

# Converting Colors

Android(4288841105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288841105) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288841105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A28591
RGB	162, 133, 145
RGB Percent	64%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4784, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.10, 0.36
HSL	335°, 13%, 58%
HSV	335°, 18%, 64%
XYZ	28.3987, 26.5008, 30.4065
YIQ	143.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

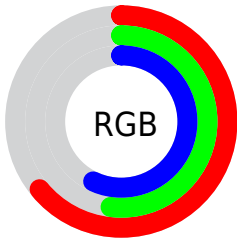
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 133, 145
Decimal	10651025
CIELab	58.51, 13.10, -2.26
CIELCh	59, 13.297, 350.203
Yxy	26.5008, 0.3329, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288841105 (0xFFA28591)
YUV	143.0390, 0.9668, 16.6288
Hunter-Lab	51.4789, 8.3826, 1.0151

# Details

The Android color `4288841105` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286947990`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292459207`, and `4285420383` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288837000`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288845210`.

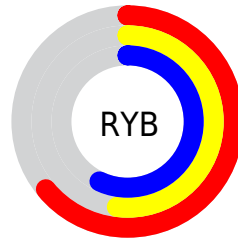
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (52%)

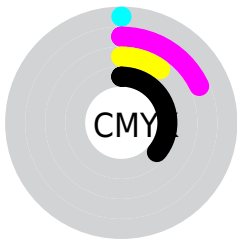
Blue (57%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (57%)

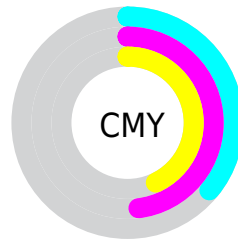


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288841105 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 4288841105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288841105



4288841105

4294967295



4287130743



4292459207



4285420383



4294366947



4283776071



4294963967



4282263089



4280816156



4279238656



4278190080



4288841105



4288841105



4288837000



4288845210

 4288832894

 4288849316

 4288828533

 4288853677

 4288824427

 4288857783

 4288820322

 4288861888

 4288816216

 4288865994

 4288812111

 4288870099

 4288807749

 4288872413

 4288806979

 4288872422

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288186268



4288841105



4289037701

# Triad

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



4288841105



4287532663



4285633182

# Complementary

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



4288841105



4286947990

# 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.



4285502356



4288841105



4286616190

# Square

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



4288841105



4288318326



4285895560



4286287779

# Rectangle

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



4288841105



4288972414



4285895560



4285502363



# Sweetspot

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



4288841105



4292135373



4288054690



4285228391



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288841105



4292126650



4288841605



4283582797



4287692860



4279369735



# Inverse Universe

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



4288841105



4292126650



4286947490



4283582797



4287692860

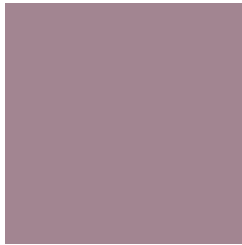


4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288841105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

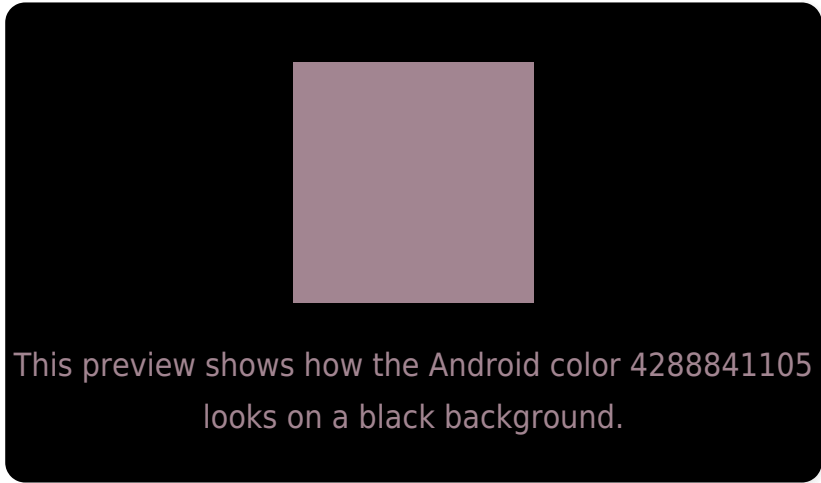
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

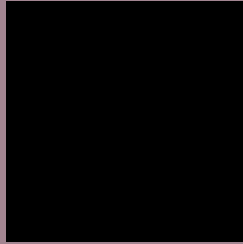
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288841105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288841105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288841105.

# 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**  
4288841105

**Protanopia**  
4287466645

**Deuteranopia**  
4288252304



**Tritanopia**  
4288841104

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288841105

**Protanomaly**

4287990164

**Deuteranomaly**

4288448656

**Tritanomaly**

4288841104

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288841105

**Achromatopsia**

4287598479

**Achromatomaly**

4288056208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288841105 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, 133, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 133, 145)  
}
```

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, 133, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 133, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288841105 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, 133, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 133, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 133, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 133, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 133, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 133,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288841105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 133, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
133, 145) }
```

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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