

# Converting Colors

Android(4288634999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288634999) contains.

<b>Android(4288634999)</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(4288634999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F6077
RGB	159, 96, 119
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.3765, 0.6235, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.25, 0.38
HSL	338°, 25%, 50%
HSV	338°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	21.8107, 17.0686, 19.5978
YIQ	117.4590, 30.1650, 20.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

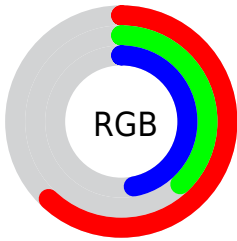
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 96, 119
Decimal	10444919
CIE Lab	48.35, 28.76, -1.98
CIE LCh	48, 28.825, 356.061
Yxy	17.0686, 0.3730, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288634999 (0xFF9F6077)
YUV	117.4590, 0.7597, 36.4315
Hunter-Lab	41.3141, 21.9347, 0.7951

# Details

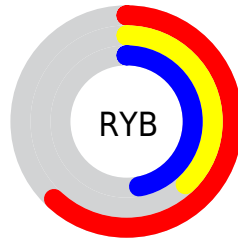
The Android color `4288634999` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284522376`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292318379`, and `4285149255` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288630893`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288639105`.

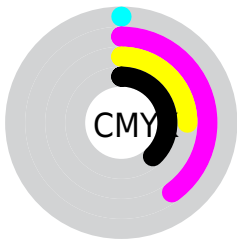
# Distribution



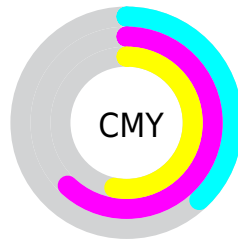
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288634999 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 4288634999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288634999



4288634999

4294967295



4286859102



4292318379



4285149255



4294225862



4283439152



4294953698



4281860380



4294961151



4280483841



4278190080



4288634999



4288634999



4288630893



4288639105



4288626787



4288643211

 4288622681

 4288647317

 4288618575

 4288651423

 4288614469

 4288655529

 4288610618

 4288659380

 4288610362

 4288663486

 4288667592

 4288671698

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287522190



4288634999



4288831839

# Triad

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



4288634999



4285364294



4279925915

# Complementary

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



4288634999



4284522376

# 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.



4278484871



4288634999



4283465047

# Square

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



4288634999



4287000642



4281303151



4283004579

# Rectangle

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



4288634999



4288505169



4281303151



4278812309



# Sweetspot

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



4288634999



4291802815



4287127711



4285094495



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288634999



4291783568



4288637024



4283385674



4287561780



4279173126



# Inverse Universe

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



4288634999



4291783568



4284520351



4283385674



4287561780

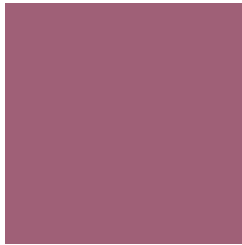


4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288634999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

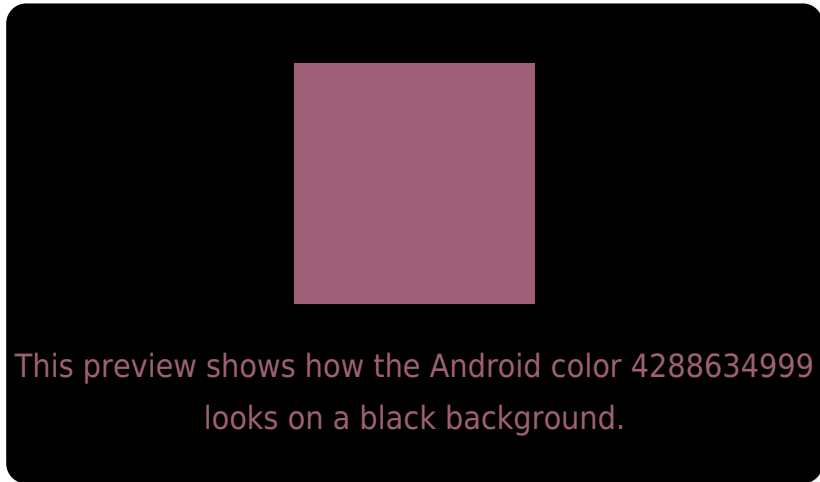
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

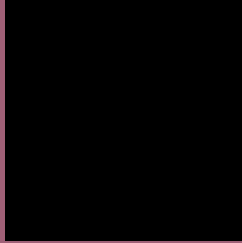
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288634999 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288634999.

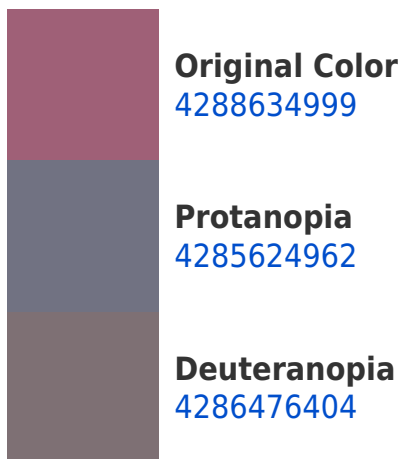


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288634999.

# 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**  
4288634999

**Protanomaly**  
4286737278

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287261301

**Tritanomaly**  
4288569711

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288634999

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4286868854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288634999 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(159, 96, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 96, 119)  
}
```

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(159, 96, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 96, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288634999 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(159, 96, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 96, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 96, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 96, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 96, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 96,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288634999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 96, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 96,  
119) }
```

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