

# Converting Colors

Android(4288716942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288716942) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288716942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A08E
RGB	160, 160, 142
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3725, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	60°, 9%, 59%
HSV	60°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	31.9505, 34.5682, 30.5795
YIQ	157.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

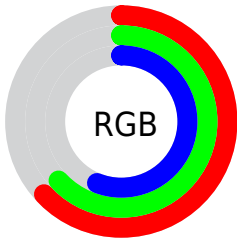
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 160, 142
Decimal	10526862
CIELab	65.41, -3.25, 9.39
CIELCh	65, 9.937, 109.113
Yxy	34.5682, 0.3291, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716942 (0xFFA0A08E)
YUV	157.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996
Hunter-Lab	58.7947, -5.8895, 10.3192

# Details

The Android color `4288716942` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287532704`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292335556`, and `4285295964` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288716926`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288716958`.

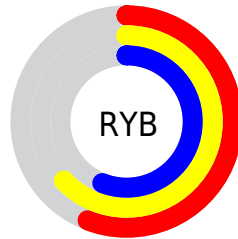
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

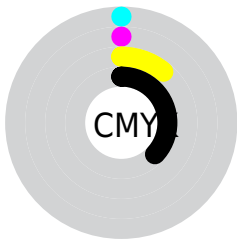
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (56%)

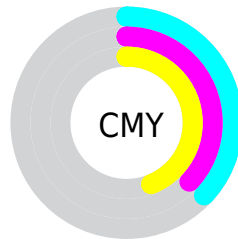


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288716942 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 4288716942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288716942



4288716942

4294967295



4287006324



4292335556



4285295964



4294177760



4283716676

4294967292



4282203438



4280756249



4279440128



4278190080



4288716942



4288716942



4288716926



4288716958

 4288716910

 4288716974

 4288716894

 4288716990

 4288716878

 4288717006

 4288716862

 4288717022

 4288716846

 4288717038

 4288716830

 4288717054

 4288716814

 4288717055

 4288716800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289305998



4288716942



4288062099

# Triad

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



4288716942



4287275948



4289698210

# Complementary

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



4288716942



4287532704

# 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.



4289174443



4288716942



4287799728

# Square

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



4288716942



4287210660



4288519856



4289894809

# Rectangle

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



4288716942



4287669400



4288519856



4289567397



# Sweetspot

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



4288716942



4291940811



4288712334



4285098340



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288716942



4291940788



4288127118



4283387719



4287598336



4279176960



# Inverse Universe

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



4287532704



4290032849



4288122528



4282861391



4278190223



4278190095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288716942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

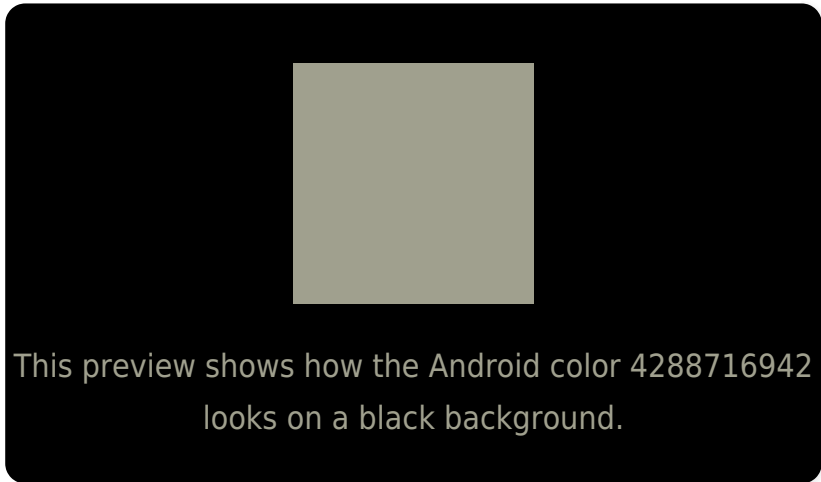
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

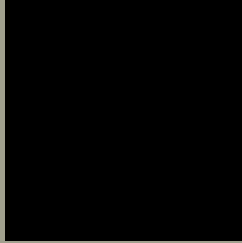
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

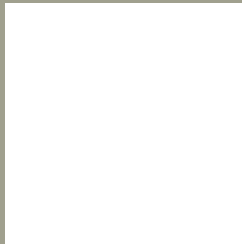
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288716942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288716942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288716942.

# 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**


4288716942

**Protanopia**

4289109645

**Deuteranopia**

4290025871



**Tritanopia**  
4288978088

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288716942

**Protanomaly**  
4288978829

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289567887

**Tritanomaly**  
4288912799

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288716942

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4288651160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288716942 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(160, 160, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 160, 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(160, 160, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 160, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288716942 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(160, 160, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 160, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 160, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 160, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288716942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 160, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
160, 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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