

# Converting Colors

Android(4288912804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288912804) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288912804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39DA4
RGB	163, 157, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3843, 0.3569
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	291°, 4%, 63%
HSV	291°, 4%, 64%
XYZ	33.8621, 34.5808, 40.0120
YIQ	159.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

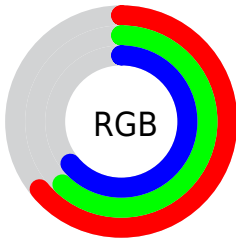
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 157, 164
Decimal	10722724
CIELab	65.42, 3.50, -2.87
CIELCh	65, 4.530, 320.643
Yxy	34.5808, 0.3122, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288912804 (0xFFA39DA4)
YUV	159.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888
Hunter-Lab	58.8054, -0.1235, 0.8221

# Details

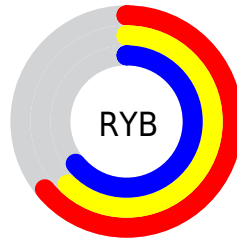
The Android color `4288912804` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288586909`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292531419`, and `4285491824` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288777636`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289047972`.

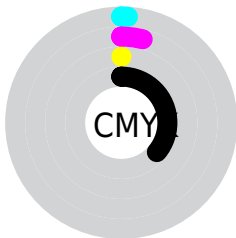
# Distribution



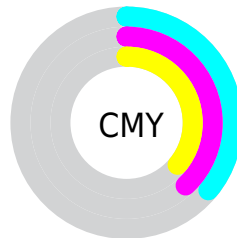
- Red (64%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288912804 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 4288912804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288912804

 4288912804

4294967295

 4287202186

 4292531419

 4285491824

 4294373623

 4283912792

 4282399553

 4280952107

 4279635990

 4278190080

 4288912804

 4288912804

 4288777636

 4289047972

4288576676

4289248932

4288441508

4289384100

4288306084

4289519524

4288105380

4289720228

4287970212

4289855396

4287834788

4289986468

4287634084

4290183076

4287498660

4290314148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288585382



4288912804



4289174688

# Triad

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



4288912804



4288978583



4287996321

# Complementary

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



4288912804



4288586909

# 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.



4288127389



4288912804



4288651159

# Square

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



4288912804



4289174937



4288389530



4288061861

# Rectangle

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



4288912804



4289240221



4288389530



4287996320



# Sweetspot

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



4288912804



4292269270



4288519844



4285229675



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288912804



4292201430



4288978338



4283518290



4286382225



4279173138



# Inverse Universe

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



4288978334



4292266957



4288521375



4283583821



4287692821



4279369731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288912804 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

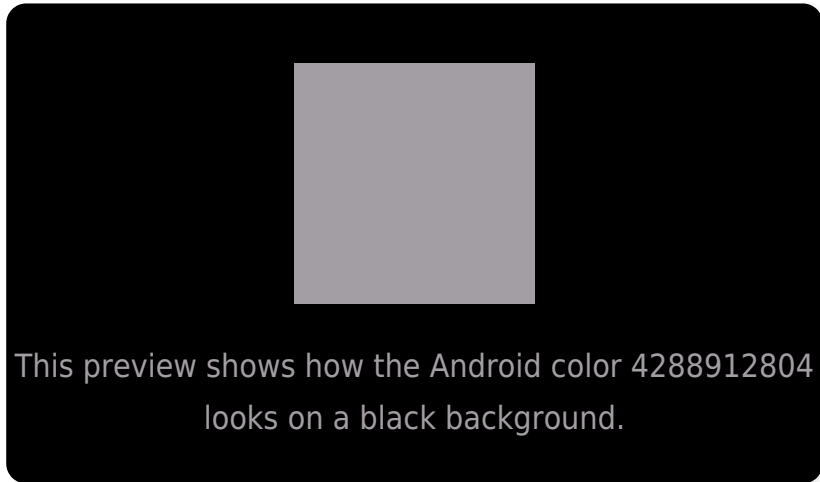
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

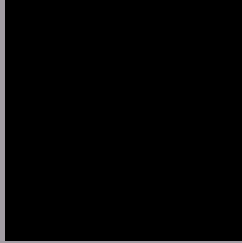
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

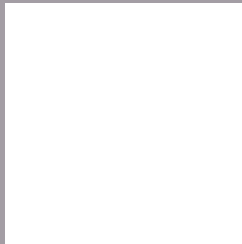
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288912804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288912804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288912804.

# 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**

4288912804

**Protanopia**

4288716453

**Deuteranopia**

4289501861



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288912804

**Protanomaly**  
4288781989

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289305509

**Tritanomaly**  
4288978087

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288912804

**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960

**Achromatomaly**  
4288782241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288912804 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(163, 157, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 157, 164)  
}
```

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(163, 157, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 157, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288912804 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(163, 157, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 157, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 157, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 157, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 157, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 157,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288912804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 157, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
157, 164) }
```

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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