

# Converting Colors

Android(4289284724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289284724) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289284724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A94A74
RGB	169, 74, 116
RGB Percent	66%, 29%, 45%
CMY	0.3373, 0.7098, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.31, 0.34
HSL	333°, 39%, 48%
HSV	333°, 56%, 66%
XYZ	21.9634, 14.5935, 18.1822
YIQ	107.1930, 43.1380, 33.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

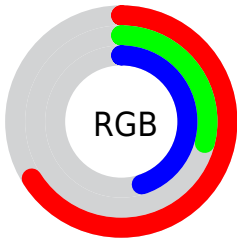
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 74, 116
Decimal	11094644
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.07, 43.58, -4.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 43.849, 353.666
Yxy	14.5935, 0.4012, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289284724 (0xFFA94A74)
YUV	107.1930, 4.3419, 54.2047
Hunter-Lab	38.2015, 35.7732, -1.4784

# Details

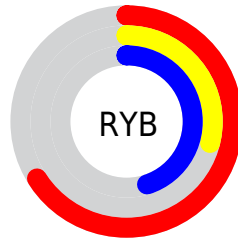
The Android color **4289284724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4283083135**, and the grayscale version is **4285229931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293099176**, and **4285666116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289280363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289289085**.

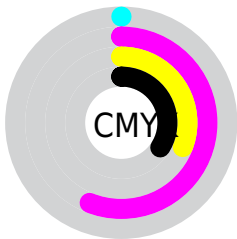
# Distribution



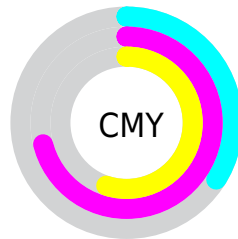
- Red (66%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289284724 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 4289284724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289284724



4289284724

4294967295



4287443035



4293099176



4285666116



4294941123



4283891758



4294948319



4282187801



4294955516



4280549377



4294962943



4278190080



4289284724



4289284724



4289280363



4289289085



4289276001



4289293447

 4289271640

 4289297808

 4289267278

 4289302170

 4289265739

 4289306275

 4289310637

 4289314998

 4289319359

 4289323721

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287649174



4289284724



4289547343

# Triad

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



4289284724



4284641570



4278221221

# Complementary

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



4289284724



4283083135

# 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.



4278221959



4289284724



4281563197

# Square

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



4289284724



4286932509



4278221921



4278219187

# Rectangle

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



4289284724



4289090362



4278221921



4278221724



# Sweetspot

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



4289284724



4292589255



4286466729



4285421665



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289284724



4292561033



4289285962



4283714639



4287889473



4279500809



# Inverse Universe

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



4289284724



4292561033



4283081897



4283714639



4287889473

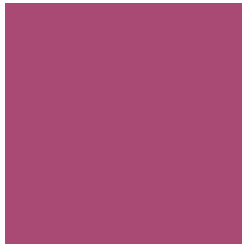


4279500809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289284724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

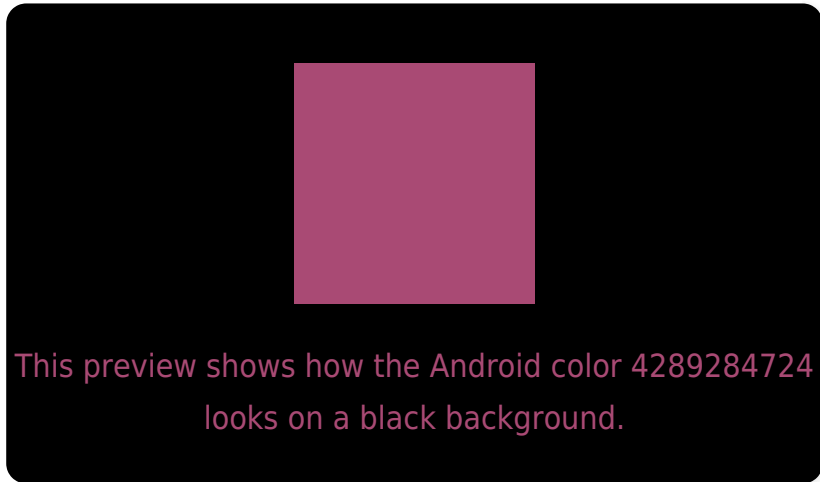
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

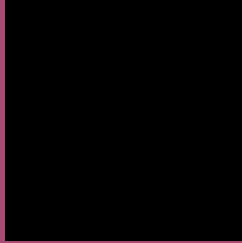
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289284724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289284724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289284724.

# 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**  
4289284724

**Protanopia**  
4284705417

**Deuteranopia**  
4285818991



# Trichromacy



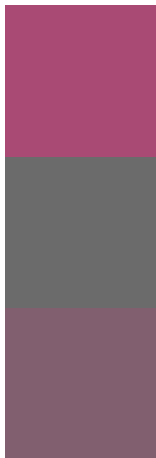
**Original Color**  
4289284724

**Protanomaly**  
4286340737

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287061361

**Tritanomaly**  
4289154657

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289284724

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4286734190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289284724 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(169, 74, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 74, 116)  
}
```

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(169, 74, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 74, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289284724 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(169, 74, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 74, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 74, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 74, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 74, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 74,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289284724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 74, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 74,  
116) }
```

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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