

# Converting Colors

Android(4288782737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288782737) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288782737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A191
RGB	161, 161, 145
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 57%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3686, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.37
HSL	60°, 8%, 60%
HSV	60°, 10%, 63%
XYZ	32.5536, 35.1111, 31.8494
YIQ	159.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

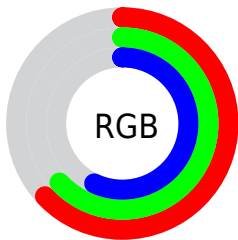
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 161, 145
Decimal	10592657
CIELab	65.84, -2.91, 8.33
CIELCh	66, 8.825, 109.237
Yxy	35.1111, 0.3271, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782737 (0xFFA1A191)
YUV	159.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996
Hunter-Lab	59.2547, -5.6303, 9.6098

# Details

The Android color `4288782737` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287730081`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292401351`, and `4285361759` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288782721`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288782753`.

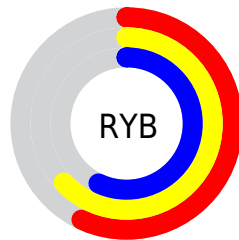
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

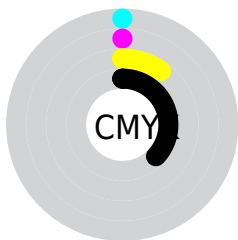
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (57%)

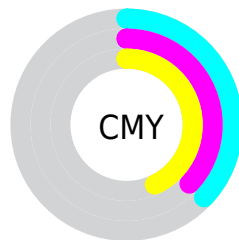


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288782737 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 4288782737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288782737



4288782737

4294967295



4287072119



4292401351



4285361759



4294243555



4283782471



4282269233



4280821788



4279505921



4278190080



4288782737



4288782737



4288782721



4288782753

 4288782705

 4288782769

 4288782689

 4288782785

 4288782673

 4288782801

 4288782657

 4288782818

 4288782640

 4288782834

 4288782624

 4288782847

 4288782608

 4288782592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289371793



4288782737



4288193429

# Triad

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



4288782737



4287538348



4289698723

# Complementary

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



4288782737



4287730081

# 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.



4289240234



4288782737



4287996335

# Square

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



4288782737



4287407525



4288585647



4289829787

# Rectangle

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



4288782737



4287800474



4288585647



4289567654



# Sweetspot

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



4288782737



4291940811



4288778641



4285098340



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288782737



4291940792



4288258449



4283585097



4287729920



4279374336



# Inverse Universe

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



4287730081



4290296017



4288254369



4282992978



4278190225



4278190098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288782737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

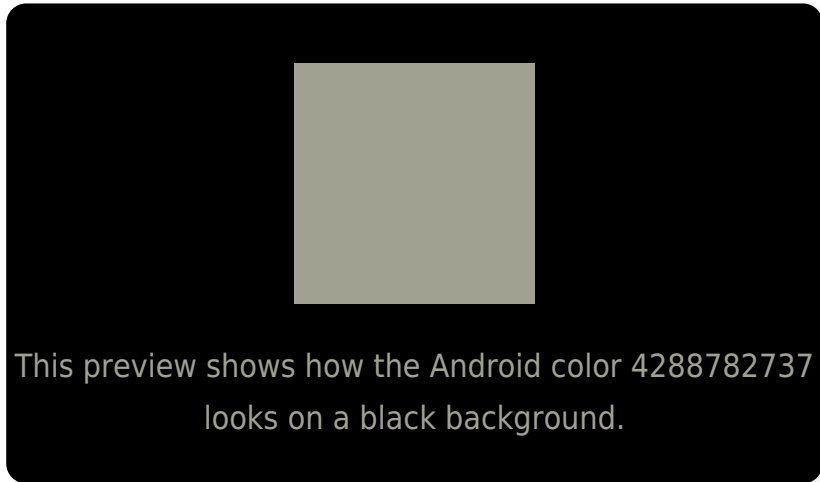
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

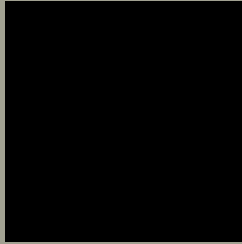
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

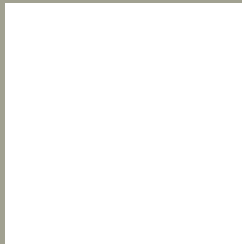
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288782737 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288782737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288782737.

# 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**  
4288782737

**Protanopia**  
4289109904

**Deuteranopia**  
4290026130



**Tritanopia**  
4289043882

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288782737

**Protanomaly**

4288979088

**Deuteranomaly**

4289568146

**Tritanomaly**

4288978593

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288782737

**Achromatopsia**

4288651167

**Achromatomaly**

4288716954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288782737 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, 161, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 161, 145)  
}
```

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, 161, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 161, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288782737 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, 161, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 161, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 161, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 161, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 161, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 161,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288782737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 161, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
161, 145) }
```

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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