

# Converting Colors

Android(4288691806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288691806) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288691806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A03E5E
RGB	160, 62, 94
RGB Percent	63%, 24%, 37%
CMY	0.3725, 0.7569, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.41, 0.37
HSL	340°, 44%, 44%
HSV	340°, 61%, 63%
XYZ	18.2402, 11.7270, 11.8918
YIQ	94.9500, 48.1360, 30.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

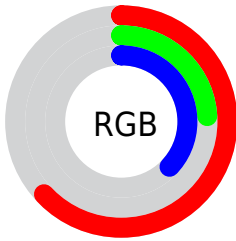
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 62, 94
Decimal	10501726
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.78, 43.67, 2.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 43.727, 3.007
Yxy	11.7270, 0.4358, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288691806 (0xFFA03E5E)
YUV	94.9500, -0.4683, 57.0489
Hunter-Lab	34.2447, 35.1487, 3.3822

# Details

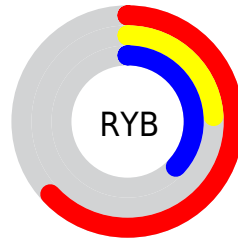
The Android color **4288691806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282294400**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292506256**, and **4285006128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288687699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288695913**.

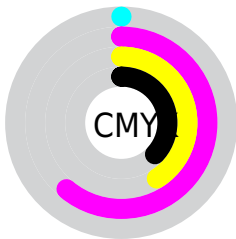
# Distribution



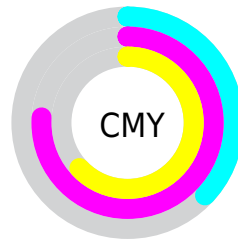
- Red (63%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288691806 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 4288691806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288691806



4288691806

4294967295



4286849862



4292506256



4285006128



4294479275



4283236380



4294944966



4281729026



4294952162



4278845440



4294959615



4278190080

4294967039



4288691806



4288691806



4288687699



4288695913

 4288683592

 4288700020

 4288679486

 4288704126

 4288675892

 4288708233

 4288712340

 4288716447

 4288720553

 4288724660

 4288728767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287514241



4288691806



4288562235

# Triad

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



4288691806



4283132191



4278217888

# Complementary

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



4288691806



4282294400

# 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.



4278219142



4288691806



4278677310

# Square

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



4288691806



4285489168



4278219107



4278215592

# Rectangle

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



4288691806



4287843623



4278219107



4278218393



# Sweetspot

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



4288691806



4291931064



4286529184



4285092441



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288691806



4291901033



4288695870



4283385674



4287561775



4279173125



# Inverse Universe

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



4288691806



4291901033



4282290336



4283385674



4287561775

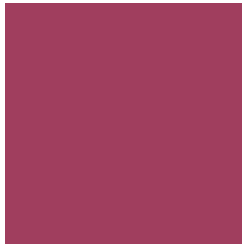


4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288691806 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

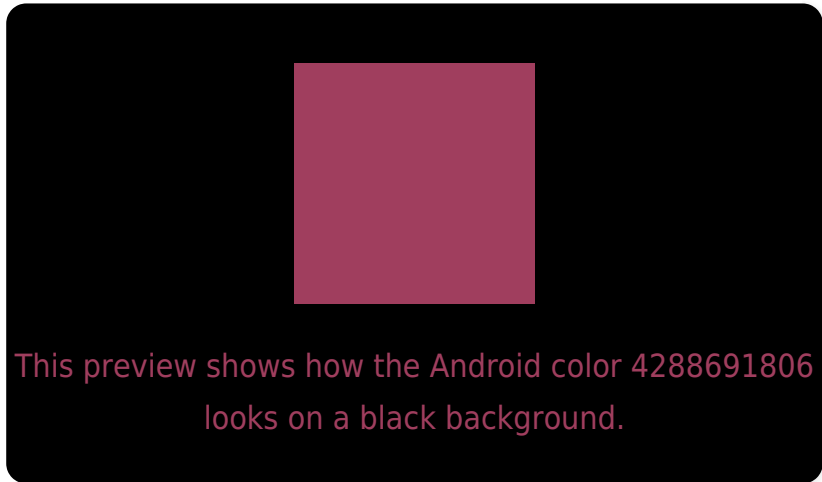
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

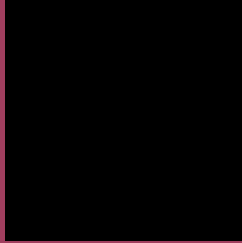
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288691806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288691806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288691806.

# 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**  
4288691806

**Protanopia**  
4284309618

**Deuteranopia**  
4285357401



# Trichromacy



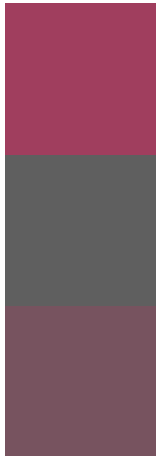
**Original Color**  
4288691806

**Protanomaly**  
4285879403

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286599771

**Tritanomaly**  
4288627023

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288691806

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4286010207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288691806 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, 62, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 62, 94)  
}
```

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, 62, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 62, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288691806 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, 62, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 62, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 62, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 62, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 62, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 62,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288691806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 62, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 62,  
94) }
```

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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