

# Converting Colors

Android(4288687732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288687732) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288687732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A02E74
RGB	160, 46, 116
RGB Percent	63%, 18%, 45%
CMY	0.3725, 0.8196, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.28, 0.37
HSL	323°, 55%, 40%
HSV	323°, 71%, 63%
XYZ	18.6266, 10.6885, 17.6044
YIQ	88.0660, 45.4740, 45.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

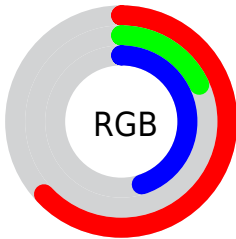
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 46, 116
Decimal	10497652
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.05, 53.14, -14.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 54.961, 345.199
Yxy	10.6885, 0.3970, 0.2278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288687732 (0xFFA02E74)
YUV	88.0660, 13.7715, 63.0861
Hunter-Lab	32.6933, 44.4847, -9.0405

# Details

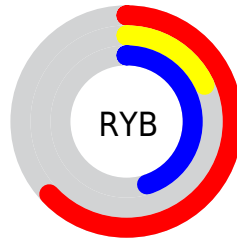
The Android color **4288687732** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4281245786**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292502952**, and **4285005892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288683630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288691834**.

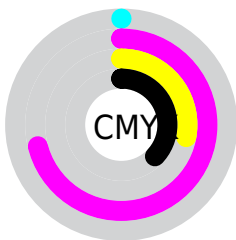
# Distribution



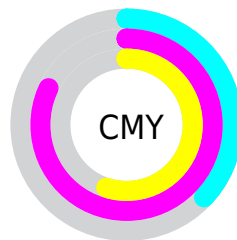
- Red (63%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288687732 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 4288687732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288687732

 4288687732

4294967295

 4286843227

 4292502952

 4285005892

 4294476227

 4283236397

 4294941919

 4281663513

 4294949116

 4279173120

 4294956543

 4278190080

 4294963967

 4288687732

 4288687732

 4288683630

 4288691834

■ 4288679528

■ 4288695936

■ 4288675938

■ 4288700039

■ 4288704141

■ 4288708243

■ 4288712345

■ 4288716447

■ 4288720549

■ 4288724652

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286203036



4288687732



4289342023

# Triad

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



4288687732



4284178688



4278218395

# Complementary

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



4288687732



4281245786

# 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.



4278218866



4288687732



4280445460

# Square

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



4288687732



4286730752



4278218563



4278216627

# Rectangle

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



4288687732



4288951851



4278218563



4278218639



# Sweetspot

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



4288687732



4291929536



4284100256



4285091422



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288687732



4291894668



4288687675



4283385676



4287561816



4279173129



# Inverse Universe

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



4288687732



4291894668



4281245843



4283385676



4287561816



4279173129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288687732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

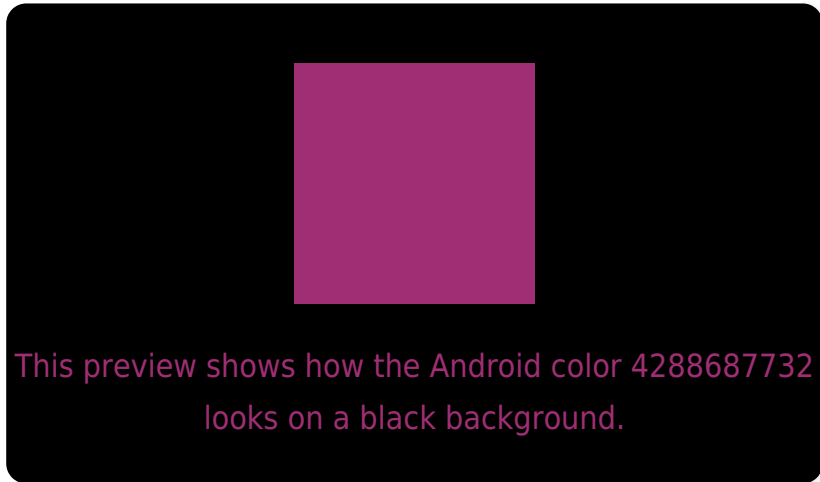
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288687732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288687732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288687732.

# 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



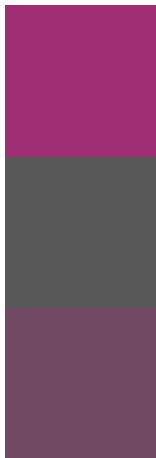
**Original Color**  
4288687732

**Protanomaly**  
4284959625

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285942640

**Tritanomaly**  
4288493651

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288687732

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4285679970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288687732 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(160, 46, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 46, 116)  
}
```

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(160, 46, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 46, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288687732 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(160, 46, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 46, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 46, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 46, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 46, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 46,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288687732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 46, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 46,  
116) }
```

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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