

# Converting Colors

Android(4288840343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288840343) contains.

<b>Android(4288840343)</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(4288840343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A28297
RGB	162, 130, 151
RGB Percent	64%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4902, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.36
HSL	321°, 15%, 57%
HSV	321°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	28.4688, 25.8810, 32.7732
YIQ	141.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

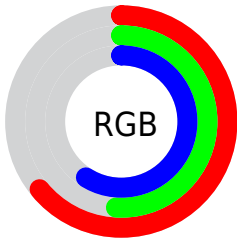
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 130, 151
Decimal	10650263
CIELab	57.92, 15.90, -6.58
CIELCh	58, 17.209, 337.522
Yxy	25.8810, 0.3268, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288840343 (0xFFA28297)
YUV	141.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733
Hunter-Lab	50.8734, 10.8605, -2.5839

# Details

The Android color `4288840343` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286751373`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292458445`, and `4285419620` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288836241`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288844445`.

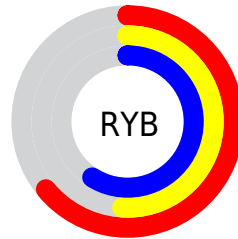
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (51%)

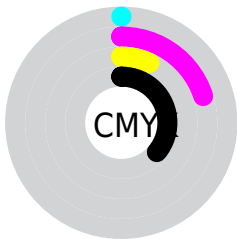
Blue (59%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (59%)

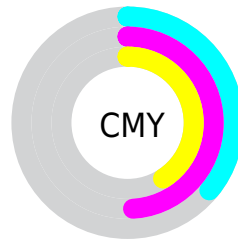


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288840343 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 4288840343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288840343

 4288840343

4294967295

 4287129981

 4292458445

 4285419620

 4294366185

 4283775308

 4294963199

 4282262326

 4280749856

 4279107592

 4278190080

 4288840343

 4288840343

 4288836241

 4288844445

 4288832140

 4288848546

 4288827782

 4288852904

 4288823681

 4288857005

 4288819579

 4288861107

 4288815478

 4288865208

 4288811376

 4288869310

 4288807018

 4288872388

 4288872393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287858339



4288840343



4289364360

# Triad

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



4288840343



4287859565



4284650397

# Complementary

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



4288840343



4286751373

# 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.



4284847247



4288840343



4286746739

# Square

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



4288840343



4288775792



4285633407



4285304999

# Rectangle

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



4288840343



4289364350



4285633407



4284650392



# Sweetspot

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



4288840343



4292134863



4287464098



4285228137



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288840343



4292125122



4288840327



4283582799



4287692895



4279369740



# Inverse Universe

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



4288840343



4292125122



4286751389



4283582799



4287692895

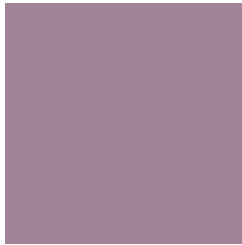


4279369740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288840343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

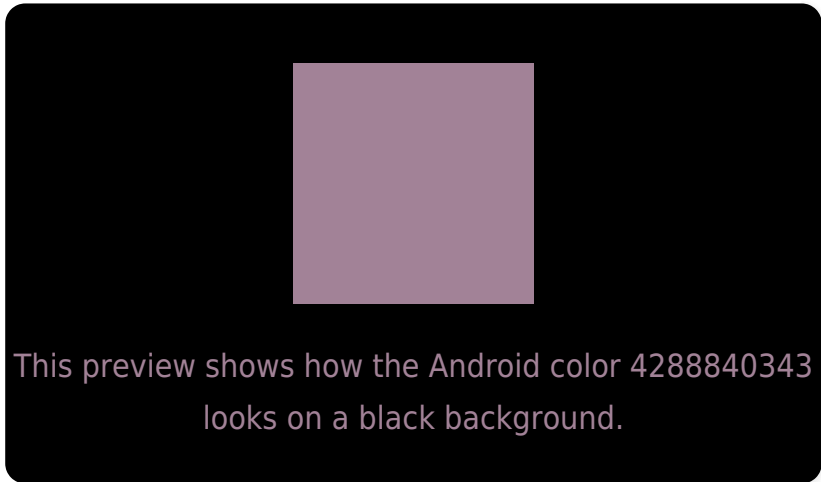
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

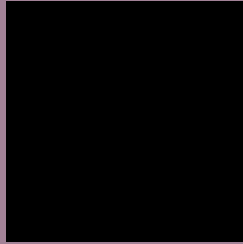
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288840343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288840343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288840343.

# 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**  
4288840343

**Protanopia**  
4287203996

**Deuteranopia**  
4287924118



**Tritanopia**  
4288775310

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288840343

**Protanomaly**  
4287793050

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288251286

**Tritanomaly**  
4288775057

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288840343

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287990417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288840343 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, 130, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 130, 151)  
}
```

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, 130, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 130, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288840343 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, 130, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 130, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 130, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 130, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 130, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 130,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288840343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 130, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
130, 151) }
```

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