

# Converting Colors

Android(4288494938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288494938) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288494938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D3D5A
RGB	157, 61, 90
RGB Percent	62%, 24%, 35%
CMY	0.3843, 0.7608, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.43, 0.38
HSL	342°, 44%, 43%
HSV	342°, 61%, 62%
XYZ	17.4188, 11.2438, 10.9251
YIQ	93.0100, 47.9070, 29.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

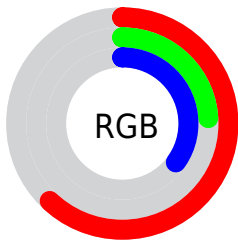
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 61, 90
Decimal	10304858
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.99, 42.68, 3.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 42.831, 4.815
Yxy	11.2438, 0.4400, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288494938 (0xFF9D3D5A)
YUV	93.0100, -1.4839, 56.1192
Hunter-Lab	33.5317, 34.0454, 4.1548

# Details

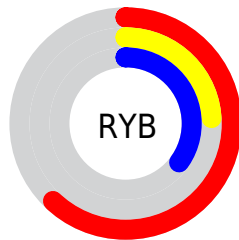
The Android color **4288494938** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282228096**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292309388**, and **4284809261** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288490831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288499045**.

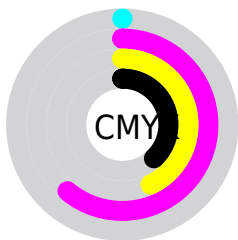
# Distribution



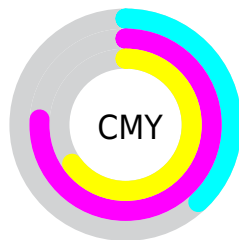
- Red (62%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288494938 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 4288494938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288494938

 4288494938

4294967295

 4286652995


 4292309388

 4284809261

 4294216870

 4283039768

 4294944705

 4281597954

 4294951901

 4278190080

 4294959098

 4294966527

 4288494938

 4288494938

 4288490831

 4288499045

 4288486980

 4288502896

 4288482873

 4288507003

 4288479279

 4288511110

 4288515217

 4288519068

 4288523175

 4288527282

 4288531133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287448189



4288494938



4288300088

# Triad

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



4288494938



4282869792



4278217373

# Complementary

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



4288494938



4282228096

# 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.



4278218373



4288494938



4278218047

# Square

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



4288494938



4285226512



4278218595



4279394468

# Rectangle

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



4288494938



4287581477



4278218595



4278217879



# Sweetspot

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



4288494938



4291602354



4286528925



4284895318



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288494938



4291573604



4288499517



4283385674



4287561771



4279173125



# Inverse Universe

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



4288494938



4291573604



4282223517



4283385674



4287561771

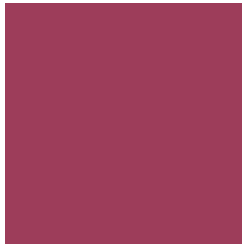


4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288494938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

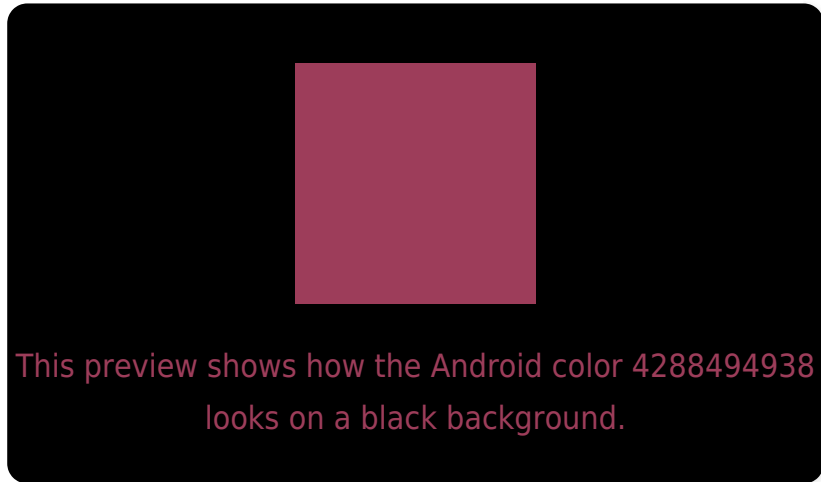
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288494938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288494938.

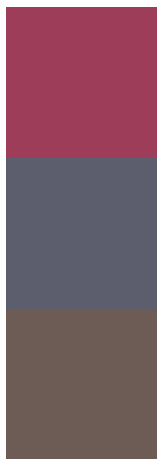


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288494938.

# 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**  
4288494938

**Protanopia**  
4284243565

**Deuteranopia**  
4285291605



# Trichromacy



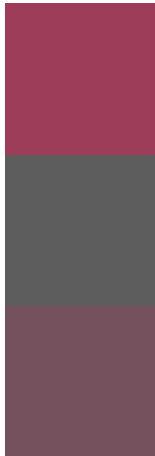
**Original Color**  
4288494938

**Protanomaly**  
4285813350

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286468439

**Tritanomaly**  
4288430157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288494938

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4285813084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288494938 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, 61, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 61, 90)  
}
```

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, 61, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 61, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288494938 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, 61, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 61, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 61, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 61, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 61, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 61,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288494938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 61, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 61,  
90) }
```

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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