

# Converting Colors

Android(4288900733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288900733) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288900733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A36E7D
RGB	163, 110, 125
RGB Percent	64%, 43%, 49%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5686, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.23, 0.36
HSL	343°, 22%, 54%
HSV	343°, 33%, 64%
XYZ	24.3819, 20.4191, 22.0582
YIQ	127.5570, 26.7730, 15.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

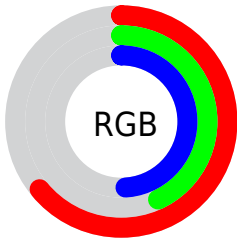
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 110, 125
Decimal	10710653
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.31, 23.27, 0.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 23.269, 0.761
Yxy	20.4191, 0.3647, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288900733 (0xFFA36E7D)
YUV	127.5570, -1.2606, 31.0835
Hunter-Lab	45.1875, 17.2355, 2.6888

# Details

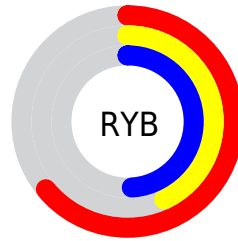
The Android color `4288900733` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285440916`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292584114`, and `4285414732` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288896625`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288904841`.

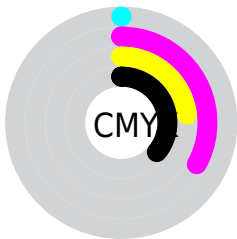
# Distribution



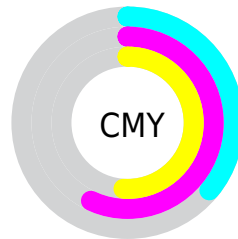
- Red (64%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288900733 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 4288900733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288900733

 4288900733

4294967295

 4287124836

 4292584114

 4285414732

 4294491597

 4283770678

 4294957545

 4282126368

 4294964991

 4280811529

 4278190080

 4288900733

 4288900733

 4288896625

 4288904841

 4288892262

 4288909204

 4288888154

 4288913312

 4288884046

 4288917420

 4288879939

 4288921783

 4288875575

 4288925891

 4288872494

 4288929999

 4288934106

 4288937958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288115089



4288900733



4288966761

# Triad

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



4288900733



4285891162



4283008159

# Complementary

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



4288900733



4285440916

# 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.



4282288016



4288900733



4284384873

# Square

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



4288900733



4287265877



4282943613



4284776100

# Rectangle

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



4288900733



4288639839



4282943613



4282615195



# Sweetspot

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



4288900733



4292132548



4287917731



4285226594



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288900733



4292116888



4288903534



4283582796



4287692841



4279369733



# Inverse Universe

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



4288900733



4292116888



4285438115



4283582796



4287692841

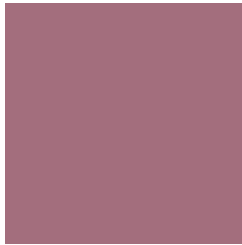


4279369733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288900733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

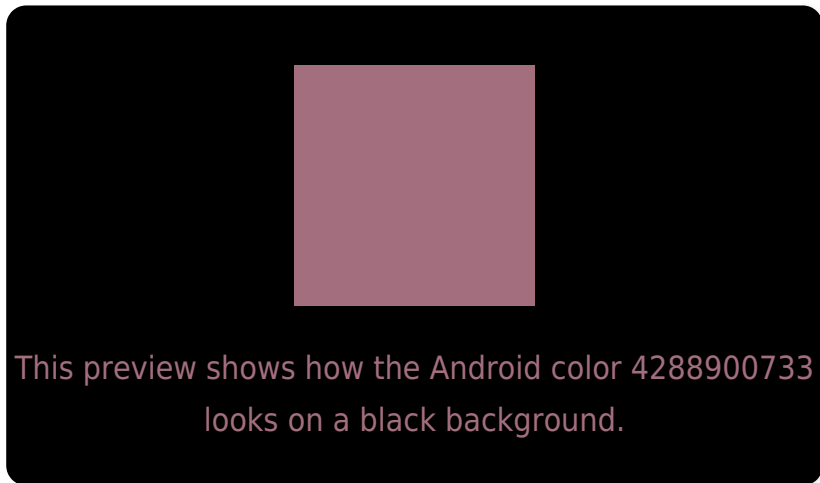
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288900733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288900733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288900733.

# 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**

4288900733

**Protanopia**

4286413957

**Deuteranopia**

4287265147



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288900733

**Protanomaly**

4287330178

**Deuteranomaly**

4287853948

**Tritanomaly**

4288835449

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288900733

**Achromatopsia**

4286611584

**Achromatomaly**

4287461759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288900733 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, 110, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 110, 125)  
}
```

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, 110, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 110, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288900733 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, 110, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 110, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 110, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 110, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 110, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 110,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288900733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 110, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
110, 125) }
```

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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