

# Converting Colors

Android(4288785837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288785837) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288785837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1ADAD
RGB	161, 173, 173
RGB Percent	63%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3216, 0.3216
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	180°, 7%, 65%
HSV	180°, 7%, 68%
XYZ	37.1843, 40.4813, 45.3890
YIQ	169.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

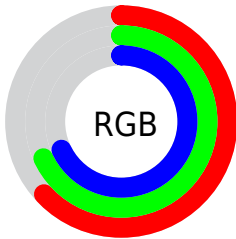
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 167, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10595757</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.81, -4.19, -1.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 4.432, 199.142</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.4813, 0.3022, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288785837 (0xFFA1ADAD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.6249, -7.0229, 2.2409</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288785837` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289569185`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292404452`, and `4285364601` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287671725`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289899949`.

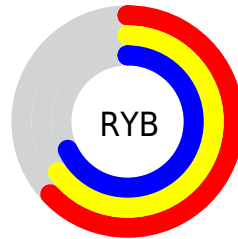
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (68%)

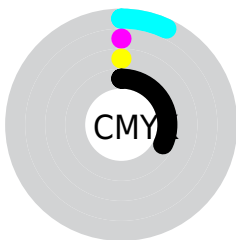
Blue (68%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (68%)

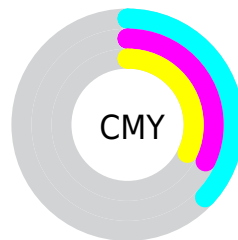


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288785837 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 4288785837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288785837



4288785837

4294967295



4287074962



4292404452



4285364601



4294246399



4283785312



4282271816



4280824370



4279442717



4278190083



4278190080



4288785837



4288785837

■ 4287671725

■ 4289899949

■ 4286492077

■ 4291079597

■ 4285377965

■ 4292193709

■ 4284263853

■ 4293307821

■ 4283084205

■ 4294421933

■ 4281970093

■ 4294946221

■ 4280855981

■ 4279741869

■ 4278562221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288916905



4288785837



4288851120

# Triad

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



4288785837



4289636784



4289768099

# Complementary

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



4288785837



4289569185

# 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.



4289964453



4288785837



4289898668

# Square

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



4288785837



4289374898



4290029736



4289440675

# Rectangle

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



4288785837



4288982194



4290029736



4289833379



# Sweetspot

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



4288785837



4292665568



4288785825



4285427824



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288785837



4291748064



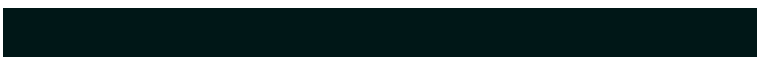
4288784301



4283324247



4278228630



4278195991



# Inverse Universe

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



4289569197



4292923104



4289570721



4283911767



4288020630



4279697431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288785837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

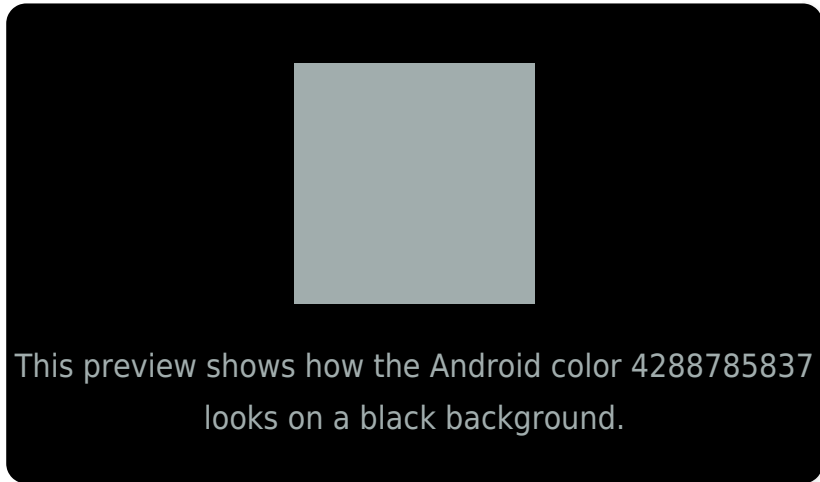
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

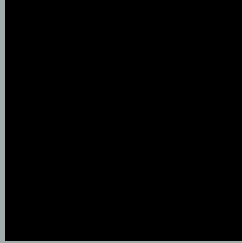
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

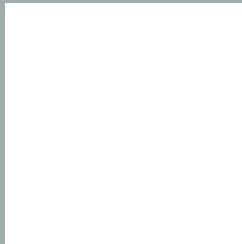
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288785837 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288785837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288785837.

# 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**  
4288785837

**Protanopia**  
4289571499

**Deuteranopia**  
4290356655



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288785837

**Protanomaly**

4289309612

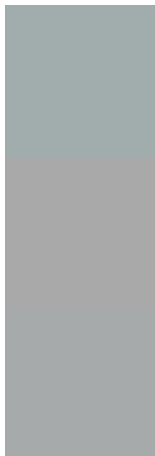
**Deuteranomaly**

4289767598

**Tritanomaly**

4288851125

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288785837

**Achromatopsia**

4289309097

**Achromatomaly**

4289112746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288785837 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, 173, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 173, 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, 173, 173) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288785837 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, 173, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 173, 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, 173, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288785837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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