

# Converting Colors

Android(4288831332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288831332) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288831332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A25F64
RGB	162, 95, 100
RGB Percent	64%, 37%, 39%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6275, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.38, 0.36
HSL	356°, 26%, 50%
HSV	356°, 41%, 64%
XYZ	21.2928, 16.7859, 14.1743
YIQ	115.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

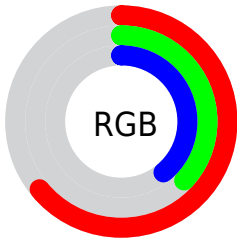
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 95, 100
Decimal	10641252
CIE Lab	47.99, 27.85, 8.96
CIE LCh	48, 29.261, 17.838
Yxy	16.7859, 0.4075, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288831332 (0xFFA25F64)
YUV	115.6030, -7.6923, 40.6902
Hunter-Lab	40.9706, 21.0693, 8.1672

# Details

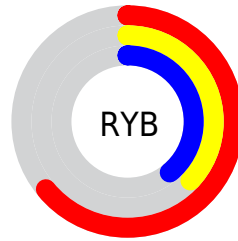
The Android color `4288831332` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284457629`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292579991`, and `4285280054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288827221`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288835443`.

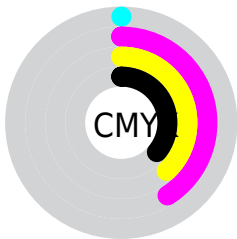
# Distribution



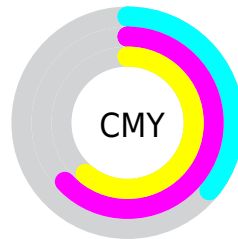
- Red (64%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288831332 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 4288831332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288831332



4288831332

4294967295



4287055692



4292579991



4285280054



4294487473



4283569952



4294953421



4281925641



4294960617



4280352769



4278190080



4288831332



4288831332



4288827221



4288835443



4288823110



4288839554

 4288818743

 4288843921

 4288814632

 4288848032

 4288810521

 4288852143

 4288806924

 4288856254

 4288860365

 4288864732

 4288868843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288372861



4288831332



4288439630

# Triad

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



4288831332



4283923280



4282087330

# Complementary

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



4288831332



4284457629

# 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.



427822230



4288831332



4281826919

# Square

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



4288831332



4285756738



4278747008



4284903329

# Rectangle

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



4288831332



4287720005



4278747008



4280973727



# Sweetspot

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



4288831332



4292131516



4288438178



4285226077



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288831332



4292110962



4288838495



4283582794



4287692811



4279369729



# Inverse Universe

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



4288831332



4292110962



4284450466



4283582794



4287692811



4279369729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288831332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

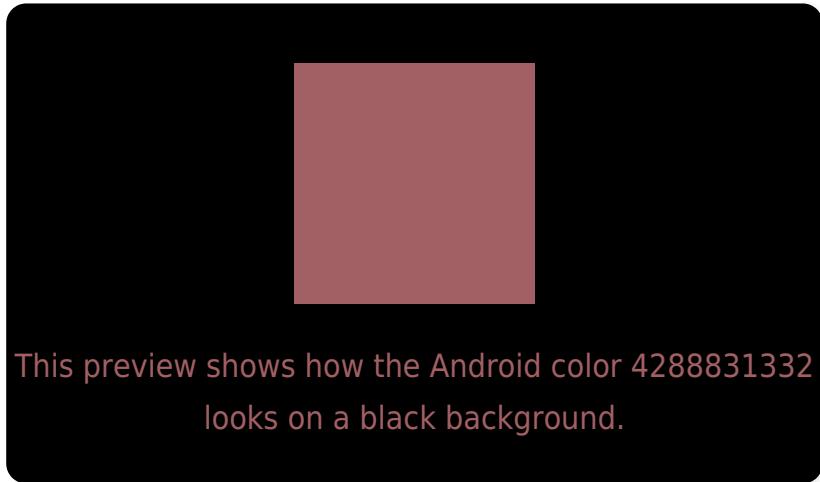
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

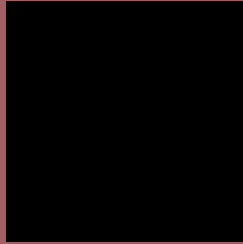
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288831332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288831332.

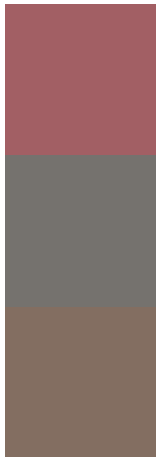


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288831332.

# 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**  
4288831332

**Protanopia**  
4285887086

**Deuteranopia**  
4286803553



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288831332

**Protanomaly**  
4286933866

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287523170

**Tritanomaly**  
4288831333

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288831332

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4286934126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288831332 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(162, 95, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 95, 100)  
}
```

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(162, 95, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 95, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288831332 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(162, 95, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 95, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 95, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 95, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 95, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 95,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288831332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 95, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 95,  
100) }
```

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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