

# Converting Colors

Android(4288968846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288968846) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288968846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4788E
RGB	164, 120, 142
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5294, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.13, 0.36
HSL	330°, 19%, 56%
HSV	330°, 27%, 64%
XYZ	26.9088, 23.2784, 28.6661
YIQ	135.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

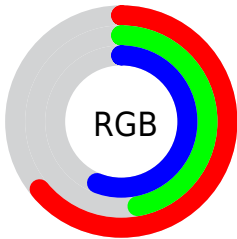
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 120, 142
Decimal	10778766
CIELab	55.36, 20.74, -5.15
CIELCh	55, 21.366, 346.045
Yxy	23.2784, 0.3413, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288968846 (0xFFA4788E)
YUV	135.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507
Hunter-Lab	48.2477, 15.1197, -1.4534

# Details

The Android color `4288968846` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286096526`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292652484`, and `4285482844` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288964742`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288972950`.

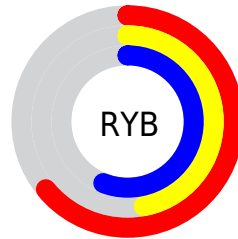
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (47%)

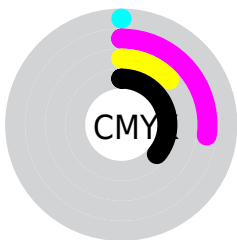
Blue (56%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (56%)

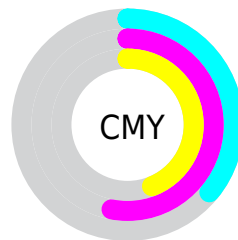


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288968846 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 4288968846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288968846



4288968846

4294967295



4287192948



4292652484



4285482844



4294494432



4283904068



4294960380



4282260014



4280812314



4278321152



4278190080



4288968846




4288968846



4288964742



4288972950

 4288960382

 4288977310

 4288956277

 4288981415

 4288951917

 4288985775

 4288947813

 4288989879

 4288943709

 4288993983

 4288939349

 4288998343

 4288938066

 4289002448

 4289003480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287921310



4288968846



4289361787

# Triad

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



4288968846



4287137633



4283469215

# Complementary

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



4288968846



4286096526

# 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.



4283469710



4288968846



4285762410

# Square

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



4288968846



4288315489



4284386939



4284647848

# Rectangle

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



4288968846



4289296752



4284386939



4283338394



# Sweetspot

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



4288968846



4292265422



4287527076



4285227110



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288968846



4292252340



4288968824



4283582798



4287692873



4279369737



# Inverse Universe

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



4288968846



4292252340



4286096548



4283582798



4287692873

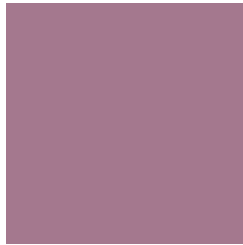


4279369737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288968846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

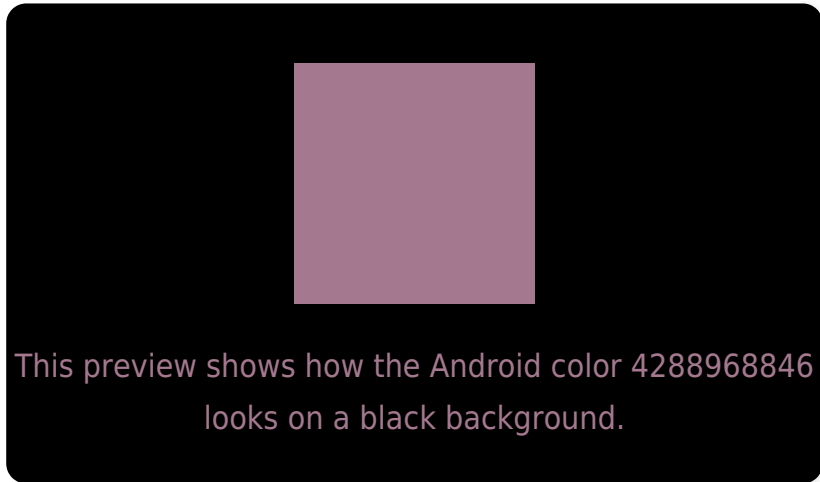
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288968846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288968846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288968846.

# 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**  
4288968846

**Protanopia**  
4286743701

**Deuteranopia**  
4287529356



**Tritanopia**  
4288903811

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288968846

**Protanomaly**

4287529106

**Deuteranomaly**

4288052877

**Tritanomaly**

4288903559

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288968846

**Achromatopsia**

4287137928

**Achromatomaly**

4287791754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288968846 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(164, 120, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 120, 142)  
}
```

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(164, 120, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 120, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288968846 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(164, 120, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 120, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 120, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 120, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 120, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 120,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288968846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 120, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
120, 142) }
```

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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