

# Converting Colors

Android(4288348258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288348258) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288348258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B0062
RGB	155, 0, 98
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 38%
CMY	0.3922, 1.0000, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.37, 0.39
HSL	322°, 100%, 30%
HSV	322°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	15.7222, 7.8504, 12.2419
YIQ	57.5170, 60.9220, 63.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

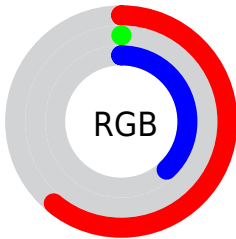
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	155, 0, 98
Decimal	10158178
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.67, 60.38, -10.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 61.352, 349.773
Yxy	7.8504, 0.4390, 0.2192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288348258 (0xFF9B0062)
YUV	57.5170, 19.9581, 85.4926
Hunter-Lab	28.0186, 51.1299, -6.2920

# Details

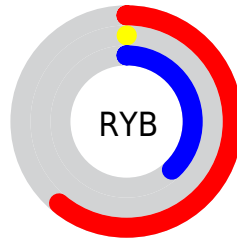
The Android color **4288348258** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4278229817**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292234645**, and **4284612660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288348258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288352104**.

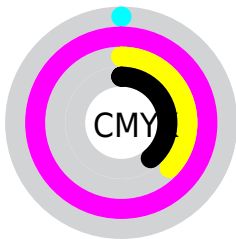
# Distribution



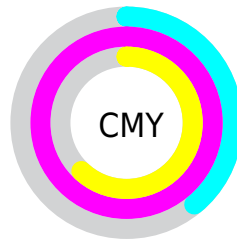
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288348258 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 4288348258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288348258

 4288348258

4294967295

 4286447690

 4292234645

 4284612660

 4294207919

 4282843167

 4294936011

 4281139201

 4294943207

 4278190080

 4294950655

 4294958079

 4294965759

 4288348258

■ 4288352104

■ 4288356205

■ 4288360307

■ 4288364153

■ 4288368254

■ 4288372100

■ 4288375946

■ 4288380048

■ 4288383893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286000783



4288348258



4288742194

# Triad

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



4288348258



4282668544



4278215321

# Complementary

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



4288348258



4278229817

# 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.



4278215535



4288348258



4278214400

# Square

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



4288348258



4285482752



4278215228



4278213296

# Rectangle

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



4288348258



4288160530



4278215228



4278215565



# Sweetspot

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



4288348258



4291399091



4281925787



4284891480



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288348258



4291362943



4288348181



4283254090



4287365209



4279042056



# Inverse Universe

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



4288348258



4291362943



4278229894



4283254090



4287365209



4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288348258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

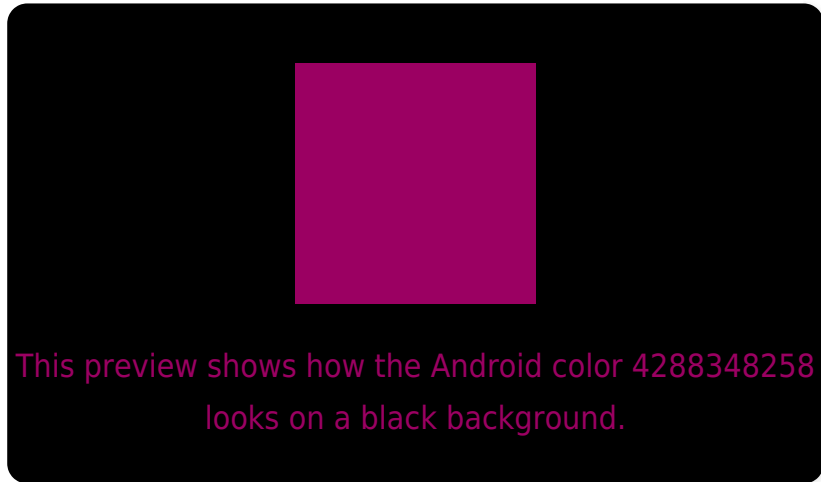
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288348258 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288348258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288348258.

# 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**

4288348258

**Protanopia**

4281880716

**Deuteranopia**

4283846747



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288348258

**Protanomaly**  
4284232573

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285477726

**Tritanomaly**  
4288158013

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288348258

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4284294473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288348258 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(155, 0, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 0, 98)  
}
```

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(155, 0, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 0, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288348258 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(155, 0, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 0, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 0, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 0, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0, 98)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288348258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 0, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 0,  
98) }
```

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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