

 4288284201

 4288316039

 4288282660

 4288319891

 4288323743

 4288327851

 4288331703

 4288335810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287514744



4288300120



4287974202

# Triad

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



4288300120



4282870061



4278217114

# Complementary

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



4288300120



4282686086

# 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.



4278218375



4288300120



4279070280

# Square

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



4288300120



4285096222



4278218857



4281753758

# Rectangle

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



4288300120



4287320618



4278218857



4278217877



# Sweetspot

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



4288300120



4291405743



4286989466



4284895830



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288300120



4291379810



4288305988



4283254087



4287365153



4279042051



# Inverse Universe

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



4288300120



4291379810



4282680218



4283254087



4287365153

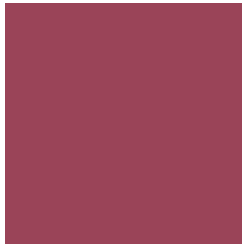


4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288300120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

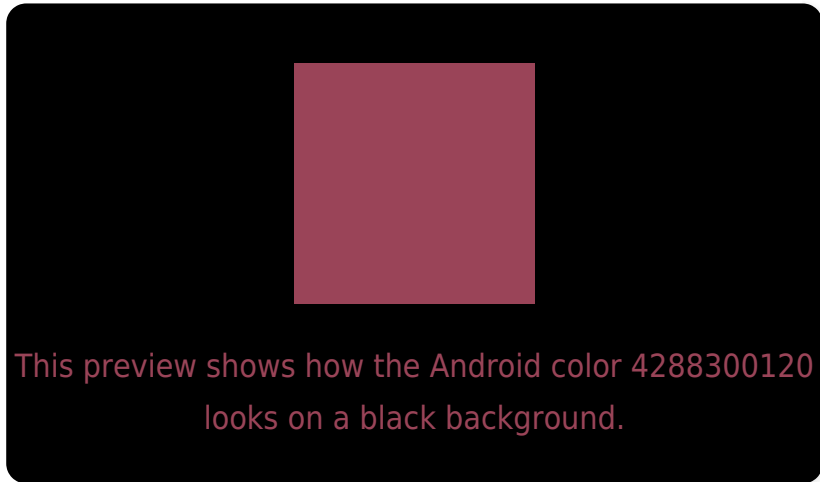
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

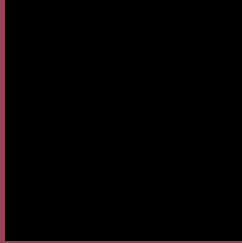
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288300120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288300120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288300120.

# 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



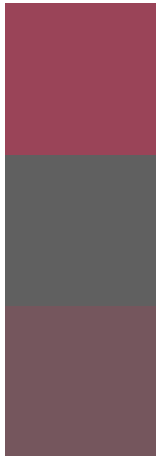
**Original Color**  
4288300120

**Protanomaly**  
4285879906

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286534741

**Tritanomaly**  
4288234832

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288300120

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4285879901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288300120 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, 68, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 68, 88)  
}
```

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, 68, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 68, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288300120 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, 68, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 68, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 68, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 68, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 68, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 68,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288300120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 68, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 68,  
88) }
```

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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