

# Converting Colors

Android(4288555612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288555612) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288555612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E2A5C
RGB	158, 42, 92
RGB Percent	62%, 16%, 36%
CMY	0.3804, 0.8353, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.42, 0.38
HSL	334°, 58%, 39%
HSV	334°, 73%, 62%
XYZ	16.8603, 9.6977, 11.1084
YIQ	82.3840, 53.0860, 40.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

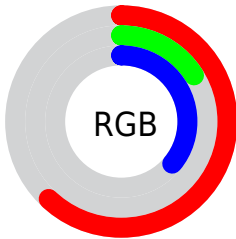
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 42, 92
Decimal	10365532
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.29, 51.22, -1.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 51.246, 358.248
Yxy	9.6977, 0.4476, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288555612 (0xFF9E2A5C)
YUV	82.3840, 4.7407, 66.3152
Hunter-Lab	31.1412, 42.1454, 0.6494

# Details

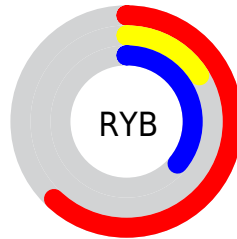
The Android color **4288555612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4280983148**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292370830**, and **4284874798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288551507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288559717**.

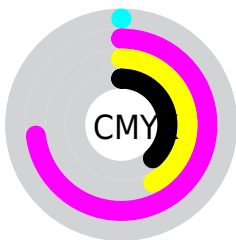
# Distribution



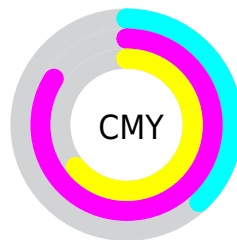
- Red (62%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288555612 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 4288555612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288555612

 4288555612

4294967295

 4286710597

 4292370830

 4284874798

 4294343848

 4283039770

 4294940868

 4281466882

 4294948064

 4278190080

 4294955260

 4294962687

 4288555612

 4288555612

 4288551507

 4288559717

4288547402

4288563822

4288544836

4288567671

4288571776

4288575881

4288579986

4288584091

4288587940

4288592045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286986628



4288555612



4288557363

# Triad

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



4288555612



4282671360



4278216606

# Complementary

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



4288555612



4280983148

# 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.



4278217342



4288555612



4278216489

# Square

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



4288555612



4285289728



4278217300



4278214315

# Rectangle

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



4288555612



4287839770



4278217300



4278216853



# Sweetspot

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



4288555612



4291797429



4285278878



4285091161



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288555612



4291762535



4288557610



4283385675



4287561790



4279173127



# Inverse Universe

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



4288555612



4291762535



4280981150



4283385675



4287561790

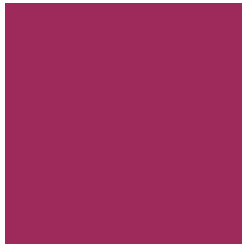


4279173127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288555612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

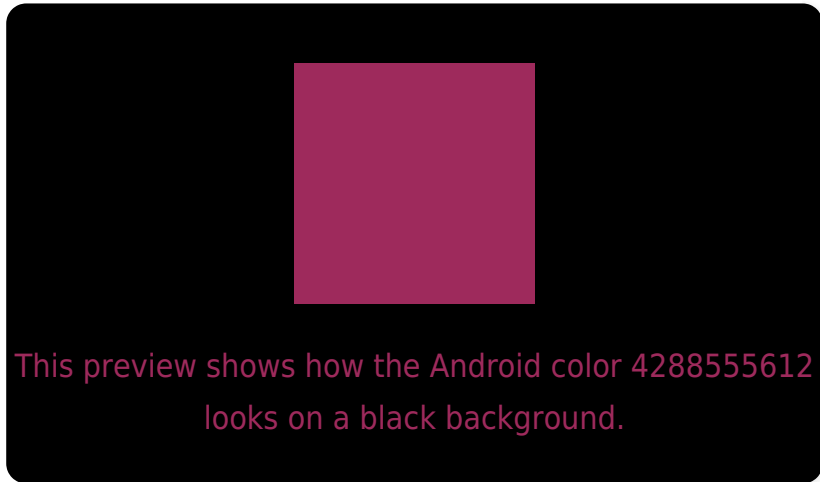
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288555612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288555612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288555612.

# 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**

4288555612

**Protanopia**

4283455608

**Deuteranopia**

4284634710



# Trichromacy



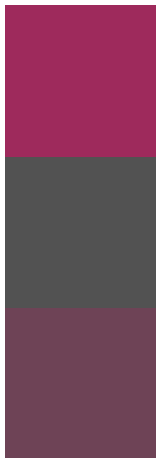
**Original Color**  
4288555612

**Protanomaly**  
4285286254

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286072408

**Tritanomaly**  
4288491588

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288555612

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4285416278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288555612 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(158, 42, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(158, 42, 92)  
}
```

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(158, 42, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 42, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288555612 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(158, 42, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 42, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 42, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 42, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 42, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 42,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288555612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 42, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 42,  
92) }
```

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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