

# Converting Colors

Android(4288639881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288639881) contains.

<b>Android(4288639881)</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(4288639881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F7389
RGB	159, 115, 137
RGB Percent	62%, 45%, 54%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5490, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.14, 0.38
HSL	330°, 19%, 54%
HSV	330°, 28%, 62%
XYZ	24.9442, 21.4385, 26.4903
YIQ	130.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

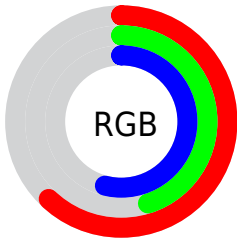
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 115, 137
Decimal	10449801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.43, 20.87, -5.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 21.497, 346.126
Yxy	21.4385, 0.3423, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288639881 (0xFF9F7389)
YUV	130.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507
Hunter-Lab	46.3018, 15.1353, -1.5099

# Details

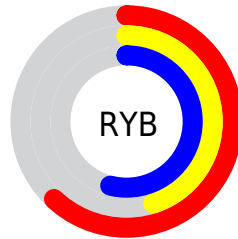
The Android color `4288639881` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285767561`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292257726`, and `4285219415` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288635777`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288643985`.

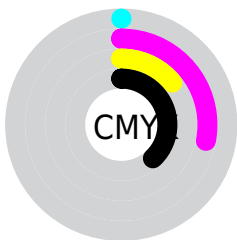
# Distribution



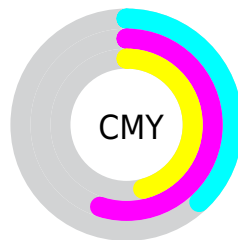
- Red (62%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288639881 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 4288639881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288639881



4288639881

4294967295



4286863984



4292257726



4285219415



4294165466



4283575360



4294959095



4281996842



4294966271



4280614934



4278190080



4288639881



4288639881



4288635777



4288643985



4288631673



4288648089

 4288627569

 4288652193

 4288623465

 4288656297

 4288619617

 4288660401

 4288615513

 4288664249

 4288611409

 4288668353

 4288610384

 4288672457

 4288675793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287592601



4288639881



4289032822

# Triad

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



4288639881



4286808668



4283074714

# Complementary

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



4288639881



4285767561

# 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.



4283075209



4288639881



4285433446

# Square

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



4288639881



4287986524



4284057974



4284318883

# Rectangle

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



4288639881



4288967787



4284057974



4282943893



# Sweetspot

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



4288639881



4291804870



4287198111



4285095523



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288639881



4291791532



4288639859



4283385675



4287561799



4279173128



# Inverse Universe

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



4288639881



4291791532



4285767583



4283385675



4287561799



4279173128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288639881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

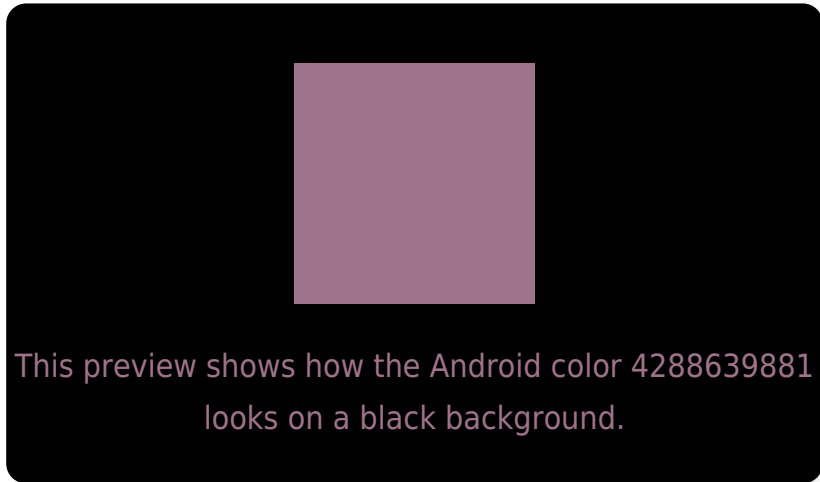
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4288639881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288639881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288639881.

# 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**  
4288639881

**Protanopia**  
4286414736

**Deuteranopia**  
4287200391



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288639881

**Protanomaly**  
4287200141

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287723912

**Tritanomaly**  
4288574594

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288639881

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4287462789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288639881 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, 115, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 115, 137)  
}
```

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, 115, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 115, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288639881 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, 115, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 115, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 115, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 115, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 115, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 115,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288639881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 115, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
115, 137) }
```

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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