

# Converting Colors

Android(4288196269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288196269) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288196269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AEAD
RGB	152, 174, 173
RGB Percent	60%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3176, 0.3216
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.32
HSL	177°, 12%, 64%
HSV	177°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	35.6278, 39.9646, 45.3713
YIQ	167.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

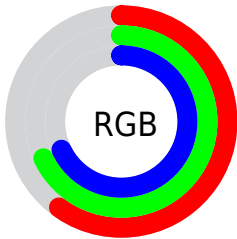
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 163, 174
Decimal	10006189
CIELab	69.44, -7.78, -2.07
CIElCh	69, 8.052, 194.868
Yxy	39.9646, 0.2945, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288196269 (0xFF98AEAD)
YUV	167.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251
Hunter-Lab	63.2176, -10.0329, 1.6998

# Details

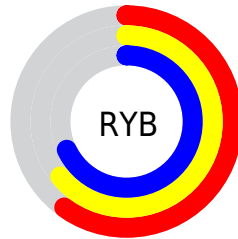
The Android color `4288196269` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289632409`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291749348`, and `4284840569` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287082156`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289310382`.

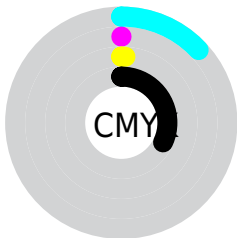
# Distribution



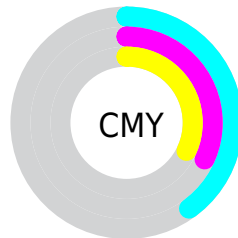
- Red (60%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288196269 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 4288196269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288196269

 4288196269

4294967295

 4286485394

 4291749348

 4284840569

 4293656575

 4283261280

 4281747784

 4280300082

 4278918429

 4278190083

 4278190080

 4288196269

 4288196269


 4287082156

 4289310382

 4285902507

 4290490031

 4284788395

 4291604143

 4283608746

 4292783792

 4282494633

 4293897905

 4281380520

 4294946482

 4280200871

 4294946483

 4279086759

 4294946484

 4278234790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288458406



4288196269



4288261556

# Triad

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



4288196269



4289701812



4289964188

# Complementary

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



4288196269



4289632409

# 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.



4290291360



4288196269



4290160046

# Square

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



4288196269



4289178040



4290422182



4289505948

# Rectangle

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



4288196269



4288457911



4290422182



4290095005



# Sweetspot

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



4288196269



4292535267



4288261784



4285363058



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4288196269



4290896865



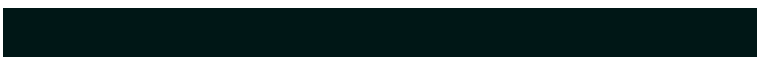
4288193710



4283324246



4278228624



4278195990



# Inverse Universe

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



4289632409



4293116354



4289634968



4283911758



4288020487



4279697409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288196269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

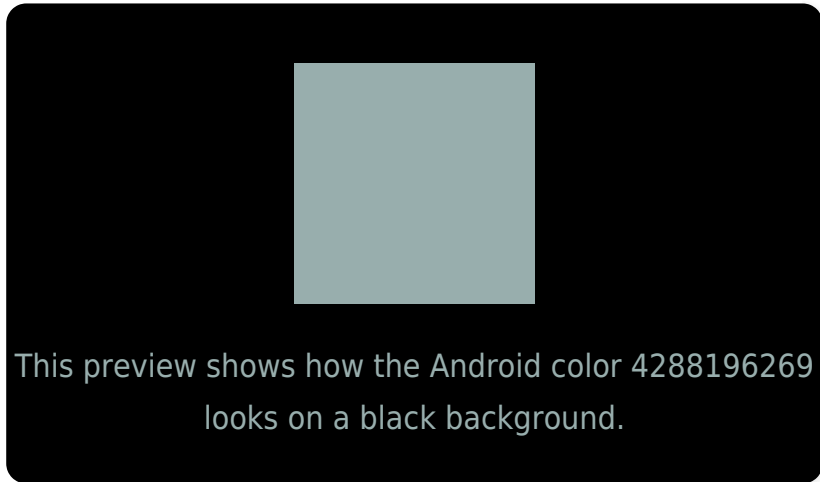
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

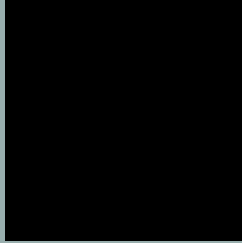
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

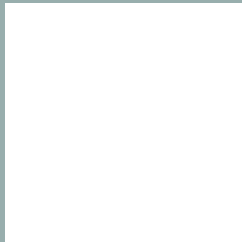
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288196269 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288196269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288196269.

# 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**

4288196269

**Protanomaly**

4289047211

**Deuteranomaly**

4289505454

**Tritanomaly**

4288261557

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288196269

**Achromatopsia**

4289177511

**Achromatomaly**

4288850601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288196269 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(152, 174, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 174, 173)  
}
```

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(152, 174, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 174, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288196269 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(152, 174, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 174, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 174, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 174, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 174, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 174,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288196269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 174, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
174, 173) }
```

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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