

# Converting Colors

Android(4288703358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288703358) contains.

<b>Android(4288703358)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288703358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A06B7E
RGB	160, 107, 126
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5804, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.21, 0.37
HSL	338°, 22%, 52%
HSV	338°, 33%, 63%
XYZ	23.5208, 19.4953, 22.2620
YIQ	125.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

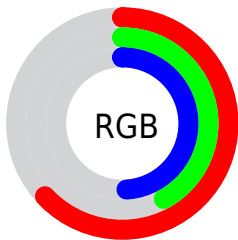
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 107, 126
Decimal	10513278
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.26, 23.99, -1.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 24.062, 355.579
Yxy	19.4953, 0.3603, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288703358 (0xFFA06B7E)
YUV	125.0130, 0.4866, 30.6836
Hunter-Lab	44.1535, 17.8192, 1.0138

# Details

The Android color **4288703358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4285243533**, and the grayscale version is **4286414205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292386739**, and **4285217613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288699252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288707464**.

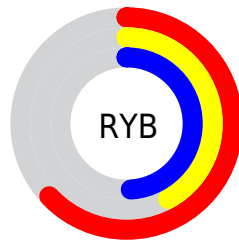
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (42%)

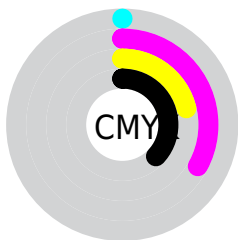
Blue (49%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (49%)

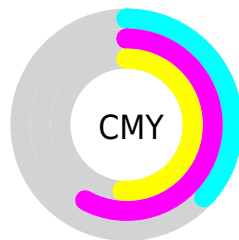


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288703358 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 4288703358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288703358



4288703358

4294967295



4286927461



4292386739



4285217613



4294228686



4283573302



4294956778



4281994529



4294964223



4280680458



4278190080



4288703358



4288703358



4288699252



4288707464



4288695145



4288711571

 4288691039

 4288715677

 4288686933

 4288719783

 4288682827

 4288723889

 4288678720

 4288727996

 4288675897

 4288732102

 4288736208

 4288740314

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287721362



4288703358



4288900201

# Triad

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



4288703358



4285955669



4282352283

# Complementary

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



4288703358



4285243533

# 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.



4281828747



4288703358



4284384098

# Square

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



4288703358



4287330385



4282877302



4284120483

# Rectangle

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



4288703358



4288638814



4282877302



4282025111



# Sweetspot

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



4288703358



4291935428



4287458208



4285095009



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288703358



4291919259



4288705131



4283385674



4287561779



4279173125



# Inverse Universe

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



4288703358



4291919259



4285241760



4283385674



4287561779

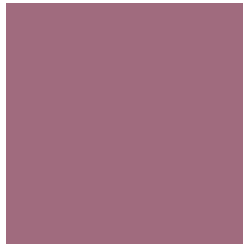


4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288703358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

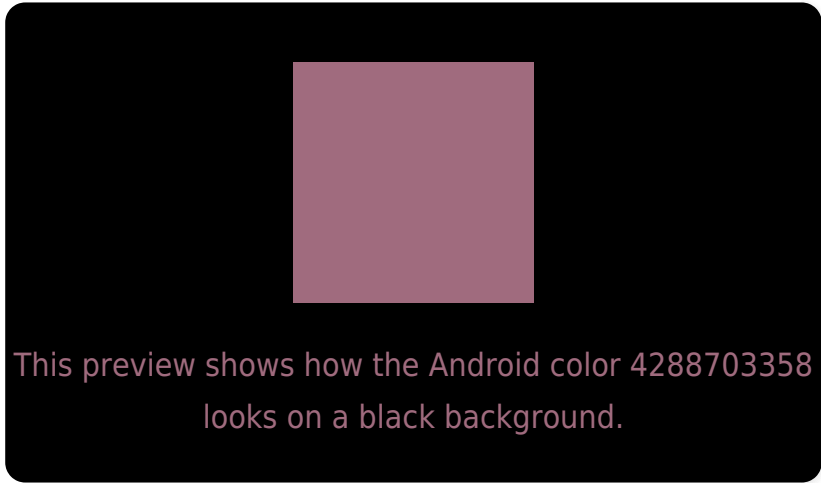
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

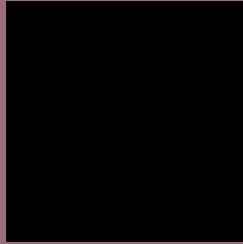
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288703358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288703358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288703358.

# 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**  
4288703358

**Protanopia**  
4286151303

**Deuteranopia**  
4287002492



**Tritanopia**  
4288638325

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288703358

**Protanomaly**  
4287067524

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287591293

**Tritanomaly**  
4288638072

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288703358

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4287264381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288703358 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, 107, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 107, 126)  
}
```

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, 107, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 107, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288703358 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, 107, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 107, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 107, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 107, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 107, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 107,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288703358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 107, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
107, 126) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor