

# Converting Colors

Android(4289218410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289218410) contains.

<b>Android(4289218410)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4289218410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8476A
RGB	168, 71, 106
RGB Percent	66%, 28%, 42%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7216, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.37, 0.34
HSL	338°, 41%, 47%
HSV	338°, 58%, 66%
XYZ	21.0032, 13.8719, 15.2062
YIQ	103.9930, 46.5770, 31.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

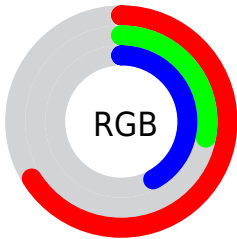
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 71, 106
Decimal	11028330
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.05, 43.46, -0.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 43.457, 359.693
Yxy	13.8719, 0.4194, 0.2770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289218410 (0xFFA8476A)
YUV	103.9930, 0.9895, 56.1341
Hunter-Lab	37.2450, 35.4809, 1.8649

# Details

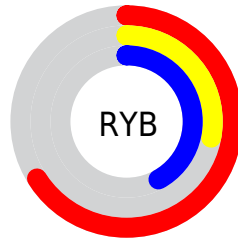
The Android color **4289218410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4282886277**, and the grayscale version is **4285032552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293032861**, and **4285534011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289214047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289222773**.

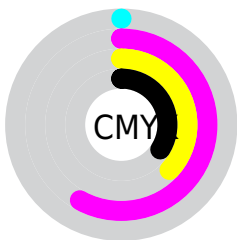
# Distribution



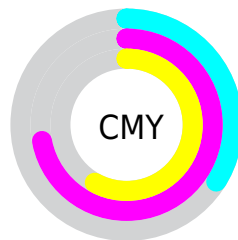
- Red (66%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289218410 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 4289218410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289218410



4289218410

4294967295



4287376722



4293032861



4285534011



4294940344



4283760677



4294947540



4282122256



4294954736



4280287233



4294962175



4278190080



4289218410



4289218410



4289214047



4289222773



4289209685



4289227135

 4289205578

 4289231242

 4289201215

 4289235605

 4289200189

 4289239968

 4289244330

 4289248693

 4289252800

 4289257163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287910029



4289218410



4289219398

# Triad

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



4289218410



4283985957



4278220198

# Complementary

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



4289218410



4282886277

# 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.



4278221195



4289218410



4280514370

# Square

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



4289218410



4286342682



4278221159



4278217904

# Rectangle

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



4289218410



4288631858



4278221159



4278220702



# Sweetspot

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



4289218410



4292589251



4286859176



4285421664



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289218410



4292559995



4289221703



4283714639



4287889461



4279500807



# Inverse Universe

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



4289218410



4292559995



4282882984



4283714639



4287889461

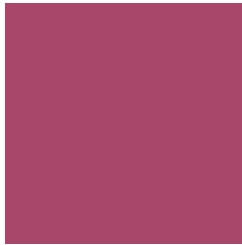


4279500807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289218410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

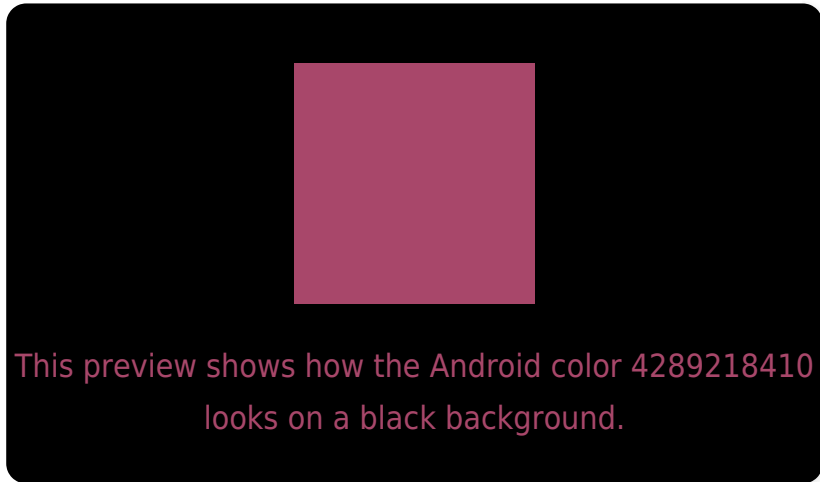
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289218410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289218410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289218410.

# 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



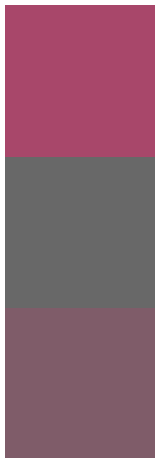
**Original Color**  
4289218410

**Protanomaly**  
4286405751

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287060583

**Tritanomaly**  
4289153626

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289218410

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4286536809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289218410 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(168, 71, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 71, 106)  
}
```

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(168, 71, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 71, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289218410 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(168, 71, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 71, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 71, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 71, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 71, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 71,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289218410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 71, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 71,  
106) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor