

# Converting Colors

Android(4288890984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288890984) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288890984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A34868
RGB	163, 72, 104
RGB Percent	64%, 28%, 41%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7176, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.36, 0.36
HSL	339°, 39%, 46%
HSV	339°, 56%, 64%
XYZ	19.9203, 13.4207, 14.6372
YIQ	102.8570, 43.9640, 29.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

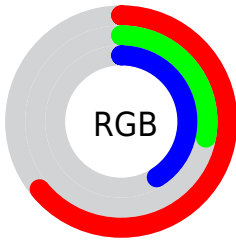
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 72, 104
Decimal	10700904
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.39, 41.01, -0.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 41.006, 359.921
Yxy	13.4207, 0.4152, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288890984 (0xFFA34868)
YUV	102.8570, 0.5635, 52.7454
Hunter-Lab	36.6343, 32.9513, 1.9547

# Details

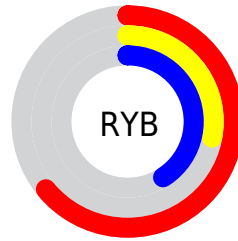
The Android color **4288890984** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282950531**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292705435**, and **4285272633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288886877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288895091**.

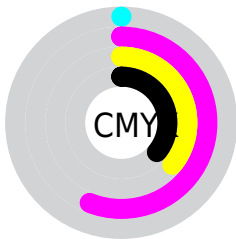
# Distribution



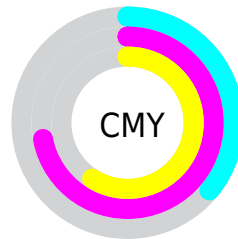
- Red (64%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288890984 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 4288890984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288890984

 4288890984

4294967295

 4287049296

 4292705435

 4285272633

 4294612918

 4283498532

 4294947537

 4281860110

 4294954734

 4279828481

 4294962175

 4278190080

 4288890984

 4288890984

 4288886877

 4288895091

 4288882515

 4288899453

 4288878408

 4288903560

 4288874302

 4288907666

 4288872505

 4288912029

 4288916135

 4288920242

 4288924349

 4288928711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287647881



4288890984



4288891975

# Triad

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



4288890984



4283919912



4278219681

# Complementary

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



4288890984



4282950531

# 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.



4278220679



4288890984



4280775747

# Square

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



4288890984



4286145822



4278220645



4279462570

# Rectangle

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



4288890984



4288304179



4278220645



4278219930



# Sweetspot

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



4288890984



4292128956



4286728355



4285224541



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288890984



4292101752



4288894024



4283582796



4287692851



4279369734



# Inverse Universe

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



4288890984



4292101752



4282947491



4283582796



4287692851

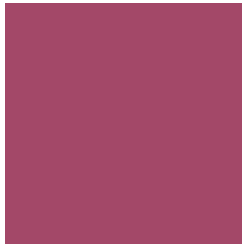


4279369734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288890984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

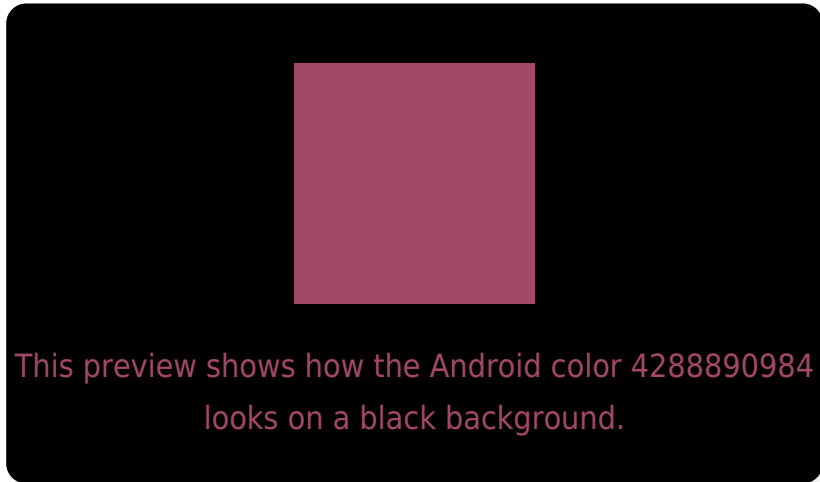
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288890984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288890984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288890984.

# 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





# Trichromacy



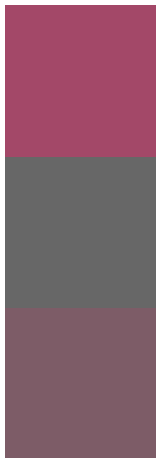
**Original Color**  
4288890984

**Protanomaly**  
4286208883

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286863973

**Tritanomaly**  
4288826202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288890984

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4286405735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288890984 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, 72, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 72, 104)  
}
```

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, 72, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 72, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288890984 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, 72, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 72, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 72, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 72, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 72, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 72, 104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288890984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 72, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 72,  
104) }
```

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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