

# Converting Colors

Android(4288562784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288562784) contains.

<b>Android(4288562784)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288562784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E4660
RGB	158, 70, 96
RGB Percent	62%, 27%, 38%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7255, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.39, 0.38
HSL	342°, 39%, 45%
HSV	342°, 56%, 62%
XYZ	18.4020, 12.4939, 12.5080
YIQ	99.2760, 44.1020, 26.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

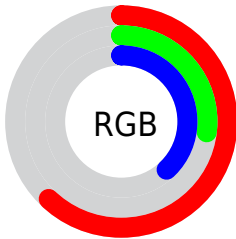
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 70, 96
Decimal	10372704
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.99, 39.29, 2.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 39.391, 4.018
Yxy	12.4939, 0.4240, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288562784 (0xFF9E4660)
YUV	99.2760, -1.6151, 51.5009
Hunter-Lab	35.3468, 31.0728, 3.7621

# Details

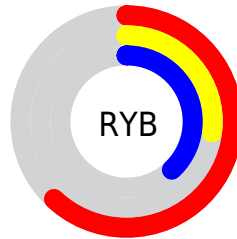
The Android color **4288562784** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282818180**, and the grayscale version is **4284703587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292311698**, and **4284944690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288558677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288566891**.

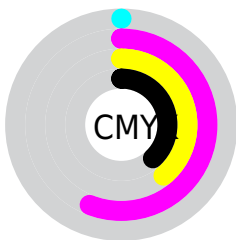
# Distribution



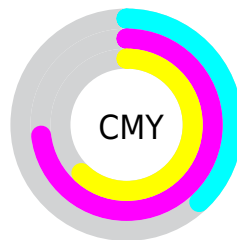
- Red (62%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288562784 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 4288562784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288562784

 4288562784

4294967295

 4286721352

 4292311698

 4284944690

 4294284461

 4283170845

 4294947016

 4281663490

 4294954212

 4278976512

 4294961407

 4278190080

 4288562784

 4288562784

 4288558677

 4288566891

 4288554570

 4288570998

 4288550719

 4288574849

 4288546611

 4288578957

 4288544815

 4288583064

 4288587171

 4288591278

 4288595129

 4288599236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287515776



4288562784



4288432961

# Triad

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



4288562784



4283395114



4278218397

# Complementary

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



4288562784



4282818180

# 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.



4278219398



4288562784



4280185157

# Square

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



4288562784



4285621022



4278219623



4280903076

# Rectangle

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



4288562784



4287779631



4278219623



4278218903



# Sweetspot

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



4288562784



4291799990



4286858910



4285092954



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288562784



4291773549



4288567366



4283385673



4287561770



4279173125



# Inverse Universe

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



4288562784



4291773549



4282813598



4283385673



4287561770

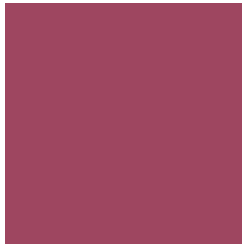


4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288562784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

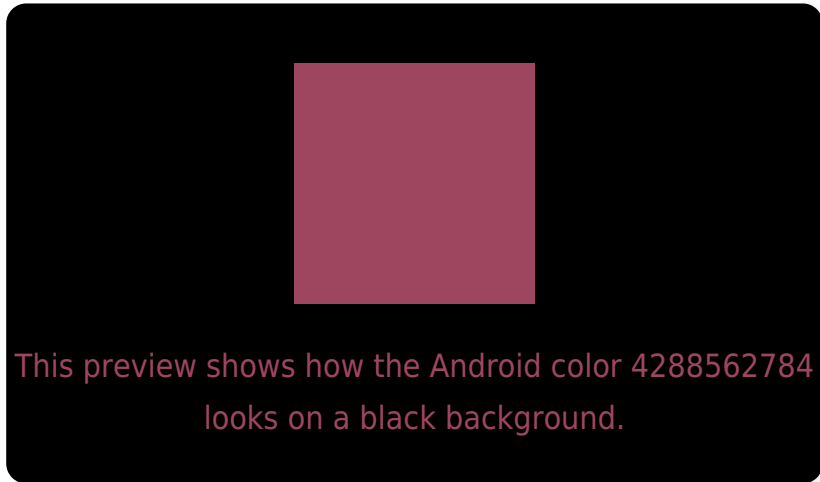
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288562784 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288562784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288562784.

# 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**

4288562784

**Protanopia**

4284638065

**Deuteranopia**

4285554780



# Trichromacy



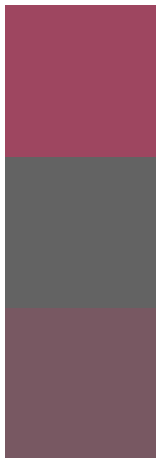
**Original Color**  
4288562784

**Protanomaly**  
4286077035

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286666589

**Tritanomaly**  
4288497749

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288562784

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4286077026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288562784 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, 70, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 70, 96)  
}
```

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, 70, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 70, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288562784 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, 70, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 70, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 70, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 70, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 70, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 70,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288562784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 70, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 70,  
96) }
```

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