

# Converting Colors

Android(4288419660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288419660) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288419660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C174C
RGB	156, 23, 76
RGB Percent	61%, 9%, 30%
CMY	0.3882, 0.9098, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.51, 0.39
HSL	336°, 74%, 35%
HSV	336°, 85%, 61%
XYZ	15.3212, 8.2025, 7.6132
YIQ	68.8090, 62.2550, 44.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

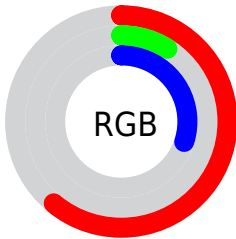
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 23, 76
Decimal	10229580
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.40, 54.87, 4.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 55.055, 4.692
Yxy	8.2025, 0.4921, 0.2634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288419660 (0xFF9C174C)
YUV	68.8090, 3.5452, 76.4665
Hunter-Lab	28.6400, 45.3699, 4.2873

# Details

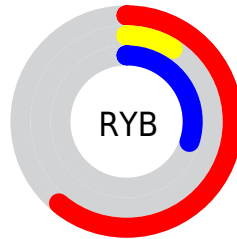
The Android color **4288419660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4279737447**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292301949**, and **4284612641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288415555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288423765**.

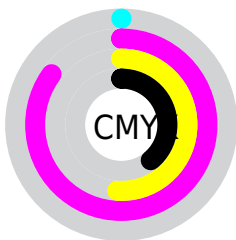
# Distribution



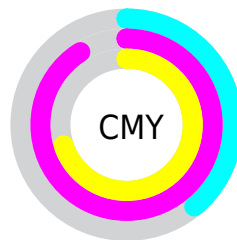
- Red (61%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288419660 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 4288419660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288419660



4288419660

4294967295



4286513206



4292301949



4284612641



4294340758



4282843144



4294937777



4281008129



4294944972



4278190080



4294952168



4294959615

4294967039



4288419660



4288419660

■ 4288415555

■ 4288423765

■ 4288413758

■ 4288427615

■ 4288431720

■ 4288435570

■ 4288439675

■ 4288443780

■ 4288447630

■ 4288451735

■ 4288455584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287178871



4288419660



4288096290

# Triad

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



4288419660



4281228288



4278214560

# Complementary

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



4288419660



4279737447

# 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.



4278215554



4288419660



4278214953

# Square

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



4288419660



4284305664



4278215767



4278211753

# Rectangle

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



4288419660



4287183105



4278215767



4278215064



# Sweetspot

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



4288419660



4291598252



4284946332



4284892755



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288419660



4291559505



4288422935



4283385674



4287561785



4279173126



# Inverse Universe

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



4288419660



4291559505



4279734172



4283385674



4287561785

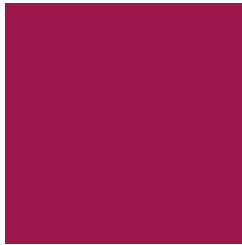


4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288419660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

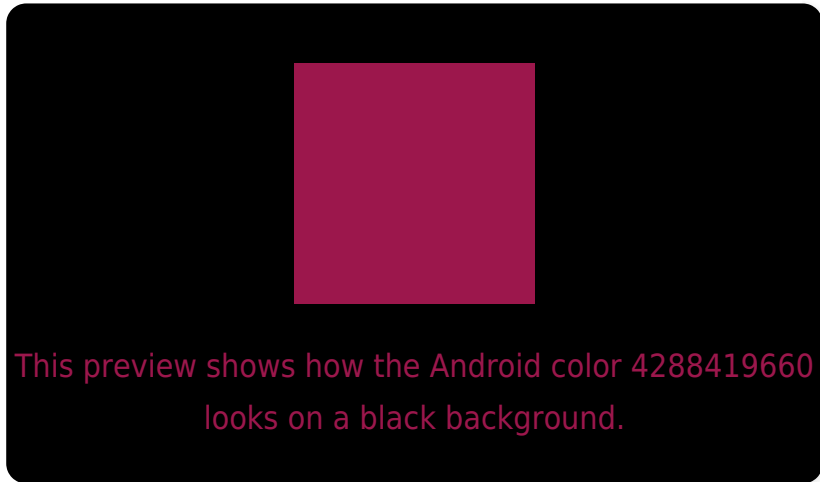
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288419660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288419660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288419660.

# 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



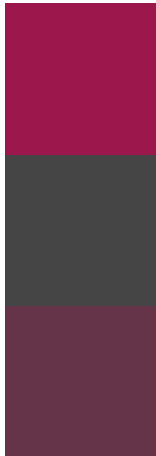
**Original Color**  
4288419660

**Protanomaly**  
4285087072

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285872968

**Tritanomaly**  
4288356147

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288419660

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4284822600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288419660 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(156, 23, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 23, 76)  
}
```

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(156, 23, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 23, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288419660 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(156, 23, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 23, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 23, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 23, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 23, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 23,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288419660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 23, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 23,  
76) }
```

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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