

# Converting Colors

Android(4288855485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288855485) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288855485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2BDBD
RGB	162, 189, 189
RGB Percent	64%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2588, 0.2588
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	180°, 17%, 69%
HSV	180°, 14%, 74%
XYZ	42.2832, 47.7507, 55.1324
YIQ	180.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

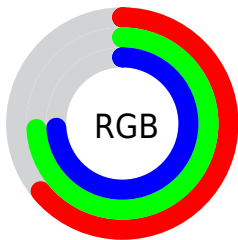
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 176, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10665405</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.67, -9.12, -3.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 9.624, 198.701</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.7507, 0.2913, 0.3289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288855485 (0xFFA2BDBD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.1019, -11.7048, 1.0673</a>

# Details

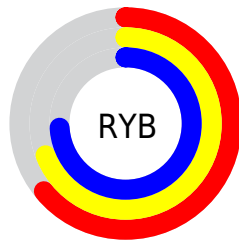
The Android color `4288855485` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290618018`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292474357`, and `4285433992` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287610301`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290100669`.

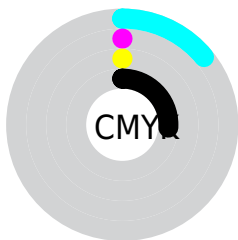
# Distribution



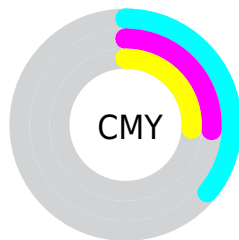
- Red (64%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288855485 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 4288855485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288855485



4288855485

4294967295



4287144610



4292474357



4285433992



4294377471



4283788910



4282275414



4280762175



4279314729



4278195477



4278190080



4288855485



4288855485

 4287610301

 4290100669

 4286365117

 4291345853

 4285119933

 4292591037

 4283874749

 4293836221

 4282695101

 4294950333

 4281449917

 4280204733

 4278959549

 4278238653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289117620



4288855485



4288986309

# Triad

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



4288855485



4290819267



4291016359

# Complementary

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



4288855485



4290618018

# 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.



4291408811



4288855485



4291343035

# Square

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



4288855485



4290099144



4291539634



4290361767

# Rectangle

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



4288855485



4289247944



4291539634



4291147175



# Sweetspot

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



4288855485



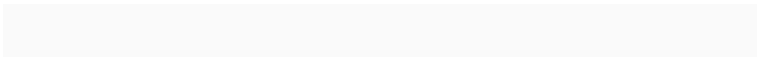
4293654005



4288855458



4285823610



4294638330



4286216826

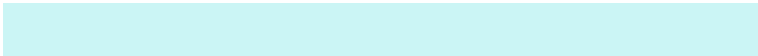


# Same Dimension

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



4288855485



4291556853



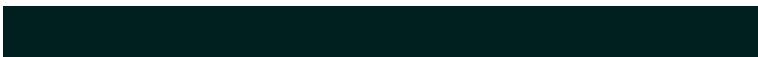
4288852157



4283784798



4278230686



4278198047



# Inverse Universe

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



4290618045



4294298613



4290621602



4284372318



4288544926



4280221727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288855485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

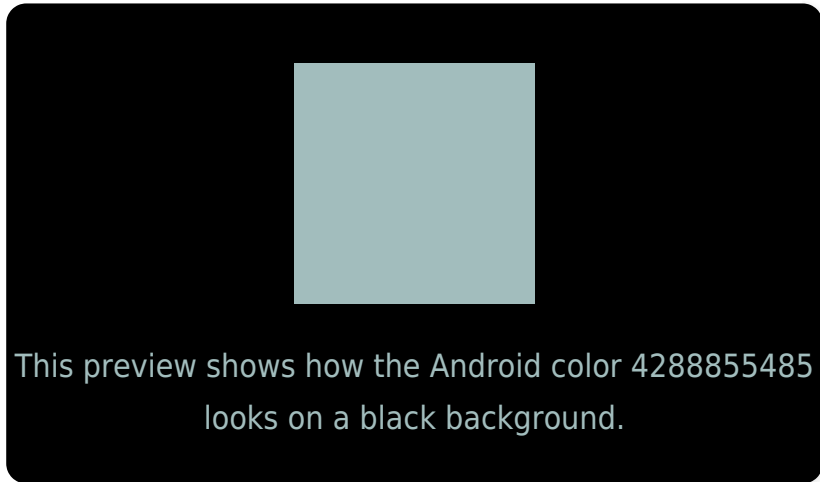
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

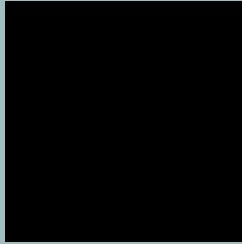
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

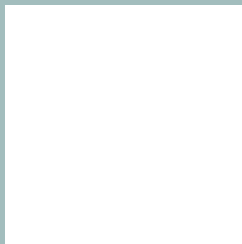
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288855485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288855485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288855485.

# 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



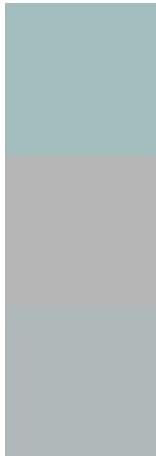
**Original Color**  
4288855485

**Protanomaly**  
4289837498

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290361022

**Tritanomaly**  
4288920773

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288855485

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4289640632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288855485 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(162, 189, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 189, 189)  
}
```

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(162, 189, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 189, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288855485 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(162, 189, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 189, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 189, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 189, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 189, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 189,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288855485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 189, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
189, 189) }
```

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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