

Converting Colors

Android(4288480089)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288480089) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4288480089) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4288480089)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9D0359 |
| RGB | 157, 3, 89 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 1%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.3843, 0.9882, 0.6510 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.98, 0.43, 0.38 |
| HSL | 326°, 96%, 31% |
| HSV | 326°, 98%, 62% |
| XYZ | 15.7404, 7.9545, 10.1570 |
| YIQ | 58.8500, 64.1780, 59.3940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

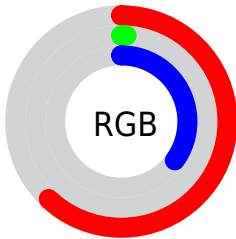
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 157, 3, 89 |
| Decimal | 10290009 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 33.89, 59.54, -4.69 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 34, 59.726, 355.495 |
| Yxy | 7.9545, 0.4650, 0.2350 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288480089 (0xFF9D0359) |
| YUV | 58.8500, 14.8639, 86.0776 |
| Hunter-Lab | 28.2037, 50.2635, -1.6094 |

Details

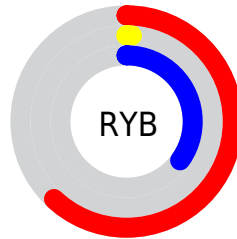
The Android color **4288480089** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4278426951**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292365963**, and **4284743724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288479320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288484192**.

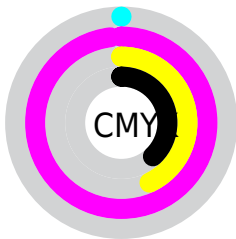
Distribution



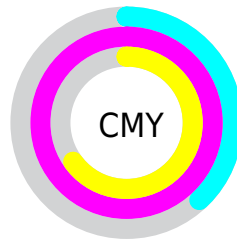
- Red (62%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288480089 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 4288480089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288480089



4288480089

4294967295



4286578754



4292365963



4284743724



4294339237



4282908695



4294936256



4281139201



4294943452



4278190080



4294950905



4294958335



4294965759



4288480089



4288480089

■ 4288479320

■ 4288484192

■ 4288488039

■ 4288492142

■ 4288496245

■ 4288500348

■ 4288504195

■ 4288508298

■ 4288512400

■ 4288516247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286589574



4288480089



4288549930

Triad

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



4288480089



4282079488



4278215070

Complementary

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



4288480089



4278426951

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.



4278215800



4288480089



4278214674

Square

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



4288480089



4285025024



4278215495



4278212783

Rectangle

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



4288480089



4287835145



4278215495



4278215315

Sweetspot

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



4288480089



4291596722



4282778525



4284891734



4293322470



4284900966

Same Dimension

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



4288480089



4291559538



4288480013



4283385676



4287561808



4279173129

Inverse Universe

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



4288480089



4291559538



4278427027



4283385676



4287561808



4279173129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288480089 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

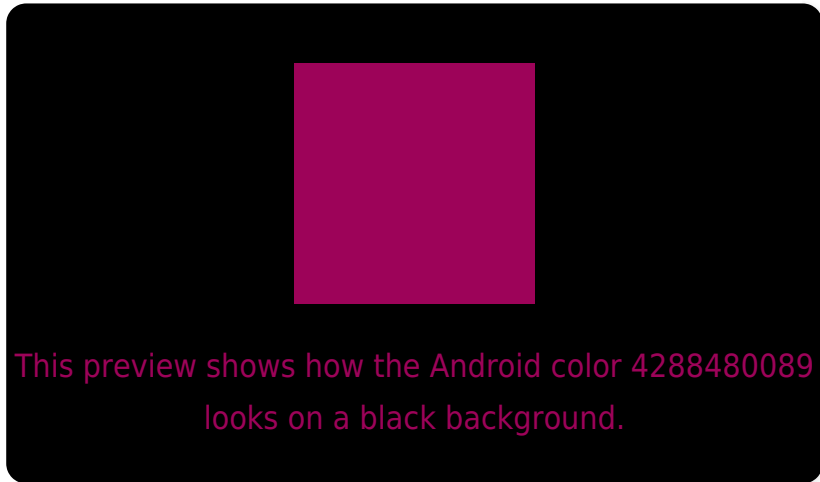
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288480089 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288480089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288480089.

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
4288480089

Protanomaly
4284626290

Deuteranomaly
4285674581

Tritanomaly
4288354103

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288480089

Achromatopsia
4282071867

Achromatomaly
4284426054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288480089 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(157, 3, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 3, 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(157, 3, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 3, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288480089 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(157, 3, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 3, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 3, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 3, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 3, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 3, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288480089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 3, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 3,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor