

# Converting Colors

Android(4288719519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288719519) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288719519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0AA9F
RGB	160, 170, 159
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3333, 0.3765
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	115°, 6%, 65%
HSV	115°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	35.1299, 38.7262, 38.4243
YIQ	165.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

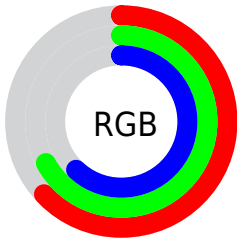
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 170, 169
Decimal	10529439
CIELab	68.55, -5.63, 4.45
CIELCh	69, 7.170, 141.674
Yxy	38.7262, 0.3129, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288719519 (0xFFA0AA9F)
YUV	165.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480
Hunter-Lab	62.2304, -8.1375, 6.9526

# Details

The Android color `4288719519` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289306538`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292338134`, and `4285363820` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287736462`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289702576`.

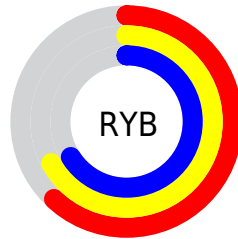
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (66%)

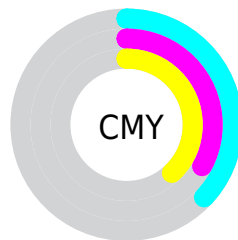


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288719519 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 4288719519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288719519

 4288719519

4294967295

 4287008901

 4292338134

 4285363820

 4294180594

 4283718995

 4282205756

 4280758055

 4279442194

 4278190080

 4288719519

 4288719519

 4287736462

 4289702576

 4286687869

 4290751169

 4285704812

 4291734226

 4284656219


 4292782819

 4283673162

 4293765876

 4282624569

 4294814463

 4281641512

 4294945535

 4280592919

 4279609862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289177755



4288719519



4288326565

# Triad

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



4288719519



4288653492



4290159523

# Complementary

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



4288719519



4289306538

# 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.



4290028457



4288719519



4289111731

# Square

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



4288719519



4288260785



4289635503



4290028701

# Rectangle

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



4288719519



4288195498



4289635503



4290093989



# Sweetspot

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



4288719519



4292533977



4289374623



4285427822



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288719519



4291747532



4288653987



4283257932



4279079936



4278326272



# Inverse Universe

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



4289306538



4292660446



4289372070



4283649108



4286972052



4279435284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288719519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

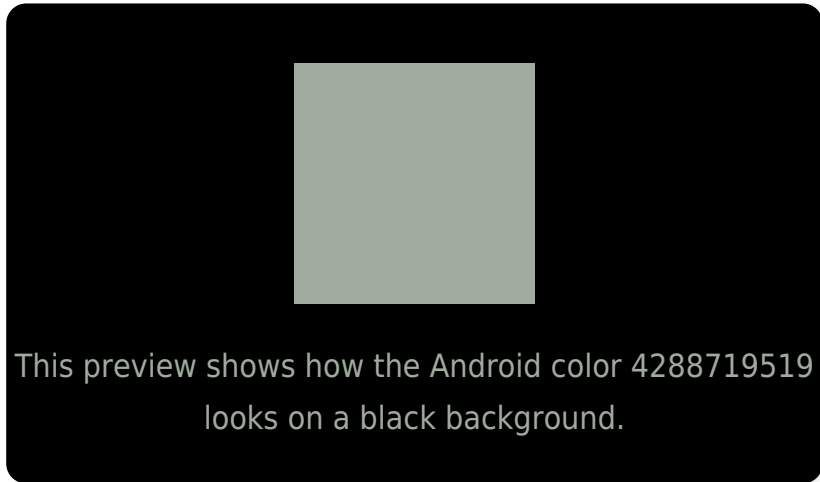
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

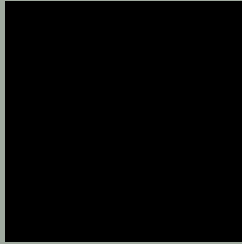
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

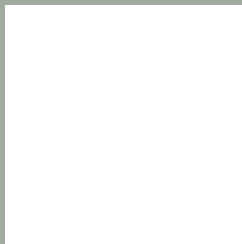
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288719519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288719519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288719519.

# 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](#).

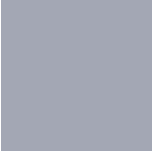
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288719519

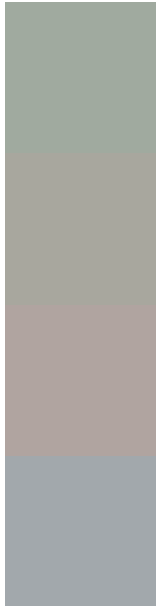
**Protanopia**  
4289504925

**Deuteranopia**  
4290355617



**Tritanopia**  
4288915380

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288719519

**Protanomaly**

4289243038

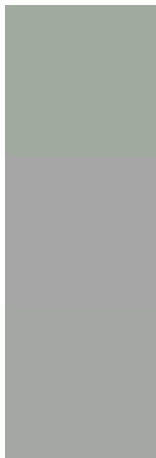
**Deuteranomaly**

4289766560

**Tritanomaly**

4288850092

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288719519

**Achromatopsia**

4289111718

**Achromatomaly**

4288980899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288719519 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, 170, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 170, 159)  
}
```

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, 170, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 170, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288719519 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, 170, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 170, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 170, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 170, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 170, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 170,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288719519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 170, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
170, 159) }
```

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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