

# Converting Colors

Android(4288703610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288703610) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288703610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A06C7A
RGB	160, 108, 122
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 48%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5765, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.24, 0.37
HSL	344°, 21%, 53%
HSV	344°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	23.3726, 19.6038, 20.9644
YIQ	125.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

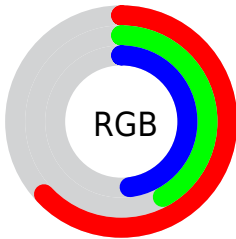
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 108, 122
Decimal	10513530
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.39, 22.79, 0.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 22.804, 1.747
Yxy	19.6038, 0.3655, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288703610 (0xFFA06C7A)
YUV	125.1440, -1.5500, 30.5687
Hunter-Lab	44.2762, 16.7435, 2.9201

# Details

The Android color **4288703610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4285309074**, and the grayscale version is **4286414205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292386990**, and **4285217865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288699502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288707718**.

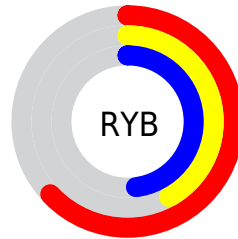
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (42%)

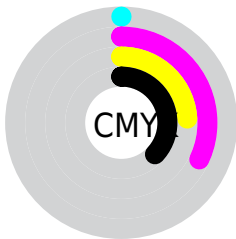
Blue (48%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (48%)

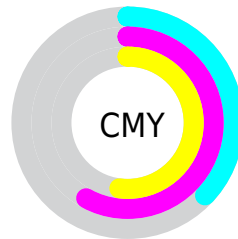


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288703610 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 4288703610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288703610



4288703610

4294967295



4286927713



4292386990



4285217865



4294294474



4283573555



4294957030



4281995038



4294964479



4280680452



4278190080



4288703610



4288703610



4288699502



4288707718



4288695395



4288711825

 4288691287

 4288715933

 4288687179

 4288720041

 4288683072

 4288724148

 4288678964

 4288728256

 4288675883

 4288732364

 4288736472

 4288740579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287917965



4288703610



4288769639

# Triad

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



4288703610



4285693785



4283007388

# Complementary

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



4288703610



4285309074

# 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.



4282221966



4288703610



4284253031

# Square

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



4288703610



4287068755



4282877307



4284710049

# Rectangle

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



4288703610



4288442717



4282877307



4282549144



# Sweetspot

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



4288703610



4291935426



4287720608



4285095007



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288703610



4291920022



4288706412



4283385673



4287561766



4279173124



# Inverse Universe

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



4288703610



4291920022



4285306272



4283385673



4287561766

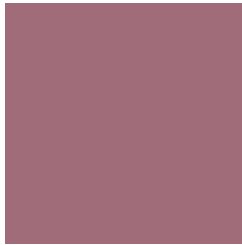


4279173124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288703610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

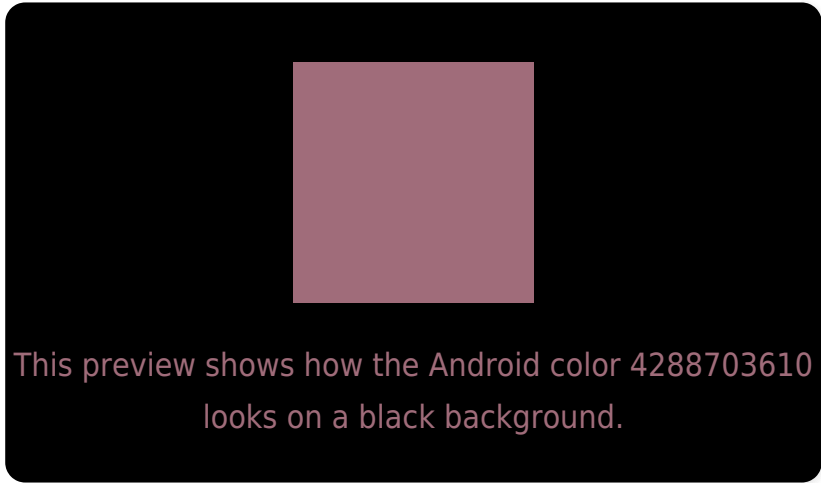
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288703610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288703610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288703610.

# 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**  
4288703610

**Protanopia**  
4286282370

**Deuteranopia**  
4287133560



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288703610

**Protanomaly**  
4287133055

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287722361

**Tritanomaly**  
4288638327

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288703610

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4287264636

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288703610 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, 108, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 108, 122)  
}
```

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, 108, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 108, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288703610 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, 108, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 108, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 108, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 108, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 108, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 108, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288703610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 108, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
108, 122) }
```

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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