

# Converting Colors

Android(4288717442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288717442) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288717442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A282
RGB	160, 162, 130
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3647, 0.4902
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.20, 0.36
HSL	64°, 15%, 57%
HSV	64°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	31.4468, 34.9259, 26.2031
YIQ	157.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

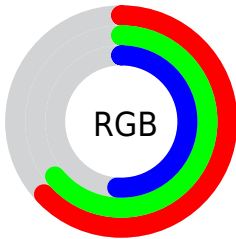
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 162, 132
Decimal	10527362
CIELab	65.69, -6.30, 16.44
CIELCh	66, 17.609, 110.953
Yxy	34.9259, 0.3397, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288717442 (0xFFA0A282)
YUV	157.7540, -13.6827, 1.9697
Hunter-Lab	59.0982, -8.4400, 15.0806

# Details

The Android color `4288717442` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286874274`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292336055`, and `4285296209` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288651890`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288782994`.

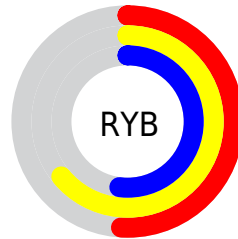
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

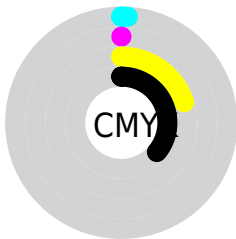
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (52%)

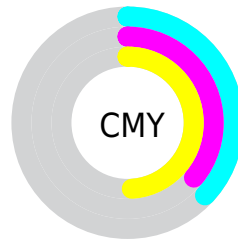


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288717442 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 4288717442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288717442



4288717442

4294967295



4287006825



4292336055



4285296209



4294178259



4283717177



4294967279



4282138404



4280690959



4279178496



4278190080



4288717442



4288717442



4288651890



4288782994

 4288586338

 4288848546

 4288520785

 4288914099

 4288455233

 4288979651

 4288389681

 4289045203

 4288324129

 4289110755

 4288258577

 4289176307

 4288193024

 4289241855

 4289307391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289764737



4288717442



4287538827

# Triad

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



4288717442



4286162615



4290549157

# Complementary

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



4288717442



4286874274

# 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.



4289697972



4288717442



4287144638

# Square

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



4288717442



4285901226



4288454077



4290876821

# Rectangle

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



4288717442



4286818453



4288454077



4290352810



# Sweetspot

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



4288717442



4292072647



4288840834



4285229924



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288717442



4291876001



4287668866



4283519561



4287140096



4279308800



# Inverse Universe

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



4286874274



4288979412



4287922850



4283058514



4278780049



4278255634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288717442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

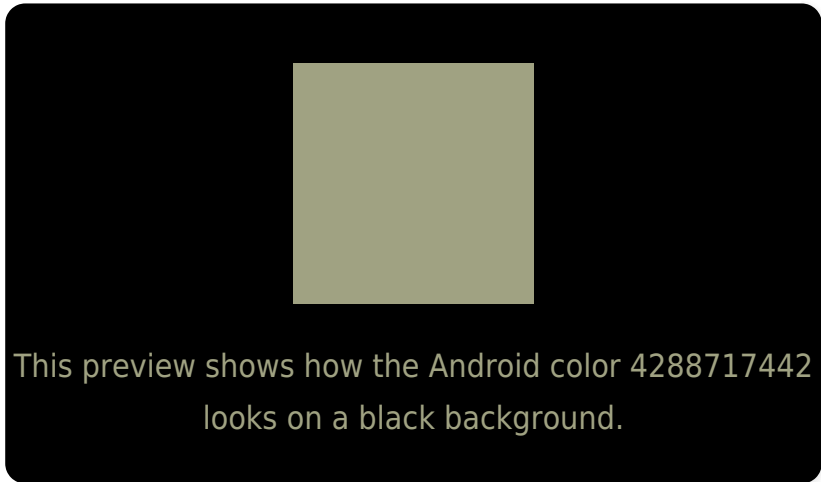
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

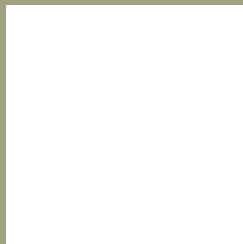
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288717442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288717442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288717442.

# 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**  
4288717442

**Protanopia**  
4289306497

**Deuteranopia**  
4290353540



**Tritanopia**  
4289043881

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288717442

**Protanomaly**

4289110145

**Deuteranomaly**

4289764483

**Tritanomaly**

4288913307

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288717442

**Achromatopsia**

4288585374

**Achromatomaly**

4288651156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288717442 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, 162, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 162, 130)  
}
```

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, 162, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 162, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288717442 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, 162, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 162, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 162, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 162, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 162, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 162, 130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288717442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 162, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
162, 130) }
```

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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