

# Converting Colors

Android(4288775809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288775809) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288775809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A18681
RGB	161, 134, 129
RGB Percent	63%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4745, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.20, 0.37
HSL	9°, 15%, 57%
HSV	9°, 20%, 63%
XYZ	27.1855, 26.2122, 24.3955
YIQ	141.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

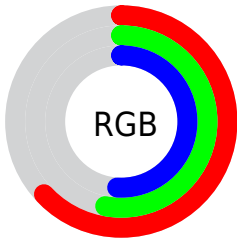
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 135, 129
Decimal	10585729
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.24, 9.44, 6.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 11.478, 34.636
Yxy	26.2122, 0.3495, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288775809 (0xFFA18681)
YUV	141.5030, -6.1640, 17.0989
Hunter-Lab	51.1979, 5.1851, 7.5872

# Details

The Android color `4288775809` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286684321`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292393910`, and `4285355088` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288772209`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288779409`.

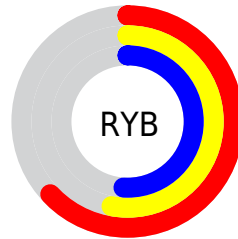
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (53%)

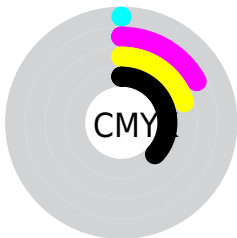
Blue (51%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (51%)

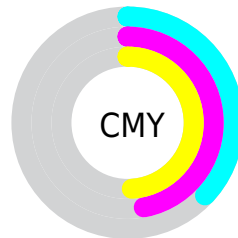


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288775809 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 4288775809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288775809

 4288775809

4294967295

 4287065448

 4292393910

 4285355088

 4294301649

 4283710777

 4294964206

 4282197795

 4280685326

 4278517760

 4278190080

 4288775809

 4288775809

 4288772209

 4288779409

 4288768865

 4288782753

 4288765265

 4288786353

 4288761921

 4288789697

 4288758321

 4288793298

 4288754720

 4288796898

 4288751376

 4288800242

 4288747776

 4288803839

 4288806911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288775563



4288775809



4288448890

# Triad

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



4288775809



4286353795



4286811296

# Complementary

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



4288775809



4286684321

# 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.



4286091166



4288775809



4285829773

# Square

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



4288775809



4287074171



4285698455



4287662492

# Rectangle

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



4288775809



4288056184



4285698455



4286549408



# Sweetspot

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



4288775809



4291938245



4288774556



4285096545



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288775809



4291930015



4288779905



4283583305



4287698688



4279370496



# Inverse Universe

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



4286684321



4288661969



4286680225



4282994770



4278221713



4278193938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288775809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

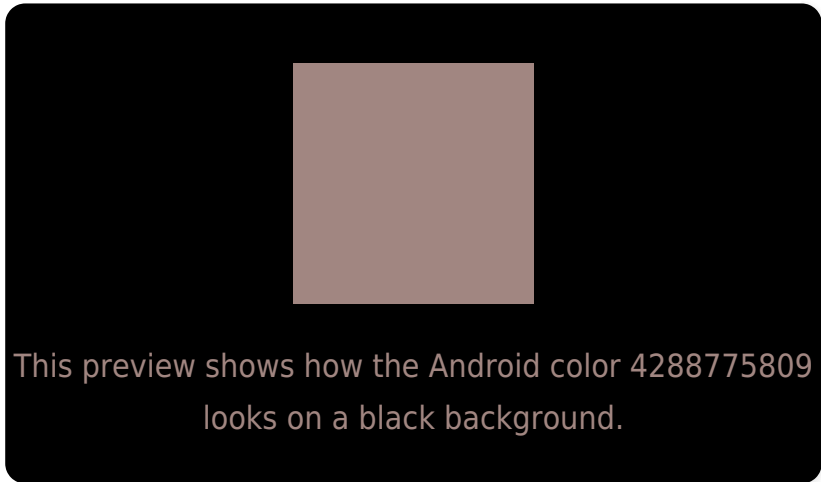
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

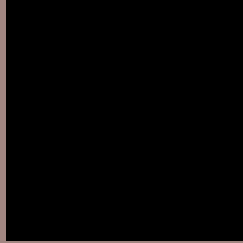
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288775809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288775809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288775809.

# 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**

4288775809

**Protanopia**

4287728772

**Deuteranopia**

4288579457



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288775809

**Protanomaly**  
4288121475

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288644993

**Tritanomaly**  
4288841097

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288775809

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287990665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288775809 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(161, 134, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 134, 129)  
}
```

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(161, 134, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 134, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288775809 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(161, 134, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 134, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 134, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 134, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 134, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 134,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288775809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 134, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
134, 129) }
```

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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