

# Converting Colors

Android(4288899712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288899712) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288899712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A36A80
RGB	163, 106, 128
RGB Percent	64%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5843, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.21, 0.36
HSL	337°, 24%, 53%
HSV	337°, 35%, 64%
XYZ	24.1546, 19.6531, 22.9424
YIQ	125.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

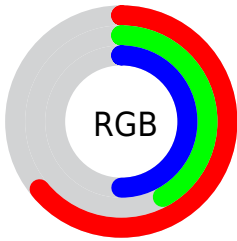
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 106, 128
Decimal	10709632
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.44, 26.01, -2.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 26.148, 354.005
Yxy	19.6531, 0.3619, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288899712 (0xFFA36A80)
YUV	125.5510, 1.2074, 32.8428
Hunter-Lab	44.3318, 19.6765, 0.3488

# Details

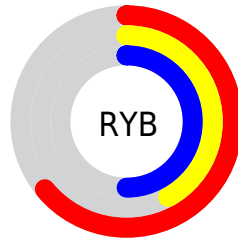
The Android color `4288899712` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285178765`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292583093`, and `4285413711` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288895606`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288903818`.

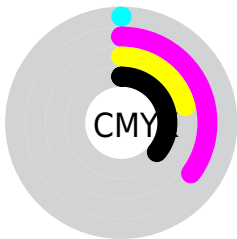
# Distribution



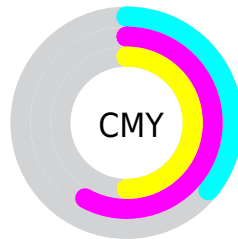
- Red (64%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288899712 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 4288899712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288899712



4288899712

4294967295



4287123815



4292583093



4285413711



4294490576



4283769400



4294956525



4282125091



4294963967



4280811533



4278190080



4288899712



4288899712



4288895606



4288903818



4288891244



4288908180

 4288887138

 4288912286

 4288883032

 4288916392

 4288878926

 4288920498

 4288874564

 4288924860

 4288872511

 4288928966

 4288933072

 4288937434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287852437



4288899712



4289162090

# Triad

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



4288899712



4286021457



4281697438

# Complementary

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



4288899712



4285178765

# 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.



4281239180



4288899712



4284384352

# Square

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



4288899712



4287526990



4282615413



4283793063

# Rectangle

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



4288899712



4288900701



4282615413



4281304473



# Sweetspot

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



4288899712



4292132551



4287392419



4285226595



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288899712



4292115357



4288901226



4283582797



4287692856



4279369735



# Inverse Universe

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



4288899712



4292115357



4285177251



4283582797



4287692856

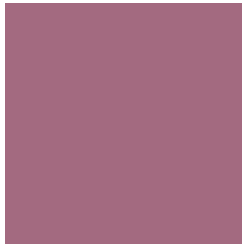


4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288899712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

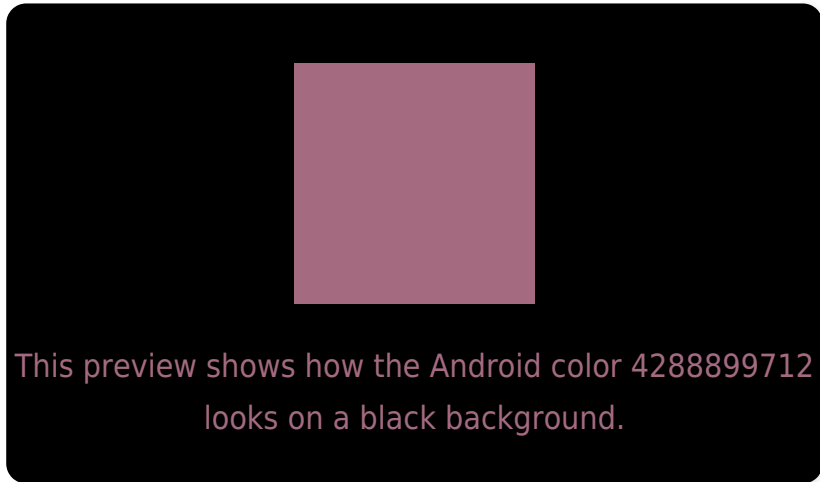
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288899712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288899712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288899712.

# 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**

4288899712

**Protanopia**

4286151306

**Deuteranopia**

4287002494



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288899712

**Protanomaly**  
4287132806

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287722111

**Tritanomaly**  
4288834424

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288899712

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4287330175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288899712 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, 106, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 106, 128)  
}
```

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, 106, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 106, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288899712 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, 106, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 106, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 106, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 106, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 106, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 106,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288899712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 106, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
106, 128) }
```

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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