

# Converting Colors

Android(4288699768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288699768) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288699768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A05D78
RGB	160, 93, 120
RGB Percent	63%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6353, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.25, 0.37
HSL	336°, 26%, 50%
HSV	336°, 42%, 63%
XYZ	21.8017, 16.6584, 19.8356
YIQ	116.1110, 31.2650, 22.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

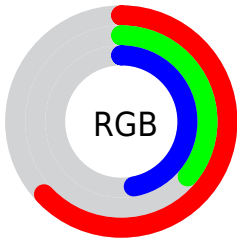
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 93, 120
Decimal	10509688
CIELab	47.83, 30.96, -3.33
CIElCh	48, 31.134, 353.858
Yxy	16.6584, 0.3740, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288699768 (0xFFA05D78)
YUV	116.1110, 1.9173, 38.4907
Hunter-Lab	40.8146, 23.9227, -0.2442

# Details

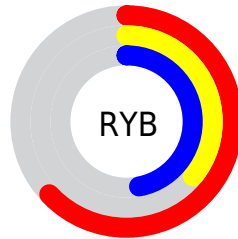
The Android color **4288699768** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284326021**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292383148**, and **4285213768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288695662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288703874**.

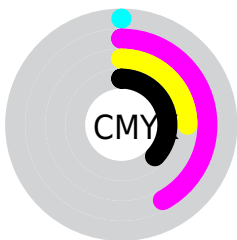
# Distribution



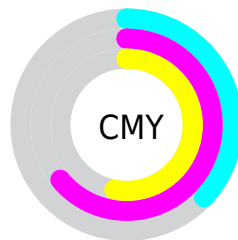
- Red (63%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288699768 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 4288699768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288699768



4288699768

4294967295



4286923871



4292383148



4285213768



4294290632



4283503665



4294952932



4281860124



4294960127



4280483841



4278190080



4288699768



4288699768



4288695662



4288703874



4288691557



4288707979

 4288687451

 4288712085

 4288683346

 4288716190

 4288679240

 4288720296

 4288675904

 4288724401

 4288728507

 4288732612

 4288736718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287456145



4288699768



4288962142

# Triad

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



4288699768



4285363776



4278221979

# Complementary

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



4288699768



4284326021

# 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.



4278222726



4288699768



4283333714

# Square

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



4288699768



4287065661



4280778603



4282283685

# Rectangle

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



4288699768



4288635470



4280778603



4278222229



# Sweetspot

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



4288699768



4291933889



4286864800



4285093983



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288699768



4291914131



4288701277



4283385674



4287561786



4279173126



# Inverse Universe

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



4288699768



4291914131



4284324512



4283385674



4287561786

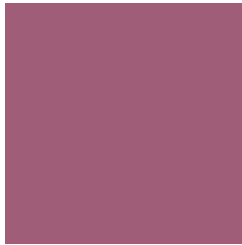


4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288699768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

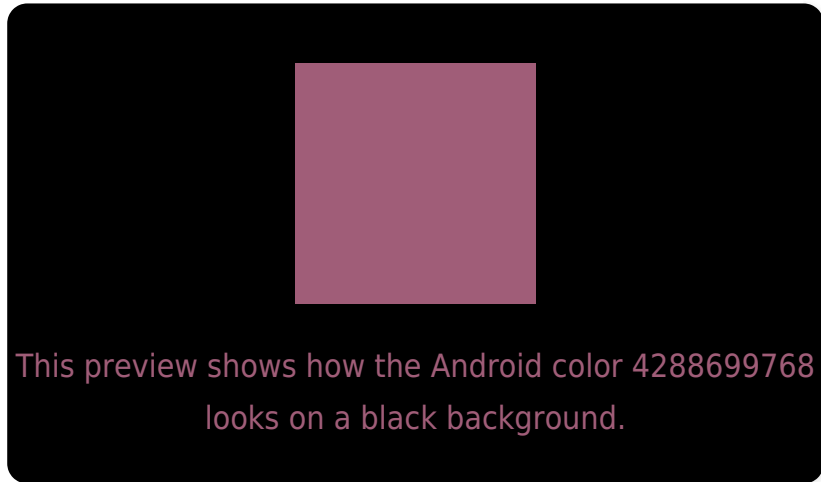
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

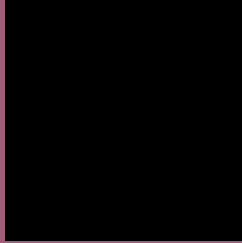
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288699768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288699768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288699768.

# 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**  
4288699768

**Protanopia**  
4285428101

**Deuteranopia**  
4286344821



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288699768

**Protanomaly**  
4286605952

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287195254

**Tritanomaly**  
4288634733

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288699768

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286868597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288699768 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, 93, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 93, 120)  
}
```

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, 93, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 93, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288699768 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, 93, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 93, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 93, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 93, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 93, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 93,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288699768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 93, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 93,  
120) }
```

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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