

# Converting Colors

Android(4288781485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288781485) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288781485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A19CAD
RGB	161, 156, 173
RGB Percent	63%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3882, 0.3216
CMYK	0.07, 0.10, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	258°, 9%, 65%
HSV	258°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	34.1292, 34.3711, 44.3707
YIQ	159.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

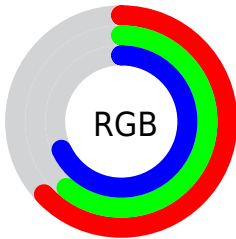
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 156, 173
Decimal	10591405
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.26, 5.14, -8.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 9.663, 302.159
Yxy	34.3711, 0.3024, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288781485 (0xFFA19CAD)
YUV	159.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743
Hunter-Lab	58.6269, 1.3154, -3.8337

# Details

The Android color `4288781485` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289244572`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292399844`, and `4285360505` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287990701`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289572269`.

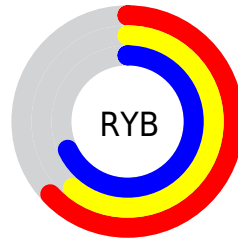
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (61%)

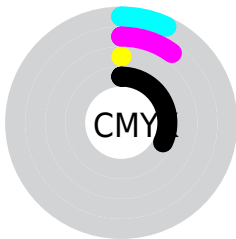
Blue (68%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (68%)

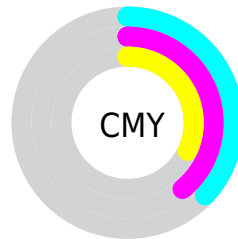


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288781485 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 4288781485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288781485



4288781485

4294967295



4287070866



4292399844



4285360505



4294242303



4283781472



4282268232



4280820786



4279504669



4278190080



4288781485



4288781485



4287990701



4289572269

■ 4287199661

■ 4290363309

■ 4286343341

■ 4291219629

■ 4285552557

■ 4292010413

■ 4284761773

■ 4292801453

■ 4283970733

■ 4293590957

■ 4283179949

■ 4294377389

■ 4282323629

■ 4294967213

■ 4281532589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288061359



4288781485



4289370791

# Triad

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



4288781485



4289567631



4287341727

# Complementary

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



4288781485



4289244572

# 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.



4287800214



4288781485



4289044109

# Square

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



4288781485



4289829270



4288389520



4287210407

# Rectangle

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



4288781485



4289698209



4288389520



4287472540



# Sweetspot

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



4288781485



4292664032



4288456877



4285361264



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288781485



4291675616



4289305773



4283518551



4281073814



4278648855



# Inverse Universe

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



4289567912



4292920792



4288720284



4283911764



4288020586

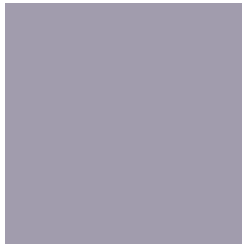


4279697424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288781485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

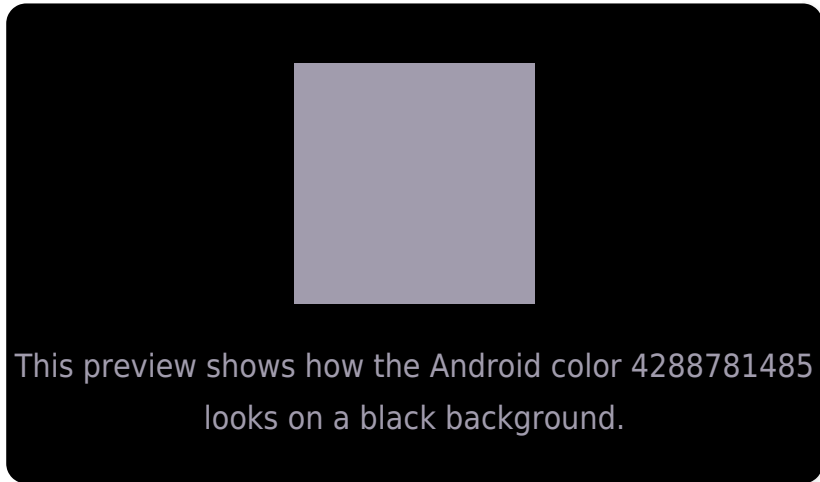
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288781485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288781485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288781485.

# 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**  
4288781485

**Protanopia**  
4288519598

**Deuteranopia**  
4289174189



**Tritanopia**  
4288716201

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288781485

**Protanomaly**  
4288585134

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289043373

**Tritanomaly**  
4288716202

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288781485

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288716452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288781485 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, 156, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 156, 173)  
}
```

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, 156, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 156, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288781485 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, 156, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 156, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 156, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 156, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 156, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 156,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288781485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 156, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
156, 173) }
```

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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