

# Converting Colors

Android(4288883800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288883800) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288883800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A32C58
RGB	163, 44, 88
RGB Percent	64%, 17%, 35%
CMY	0.3608, 0.8275, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.46, 0.36
HSL	338°, 57%, 41%
HSV	338°, 73%, 64%
XYZ	17.7664, 10.2925, 10.2828
YIQ	84.5970, 56.8000, 38.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

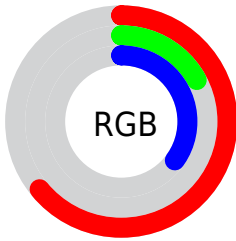
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 44, 88
Decimal	10693720
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.36, 51.56, 2.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 51.632, 2.942
Yxy	10.2925, 0.4634, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288883800 (0xFFA32C58)
YUV	84.5970, 1.6777, 68.7594
Hunter-Lab	32.0819, 42.7069, 3.4539

# Details

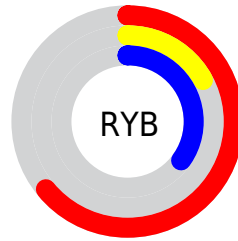
The Android color **4288883800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4281115511**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292764554**, and **4285136939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288879694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288887906**.

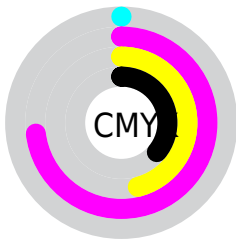
# Distribution



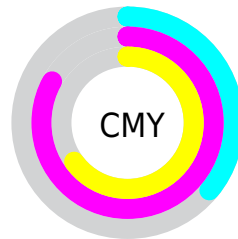
- Red (64%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288883800 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 4288883800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288883800

 4288883800

4294967295

 4286973505

 4292764554

 4285136939

 4294737828

 4283301911

 4294941375

 4281663490

 4294948571

 4278452224

 4294956023

 4278190080

 4294963455

 4288883800

 4288883800

 4288879694

 4288887906

 4288875331

 4288892269

 4288872508

 4288896375

 4288900481

 4288904843

 4288908950

 4288913056

 4288917162

 4288921524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287576193



4288883800



4288689711

# Triad

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



4288883800



4282344708



4278216869

# Complementary

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



4288883800



4281115511

# 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.



4278218119



4288883800



4278217522

# Square

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



4288883800



4285159936



4278218077



4278214318

# Rectangle

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



4288883800



4287841046



4278218077



4278217373



# Sweetspot

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



4288883800



4292126134



4285869219



4285222746



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288883800



4292090206



4288887340



4283582796



4287692854



4279369735



# Inverse Universe

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



4288883800



4292090206



4281111971



4283582796



4287692854



4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288883800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

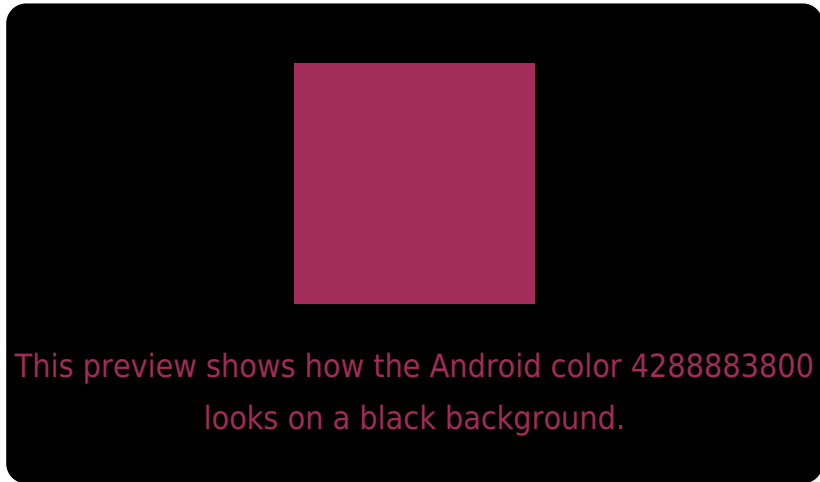
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288883800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288883800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288883800.

# 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**

4288883800

**Protanopia**

4283783795

**Deuteranopia**

4285028434



# Trichromacy



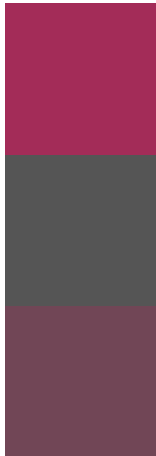
**Original Color**  
4288883800

**Protanomaly**  
4285614441

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286400596

**Tritanomaly**  
4288819523

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288883800

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4285613654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288883800 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, 44, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 44, 88)  
}
```

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, 44, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 44, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288883800 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, 44, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 44, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 44, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 44, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 44, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 44,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288883800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 44, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 44,  
88) }
```

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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