

# Converting Colors

Android(4288359001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288359001) contains.

<b>Android(4288359001)</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(4288359001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B2A59
RGB	155, 42, 89
RGB Percent	61%, 16%, 35%
CMY	0.3922, 0.8353, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.43, 0.39
HSL	335°, 57%, 39%
HSV	335°, 73%, 61%
XYZ	16.1487, 9.3458, 10.4040
YIQ	81.1450, 52.2610, 38.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

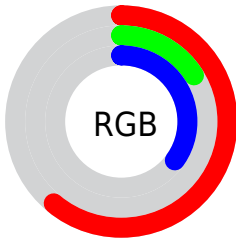
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 42, 89
Decimal	10168921
CIE Lab	36.64, 50.03, -0.67
CIE LCh	37, 50.031, 359.229
Yxy	9.3458, 0.4498, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288359001 (0xFF9B2A59)
YUV	81.1450, 3.8725, 64.7708
Hunter-Lab	30.5708, 40.7917, 1.2218

# Details

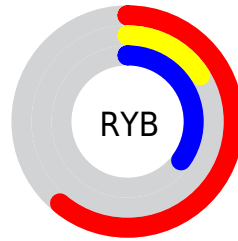
The Android color **4288359001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4280982380**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292174219**, and **4284678188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288354896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288362850**.

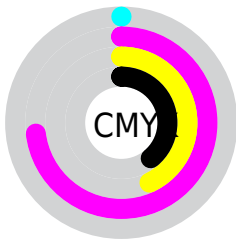
# Distribution



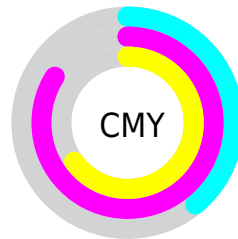
- Red (61%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288359001 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 4288359001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288359001



4288359001

4294967295



4286514242



4292174219



4284678188



4294147237



4282843159



4294940608



4281270274



4294947804



4278190080



4294955257



4294962687



4288359001



4288359001



4288354896



4288362850

■ 4288351047

■ 4288366955

■ 4288348224

■ 4288370804

■ 4288374909

■ 4288379014

■ 4288382863

■ 4288386712

■ 4288390817

■ 4288394666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286920832



4288359001



4288295218

# Triad

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



4288359001



4282539776



4278215835

# Complementary

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



4288359001



4280982380

# 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.



4278216829



4288359001



4278215978

# Square

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



4288359001



4285092864



4278216788



4278213543

# Rectangle

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



4288359001



4287642905



4278216788



4278216339



# Sweetspot

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



4288359001



4291403184



4285278875



4284894039



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288359001



4291369571



4288361258



4283254088



4287365178



4279042053



# Inverse Universe

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



4288359001



4291369571



4280980123



4283254088



4287365178

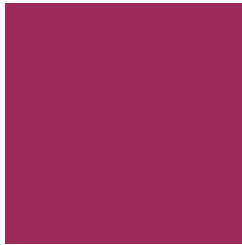


4279042053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288359001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

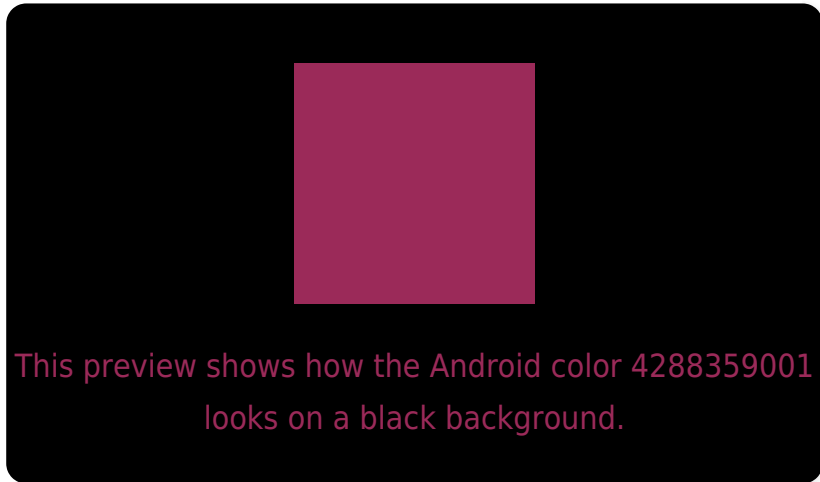
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

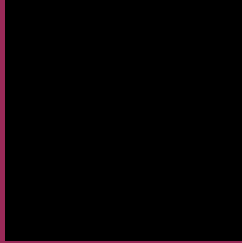
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288359001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288359001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288359001.

# 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**  
4288359001

**Protanopia**  
4283389556

**Deuteranopia**  
4284568659



# Trichromacy



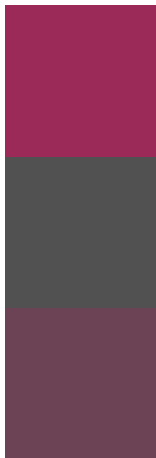
**Original Color**  
4288359001

**Protanomaly**  
4285220458

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285941077

**Tritanomaly**  
4288294979

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288359001

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4285285204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288359001 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, 42, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 42, 89)  
}
```

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, 42, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 42, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288359001 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, 42, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 42, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 42, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 42, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 42, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 42,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288359001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 42, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 42,  
89) }
```

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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