

# Converting Colors

Android(4288778401)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288778401) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288778401)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A190A1
RGB	161, 144, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4353, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	300°, 8%, 60%
HSV	300°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	31.1042, 30.0968, 37.8881
YIQ	151.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

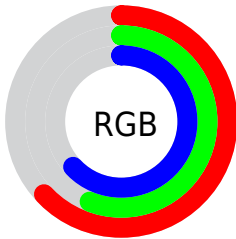
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 144, 161
Decimal	10588321
CIE Lab	61.74, 9.48, -6.64
CIE LCh	62, 11.578, 324.990
Yxy	30.0968, 0.3139, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288778401 (0xFFA190A1)
YUV	151.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516
Hunter-Lab	54.8605, 5.1980, -2.5448

# Details

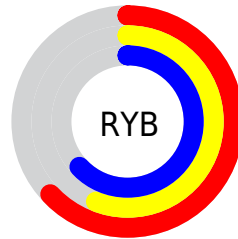
The Android color `4288778401` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287668624`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292396760`, and `4285357677` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288774305`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288782497`.

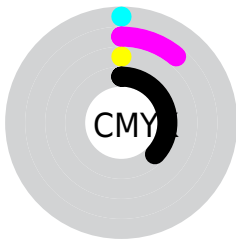
# Distribution



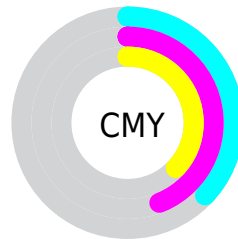
- Red (63%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288778401 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 4288778401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288778401



4288778401

4294967295



4287067783



4292396760



4285357677



4294238964



4283778645

4294967039



4282265662



4280818472



4279500820



4278190080



4288778401



4288778401



4288774305



4288782497

 4288770209


 4288786593

 4288766113

 4288790689

 4288762017

 4288794785

 4288757921

 4288799137

 4288753569

 4288803233

 4288749473

 4288806817

 4288745377

 4288741537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287992744



4288778401



4289302167

# Triad

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



4288778401



4288648321



4286290845

# Complementary

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



4288778401



4287668624

# 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.



4286552979



4288778401



4287928194

# Square

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



4288778401



4289237381



4287142537



4286486950

# Rectangle

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



4288778401



4289433232



4287142537



4286356378



# Sweetspot

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



4288778401



4291939281



4287664289



4285097065



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288778401



4291933905



4288778393



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Inverse Universe

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



4288778401



4291933905



4287668633



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288778401 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

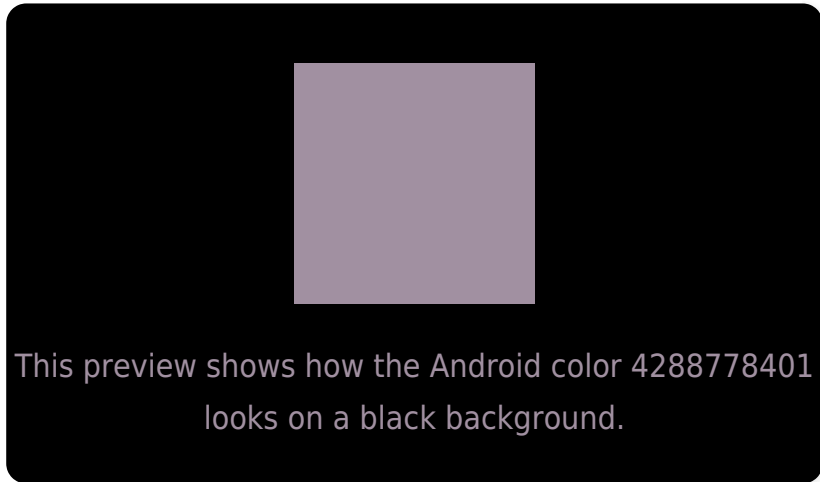
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288778401 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288778401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288778401.

# 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**  
4288778401

**Protanopia**  
4287927460

**Deuteranopia**  
4288582049



**Tritanopia**  
4288713116

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288778401

**Protanomaly**

4288254883

**Deuteranomaly**

4288647585

**Tritanomaly**

4288713118

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288778401

**Achromatopsia**

4288124823

**Achromatomaly**

4288386203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288778401 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, 144, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 144, 161)  
}
```

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, 144, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 144, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288778401 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, 144, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 144, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 144, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 144, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 144, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 144,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288778401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 144, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
144, 161) }
```

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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