

# Converting Colors

Android(4288784800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288784800) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288784800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A9A0
RGB	161, 169, 160
RGB Percent	63%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3373, 0.3725
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	113°, 5%, 65%
HSV	113°, 5%, 66%
XYZ	35.2311, 38.4911, 38.8303
YIQ	165.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

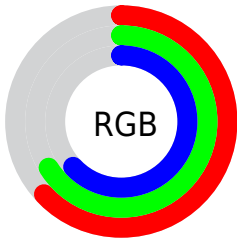
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 169, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10594720</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.38, -4.54, 3.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 5.830, 141.177</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.4911, 0.3130, 0.3420</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288784800 (0xFFA1A9A0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0412, -7.2080, 6.3204</a>

# Details

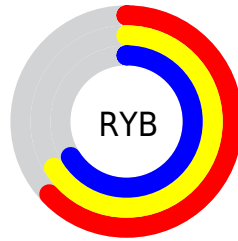
The Android color `4288784800` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289241257`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292403415`, and `4285363565` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287801743`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289767857`.

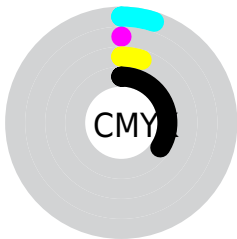
# Distribution



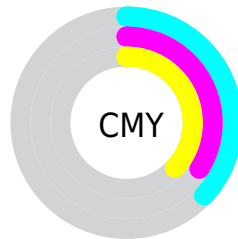
- Red (63%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288784800 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 4288784800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288784800

 4288784800

4294967295

 4287074182

 4292403415

 4285363565

 4294245875

 4283784276

 4282271037

 4280823591

 4279507475

 4278190080

 4288784800

 4288784800

 4287801743

 4289767857

 4286818686

 4290750914

 4285835629

 4291733971

 4284852572


 4292717028

 4283869515

 4293700084

 4282886459

 4294683135

 4281903402

 4294945279

 4280920345

 4279937288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289177757



4288784800



4288457381

# Triad

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



4288784800



4288719025



4289897379

# Complementary

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



4288784800



4289241257

# 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.



4289831848



4288784800



4289111728

# Square

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



4288784800



4288391599



4289504429



4289832095

# Rectangle

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



4288784800



4288326313



4289504429



4289897381



# Sweetspot

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



4288784800



4292336599



4289308832



4285296235



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288784800



4291877838



4288719267



4283389006



4279276544



4278326272



# Inverse Universe

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



4289241257



4292529883



4289306790



4283649620



4286775444



4279369748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288784800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

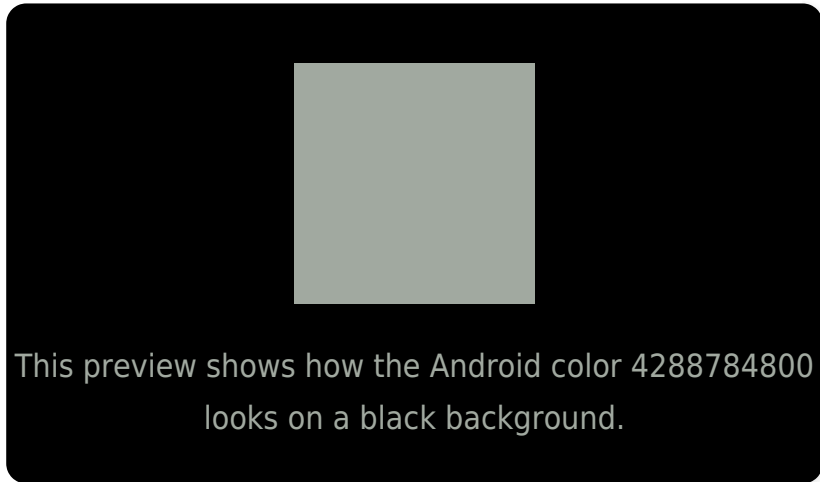
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

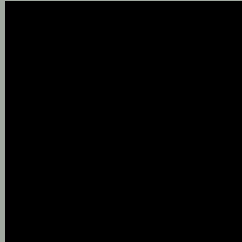
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

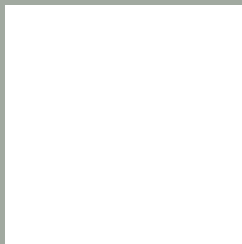
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288784800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288784800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288784800.

# Color Blindness Simulation

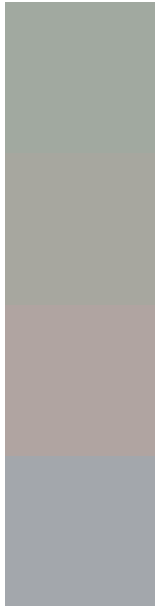
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288784800

**Protanomaly**

4289177503

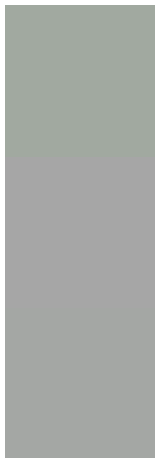
**Deuteranomaly**

4289766561

**Tritanomaly**

4288915372

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288784800

**Achromatopsia**

4289111718

**Achromatomaly**

4288980900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288784800 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, 169, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 169, 160)  
}
```

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, 169, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 169, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288784800 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, 169, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 169, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 169, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 169, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 169, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 169,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288784800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 169, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
169, 160) }
```

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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