

# Converting Colors

Android(4289153634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289153634) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289153634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A74A62
RGB	167, 74, 98
RGB Percent	65%, 29%, 38%
CMY	0.3451, 0.7098, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.41, 0.35
HSL	345°, 39%, 47%
HSV	345°, 56%, 65%
XYZ	20.5897, 13.9949, 13.1714
YIQ	104.5430, 47.7240, 27.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

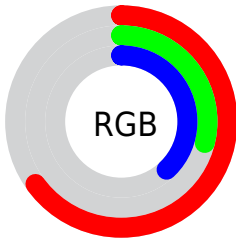
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 74, 98
Decimal	10963554
CIELab	44.23, 40.70, 4.92
CIELCh	44, 40.994, 6.899
Yxy	13.9949, 0.4311, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289153634 (0xFFA74A62)
YUV	104.5430, -3.2257, 54.7748
Hunter-Lab	37.4097, 32.7765, 5.3118

# Details

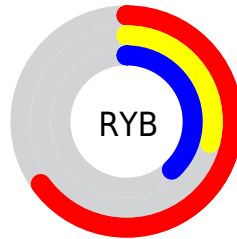
The Android color `4289153634` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `993366`. A complement of this color would be `4283082639`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292968085`, and `4285470004` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289149270`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289157998`.

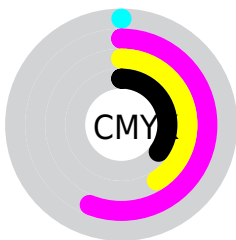
# Distribution



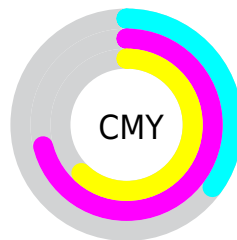
- Red (65%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289153634 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 4289153634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289153634



4289153634

4294967295



4287311946



4292968085



4285470004



4294941103



4283695135



4294948042



4282056710



4294955495



4280090625



4294962687



4278190080



4289153634



4289153634



4289149270



4289157998



4289145161



4289162107

 4289140797

 4289166471

 4289136432

 4289170836

 4289134635

 4289174944

 4289179308

 4289183673

 4289188037

 4289192146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288171908



4289153634



4288892993

# Triad

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



4289153634



4283462191



4278219687

# Complementary

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



4289153634



4283082639

# 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.



4278220945



4289153634



4279662413

# Square

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



4289153634



4285819168



4278221168



4281690796

# Rectangle

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



4289153634



4288174384



4278221168



4278220193



# Sweetspot

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



4289153634



4292457661



4287515303



4285421661



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289153634



4292429933



4289159242



4283714638



4287889446



4279500805



# Inverse Universe

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



4289153634



4292429933



4283077031



4283714638



4287889446



4279500805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289153634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

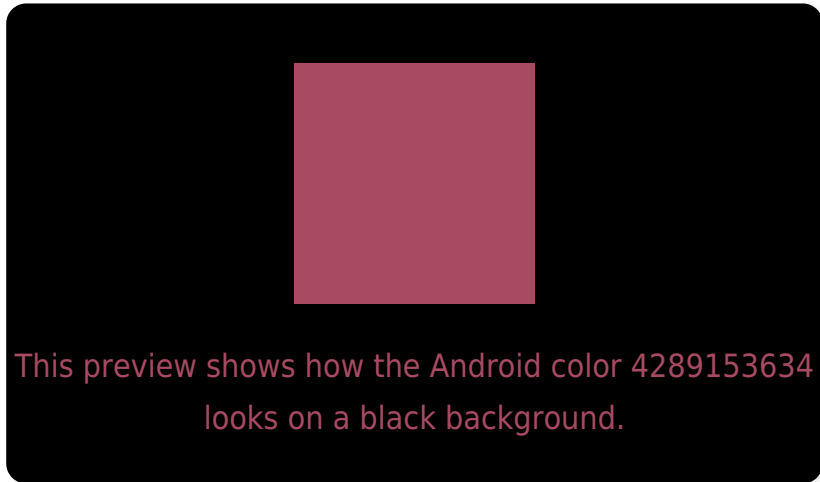
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

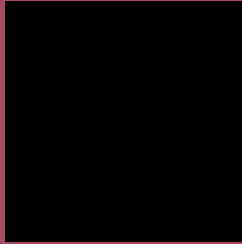
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289153634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289153634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289153634.

# 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**  
4289153634

**Protanopia**  
4285032563

**Deuteranopia**  
4286080350



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289153634

**Protanomaly**

4286537069

**Deuteranomaly**

4287191903

**Tritanomaly**

4289088600

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289153634

**Achromatopsia**

4285098345

**Achromatomaly**

4286602854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289153634 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(167, 74, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 74, 98)  
}
```

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(167, 74, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 74, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289153634 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(167, 74, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 74, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 74, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 74, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 74, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 74,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289153634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 74, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 74,  
98) }
```

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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