

# Converting Colors

Android(4288780963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288780963) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288780963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19AA3
RGB	161, 154, 163
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3961, 0.3608
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	287°, 5%, 62%
HSV	287°, 6%, 64%
XYZ	32.8644, 33.3326, 39.3520
YIQ	157.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

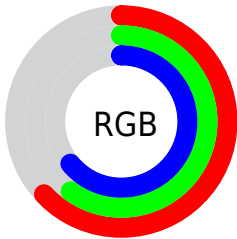
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 154, 163
Decimal	10590883
CIELab	64.43, 4.26, -3.79
CIElCh	64, 5.704, 318.346
Yxy	33.3326, 0.3114, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288780963 (0xFFA19AA3)
YUV	157.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036
Hunter-Lab	57.7344, 0.5731, 0.0018

# Details

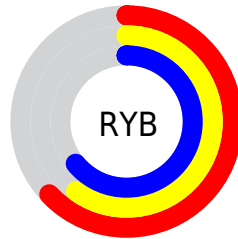
The Android color `4288780963` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288455578`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292399322`, and `4285359983` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288514723`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289047203`.

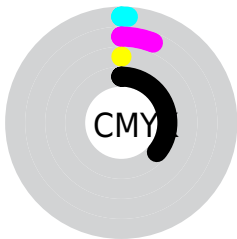
# Distribution



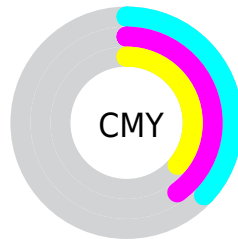
- Red (63%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288780963 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 4288780963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288780963

 4288780963

4294967295

 4287070345

 4292399322

 4285359983

 4294241782

 4283780951

 4282267712

 4280820522

 4279504150

 4278190080

 4288780963

 4288780963

 4288514723

 4289047203

4288313763

4289248163

4288047523

4289514403

4287846819

4289715107

4287580579

4289981347

4287314083

4290247843

4287113379

4290445219

4286847139

4290707363

4286580643

4290969507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288388262



4288780963



4289108382

# Triad

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



4288780963



4288912274



4287668127

# Complementary

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



4288780963



4288455578

# 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.



4287799194



4288780963



4288519571

# Square

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



4288780963



4289108629



4288126613



4287733668

# Rectangle

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



4288780963



4289173915



4288126613



4287668125



# Sweetspot

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



4288780963



4292071380



4288322723



4285229419



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288780963



4291872212



4288912033



4283452242



4285595793



4279107602



# Inverse Universe

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



4288912028



4292134344



4288324508



4283583309



4287692832

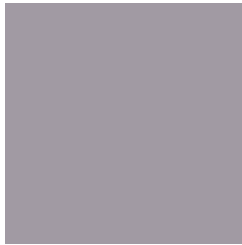


4279369732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288780963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

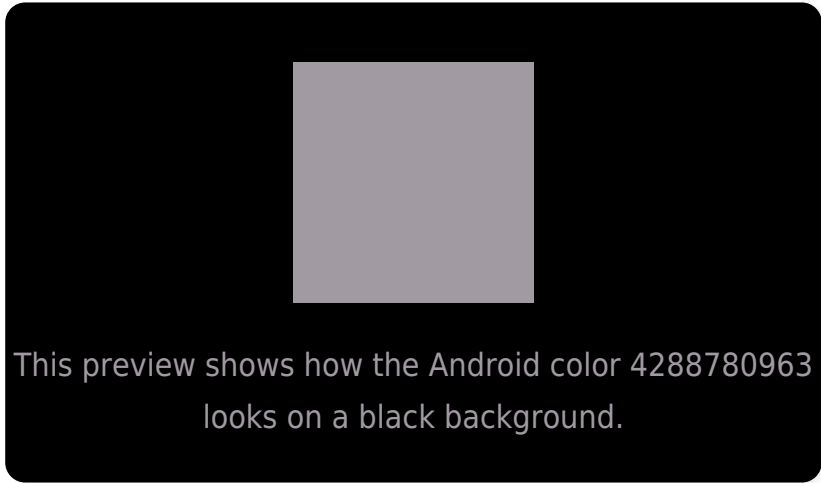
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

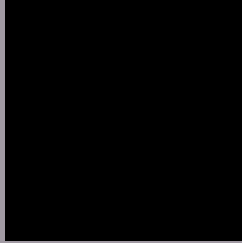
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

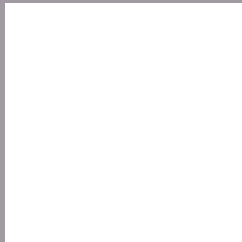
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288780963 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288780963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288780963.

# 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



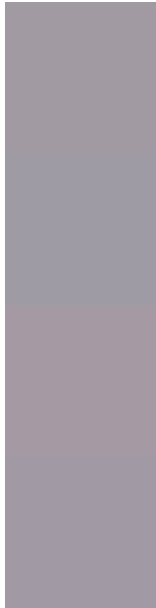
**Original Color**  
4288780963

**Protanopia**  
4288519076

**Deuteranopia**  
4289239203



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288780963

**Protanomaly**  
4288584612

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289042851

**Tritanomaly**  
4288780965

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288780963

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4288584863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288780963 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, 154, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 154, 163)  
}
```

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, 154, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 154, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288780963 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, 154, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 154, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 154, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 154, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 154, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 154,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288780963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 154, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
154, 163) }
```

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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