

# Converting Colors

Android(4288756047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288756047) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288756047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1394F
RGB	161, 57, 79
RGB Percent	63%, 22%, 31%
CMY	0.3686, 0.7765, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.51, 0.37
HSL	347°, 48%, 43%
HSV	347°, 65%, 63%
XYZ	17.5724, 11.0678, 8.6073
YIQ	90.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

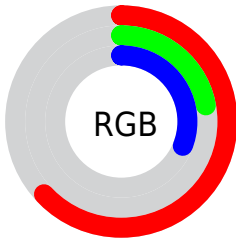
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 57, 79
Decimal	10565967
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.69, 44.78, 10.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 45.922, 12.820
Yxy	11.0678, 0.4718, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288756047 (0xFFA1394F)
YUV	90.6040, -5.7208, 61.7373
Hunter-Lab	33.2684, 36.0641, 7.9482

# Details

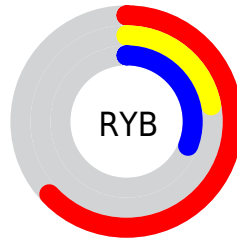
The Android color **4288756047** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281966987**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292636288**, and **4285005859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288751938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288760156**.

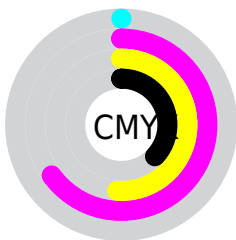
# Distribution



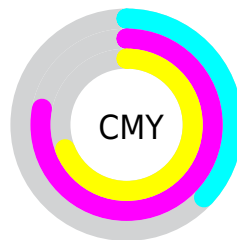
- Red (63%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288756047 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 4288756047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288756047



4288756047

4294967295



4286848312



4292636288



4285005859



4294609050



4283236365



4294943925



4281663490



4294951120



4278255616



4294958316



4278190080



4294965759



4288756047



4288756047



4288751938



4288760156

 4288747830

 4288764264

 4288743721

 4288768373

 4288741410

 4288772482

 4288776590

 4288780955

 4288785064

 4288789173

 4288793281

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288036213



4288756047



4288234540

# Triad

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



4288756047



4281821474



4278216869

# Complementary

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



4288756047



4281966987

# 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.



4278218384



4288756047



4278218310

# Square

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



4288756047



4284571910



4278218605



4281162919

# Rectangle

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



4288756047



4287319832



4278218605



4278217376



# Sweetspot

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



4288756047



4291930546



4287248801



4285092182



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288756047



4291898961



4288763449



4283582795



4287692831



4279369732



# Inverse Universe

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



4288756047



4291898961



4281959585



4283582795



4287692831

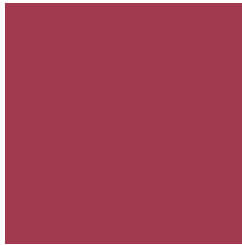


4279369732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288756047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

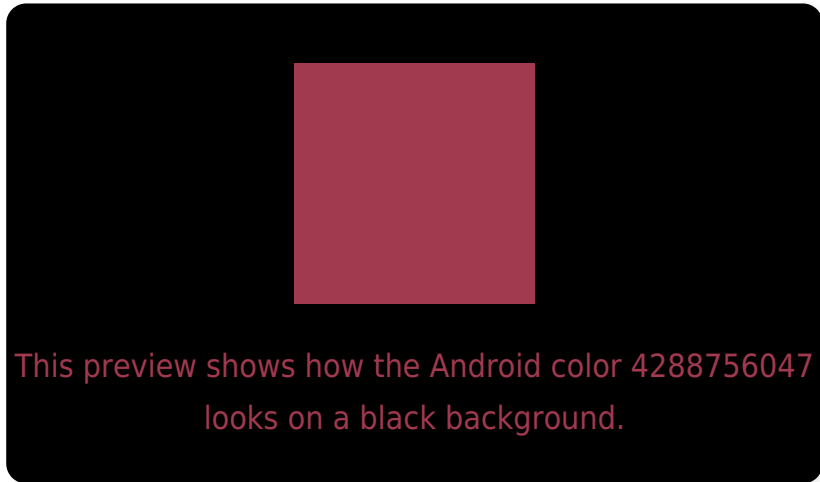
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288756047 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288756047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288756047.

# 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**  
4288756047

**Protanopia**  
4284440162

**Deuteranopia**  
4285422410



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288756047

**Protanomaly**

4286009691

**Deuteranomaly**

4286664524

**Tritanomaly**

4288691013

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288756047

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4285812567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288756047 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(161, 57, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 57, 79)  
}
```

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(161, 57, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 57, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288756047 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(161, 57, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 57, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 57, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 57, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 57, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 57,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288756047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 57, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 57,  
79) }
```

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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