

# Converting Colors

Android(4288367719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288367719) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288367719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B4C67
RGB	155, 76, 103
RGB Percent	61%, 30%, 40%
CMY	0.3922, 0.7020, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.34, 0.39
HSL	339°, 34%, 45%
HSV	339°, 51%, 61%
XYZ	18.5502, 13.1167, 14.3860
YIQ	102.6990, 38.4170, 25.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

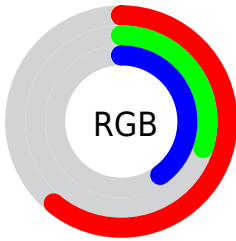
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 76, 103
Decimal	10177639
CIE Lab	42.94, 35.98, -0.25
CIE LCh	43, 35.983, 359.608
Yxy	13.1167, 0.4028, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288367719 (0xFF9B4C67)
YUV	102.6990, 0.1484, 45.8680
Hunter-Lab	36.2170, 28.0471, 1.8009

# Details

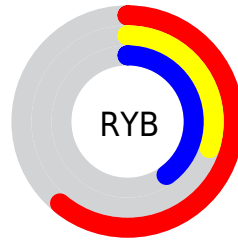
The Android color **4288367719** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4283210624**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292116378**, and **4284815928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288363869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288371825**.

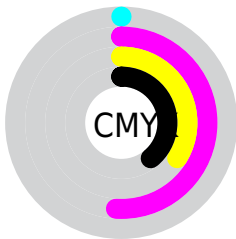
# Distribution



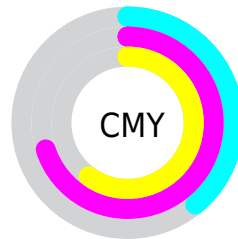
- Red (61%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288367719 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 4288367719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288367719



4288367719

4294967295



4286591823



4292116378



4284815928



4294023861



4283105315



4294948304



4281532429



4294955500



4279107584



4294962943



4278190080



4288367719



4288367719



4288363869



4288371825



4288359763



4288375675

 4288355656

 4288379782

 4288351806

 4288383632

 4288348213

 4288387738

 4288391588

 4288395694

 4288399545

 4288403651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287255172



4288367719



4288433994

# Triad

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



4288367719



4284050479



4278218904

# Complementary

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



4288367719



4283210624

# 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.



4278219906



4288367719



4281496134

# Square

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



4288367719



4286014504



4278219876



4281035169

# Rectangle

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



4288367719



4287911225



4278219876



4278219410



# Sweetspot

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



4288367719



4291406774



4286532763



4284896346



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288367719



4291383161



4288370764



4283254087



4287365168



4279042052



# Inverse Universe

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



4288367719



4291383161



4283207579



4283254087



4287365168

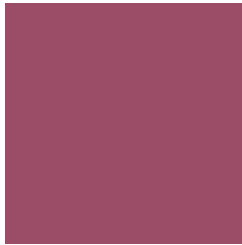


4279042052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288367719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

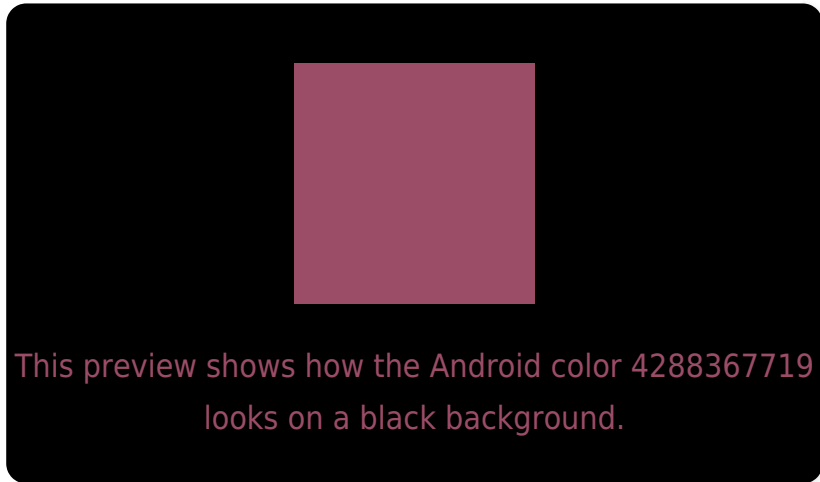
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

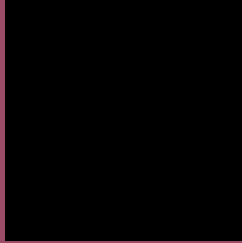
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288367719 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288367719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288367719.

# 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**  
4288367719

**Protanopia**  
4284704118

**Deuteranopia**  
4285621091



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288367719

**Protanomaly**  
4286012529

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286602084

**Tritanomaly**  
4288302684

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288367719

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4286209383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288367719 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, 76, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 76, 103)  
}
```

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, 76, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 76, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288367719 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, 76, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 76, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 76, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 76, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 76, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 76,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288367719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 76, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 76,  
103) }
```

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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