

# Converting Colors

Android(4288719029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288719029) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288719029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A8B5
RGB	160, 168, 181
RGB Percent	63%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3412, 0.2902
CMYK	0.12, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	217°, 12%, 67%
HSV	217°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	36.8403, 38.8150, 49.2664
YIQ	167.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

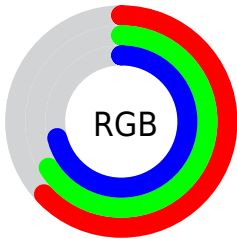
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 166, 181
Decimal	10528949
CIELab	68.62, -0.17, -7.65
CIElCh	69, 7.652, 268.711
Yxy	38.8150, 0.2949, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288719029 (0xFFA0A8B5)
YUV	167.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179
Hunter-Lab	62.3017, -3.4772, -3.2736

# Details

The Android color `4288719029` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4290096544`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292337645`, and `4285297792` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287536565`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289901493`.

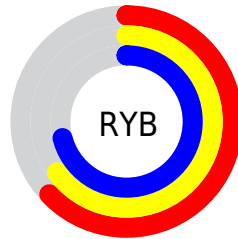
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (66%)

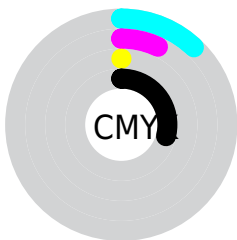
Blue (71%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (71%)

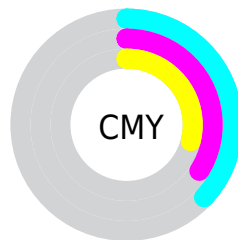


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288719029 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 4288719029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288719029

 4288719029

4294967295

 4287008410

 4292337645

 4285297792

 4294180095

 4283718759

 4282205263

 4280757816

 4279376163

 4278190349

 4278190080

 4288719029

 4288719029

■ 4287536565

■ 4289901493

■ 4286354101

■ 4291083957

■ 4285171381

■ 4292266677

■ 4283988917

■ 4293449141

■ 4282806453

■ 4294697141

■ 4281558453

■ 4294962101

■ 4280375989

■ 4294964917

■ 4279193269

■ 4294967221

■ 4278207925

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288260787



4288719029



4289308339

# Triad

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



4288719029



4290225057



4288588704

# Complementary

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



4288719029



4290096544

# 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.



4289112475



4288719029



4290028956

# Square

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



4288719029



4290093992



4289636250



4288195751

# Rectangle

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



4288719029



4289635505



4289636250



4288719518

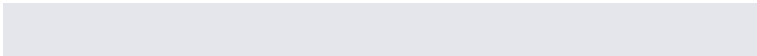


# Sweetspot

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



4288719029



4293191403



4288722349



4285624949



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4288719029



4291483371



4288848053



4283454553



4278205081



4278192666



# Inverse Universe

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



4290093224



4293642966



4289967520



4284043348



4288217146

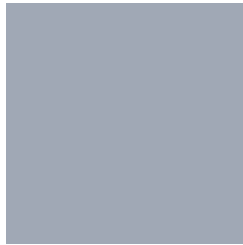


4279894026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288719029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

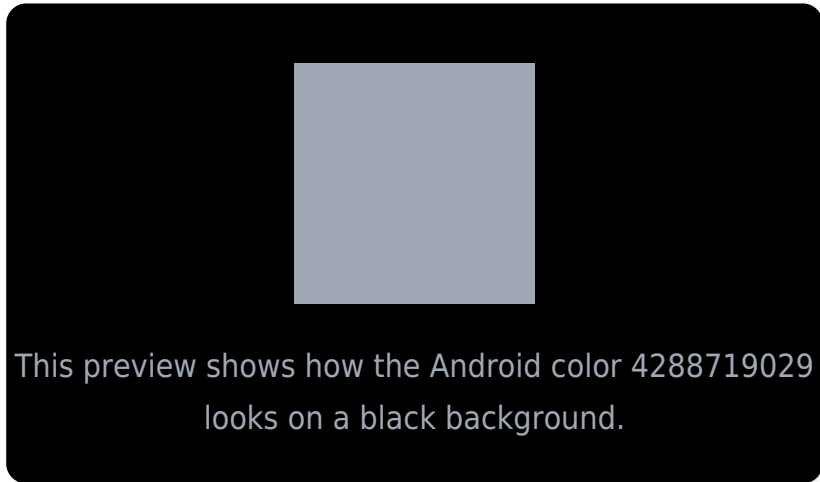
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

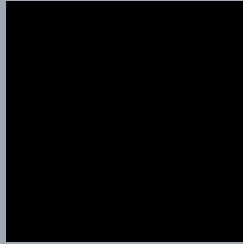
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288719029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288719029.

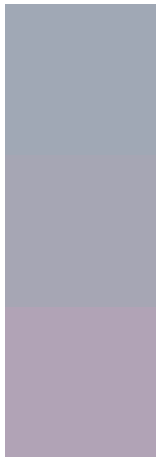


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288719029.

# 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](#).

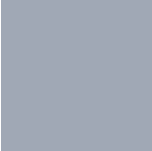
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288719029

**Protanopia**  
4289111732

**Deuteranopia**  
4289831862



**Tritanopia**  
4288719029

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288719029

**Protanomaly**  
4288980916

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289439158

**Tritanomaly**  
4288719029

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288719029

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4288980908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288719029 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, 168, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 168, 181)  
}
```

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, 168, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 168, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288719029 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, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 168, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 168, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 168, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 168, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 168, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288719029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
168, 181) }
```

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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