

# Converting Colors

Android(4288693332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288693332) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288693332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A04454
RGB	160, 68, 84
RGB Percent	63%, 27%, 33%
CMY	0.3725, 0.7333, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.48, 0.37
HSL	350°, 40%, 45%
HSV	350°, 57%, 63%
XYZ	18.1646, 12.2479, 9.7942
YIQ	97.3320, 49.6960, 24.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

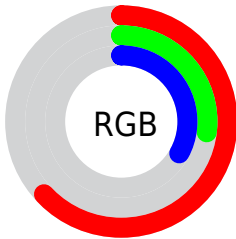
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 68, 84
Decimal	10503252
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.61, 39.70, 9.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 40.867, 13.747
Yxy	12.2479, 0.4518, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288693332 (0xFFA04454)
YUV	97.3320, -6.5727, 54.9598
Hunter-Lab	34.9970, 31.4023, 7.9051

# Details

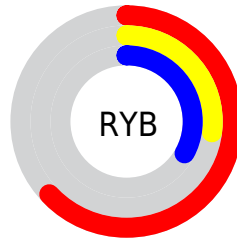
The Android color **4288693332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282687632**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292507781**, and **4285009447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288689223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288697441**.

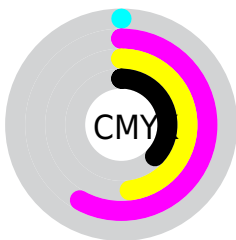
# Distribution



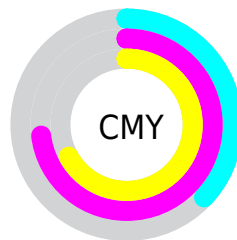
- Red (63%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288693332 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 4288693332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288693332



4288693332

4294967295



4286851645



4292507781



4285009447



4294480543



4283236371



4294946490



4281663489



4294953686



4278779904



4294960882



4278190080



4288693332



4288693332



4288689223



4288697441



4288685114



4288701550

 4288681004

 4288705660

 4288676895

 4288709769

 4288675868

 4288713878

 4288717987

 4288722097

 4288726206

 4288730315

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288038774



4288693332



4288171317

# Triad

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



4288693332



4282412335



4278217634

# Complementary

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



4288693332



4282687632

# 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.



4278219152



4288693332



4278219086

# Square

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



4288693332



4284900635



4278219633



4282474916

# Rectangle

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



4288693332



4287386917



4278219633



4278218142



# Sweetspot

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



4288693332



4291931828



4287579296



4285092951



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288693332



4291903834



4288700740



4283385673



4287561753



4279173123



# Inverse Universe

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



4288693332



4291903834



4282680224



4283385673



4287561753

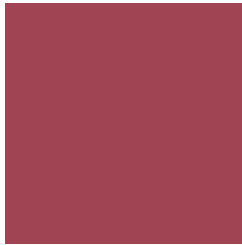


4279173123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288693332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

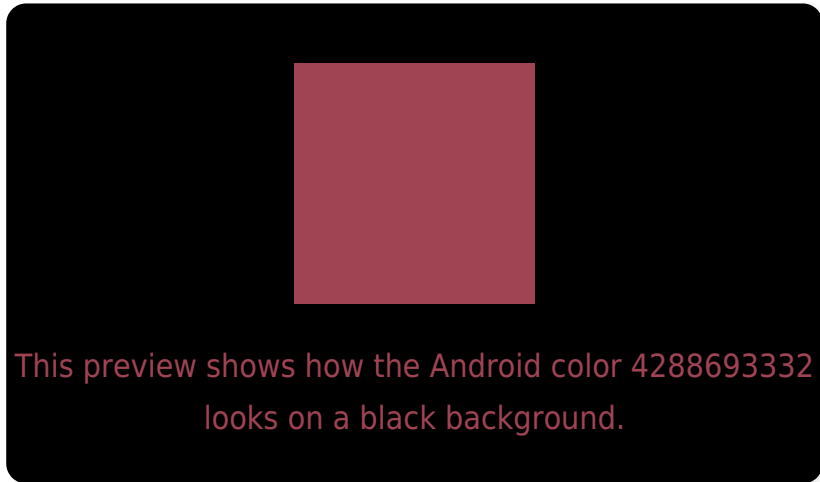
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288693332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288693332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288693332.

# 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**

4288693332

**Protanopia**

4284768868

**Deuteranopia**

4285751120



# Trichromacy



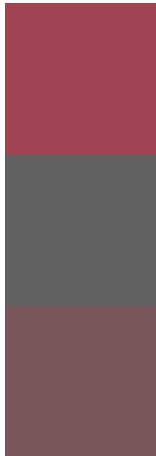
**Original Color**  
4288693332

**Protanomaly**  
4286207838

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286797137

**Tritanomaly**  
4288628046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288693332

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4286076508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288693332 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, 68, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 68, 84)  
}
```

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, 68, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 68, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288693332 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, 68, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 68, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 68, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 68, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 68, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 68,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288693332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 68, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 68,  
84) }
```

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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