

# Converting Colors

Android(4288695925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288695925) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288695925)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A04E75
RGB	160, 78, 117
RGB Percent	63%, 31%, 46%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6941, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.27, 0.37
HSL	331°, 34%, 47%
HSV	331°, 51%, 63%
XYZ	20.4325, 14.2067, 18.4949
YIQ	106.9640, 36.3530, 29.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

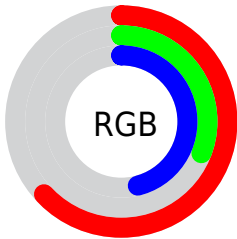
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 78, 117
Decimal	10505845
CIELab	44.53, 38.63, -6.40
CIELCh	45, 39.155, 350.586
Yxy	14.2067, 0.3845, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288695925 (0xFFA04E75)
YUV	106.9640, 4.9477, 46.5126
Hunter-Lab	37.6918, 30.8030, -2.7086

# Details

The Android color `4288695925` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4283342969`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292444841`, and `4285143877` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288691821`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288700029`.

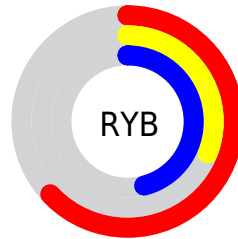
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (31%)

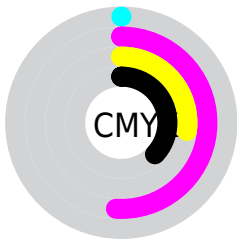
Blue (46%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (46%)

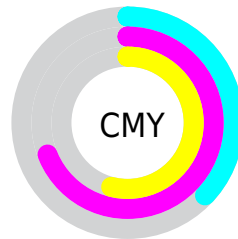


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288695925 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 4288695925 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288695925



4288695925

4294967295



4286920028



4292444841



4285143877



4294352324



4283433007



4294949088



4281794586



4294956285



4280025089



4294963711



4278190080



4288695925



4288695925



4288691821



4288700029



4288687716



4288704134

 4288683612

 4288708238

 4288679507

 4288712343

 4288675916

 4288716447

 4288720551

 4288724656

 4288728760

 4288732865

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287060115



4288695925



4289089108

# Triad

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



4288695925



4284902953



4278220699

# Complementary

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



4288695925



4283342969

# 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.



4278221183



4288695925



4282348862

# Square

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



4288695925



4286932007



4278221150



4278218921

# Rectangle

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



4288695925



4288697408



4278221150



4278220947



# Sweetspot

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



4288695925



4291932865



4286074528



4285093471



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288695925



4291907469



4288696142



4283385675



4287561796



4279173127



# Inverse Universe

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



4288695925



4291907469



4283342752



4283385675



4287561796

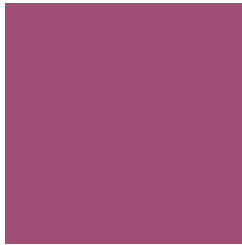


4279173127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288695925 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

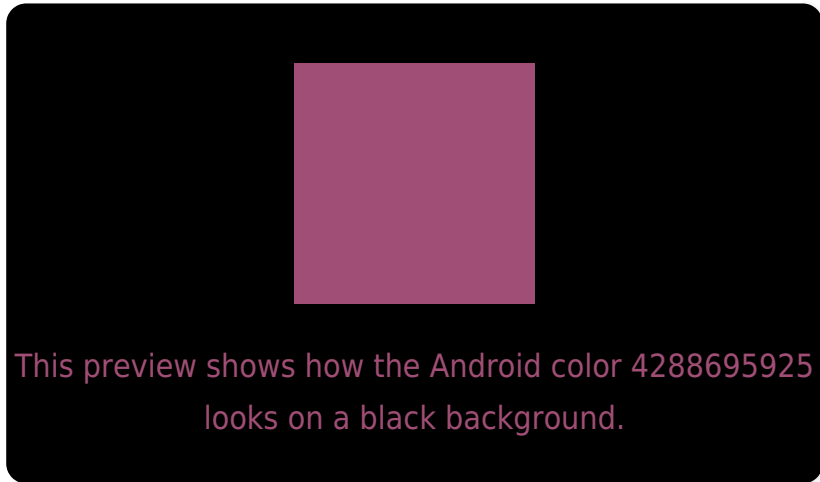
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288695925 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288695925.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288695925.

# 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**  
4288695925

**Protanopia**  
4284639623

**Deuteranopia**  
4285622129



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288695925

**Protanomaly**

4286144384

**Deuteranomaly**

4286733938

**Tritanomaly**

4288565860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288695925

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4286472303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288695925 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, 78, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(160, 78, 117)  
}
```

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, 78, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 78, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288695925 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, 78, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 78, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 78, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 78, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 78, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 78, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288695925 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 78, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 78,  
117) }
```

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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