

# Converting Colors

Android(4288875366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288875366) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288875366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A30B66
RGB	163, 11, 102
RGB Percent	64%, 4%, 40%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9569, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.37, 0.36
HSL	324°, 87%, 34%
HSV	324°, 93%, 64%
XYZ	17.6222, 8.9852, 13.3759
YIQ	66.8220, 61.3810, 60.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

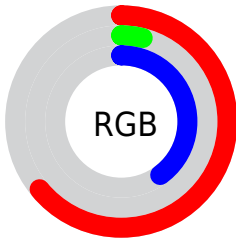
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 11, 102
Decimal	10685286
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.96, 61.16, -9.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 61.949, 350.857
Yxy	8.9852, 0.4407, 0.2247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288875366 (0xFFA30B66)
YUV	66.8220, 17.3428, 84.3481
Hunter-Lab	29.9753, 52.4817, -5.4743

# Details

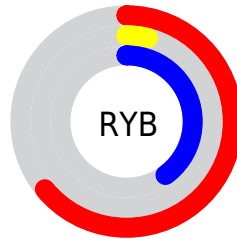
The Android color **4288875366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **4278952776**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292760217**, and **4285136951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288872546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288879469**.

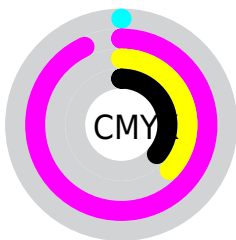
# Distribution



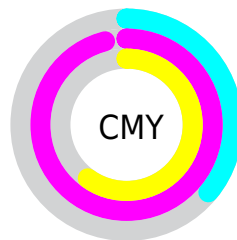
- Red (64%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288875366 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 4288875366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288875366

 4288875366

4294967295

 4286971982


 4292760217

 4285136951

 4294733492

 4283301922

 4294937295

 4281597961

 4294944748

 4278321152

 4294952191

 4278190080

 4294959615

4294967039

 4288875366

 4288875366

■ 4288872546

■ 4288879469

■ 4288883827

■ 4288887930

■ 4288892032

■ 4288896391

■ 4288900493

■ 4288904596

■ 4288908698

■ 4288913057

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286526100



4288875366



4289204277

# Triad

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



4288875366



4282866688



4278216610

# Complementary

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



4288875366



4278952776

# 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.



4278217079



4288875366



4278215944

# Square

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



4288875366



4285877504



4278216771



4278214584

# Rectangle

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



4288875366



4288555540



4278216771



4278217109



# Sweetspot

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



4288875366



4292122812



4282911651



4285220700



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288875366



4292083839



4288875290



4283582798



4287692887



4279369739



# Inverse Universe

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



4288875366



4292083839



4278952852



4283582798



4287692887



4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288875366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

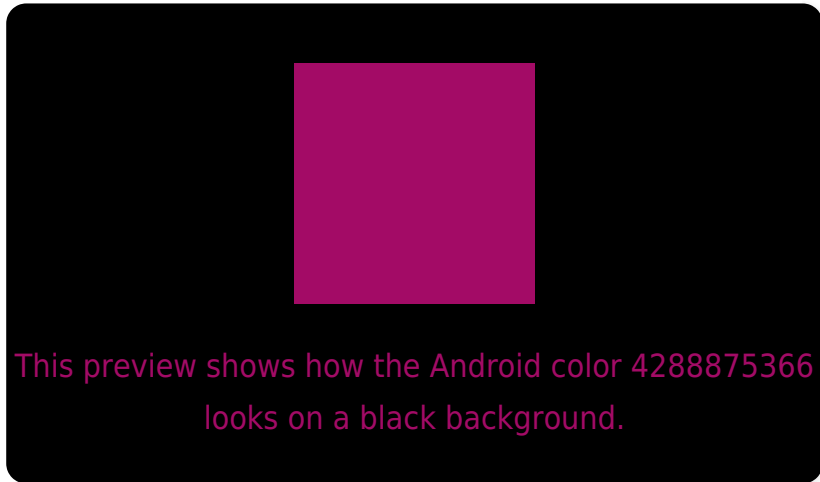
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288875366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288875366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288875366.

# 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**  
4288875366

**Protanopia**  
4282275217

**Deuteranopia**  
4284175455



# Trichromacy



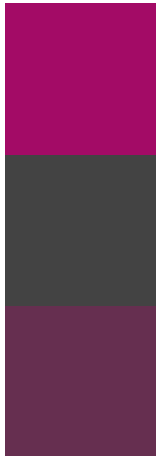
**Original Color**  
4288875366

**Protanomaly**  
4284693121

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285872482

**Tritanomaly**  
4288683584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288875366

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4284886864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288875366 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(163, 11, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 11, 102)  
}
```

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(163, 11, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 11, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288875366 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(163, 11, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 11, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 11, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 11, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 11, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 11,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288875366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 11, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 11,  
102) }
```

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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