

# Converting Colors

Android(4288914845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288914845) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288914845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A59D
RGB	163, 165, 157
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3529, 0.3843
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	75°, 4%, 63%
HSV	75°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	34.6452, 37.1311, 37.2393
YIQ	163.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

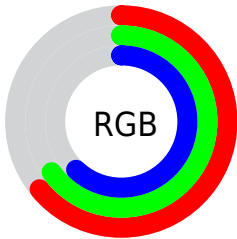
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 165, 159
Decimal	10724765
CIELab	67.38, -2.21, 3.89
CIELCh	67, 4.469, 119.623
Yxy	37.1311, 0.3178, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288914845 (0xFFA3A59D)
YUV	163.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297
Hunter-Lab	60.9353, -5.1494, 6.4209

# Details

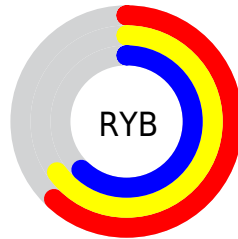
The Android color `4288914845` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288650661`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292533460`, and `4285493610` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288652684`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289177005`.

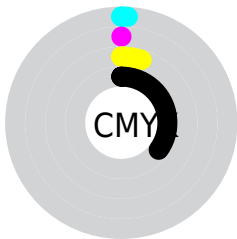
# Distribution



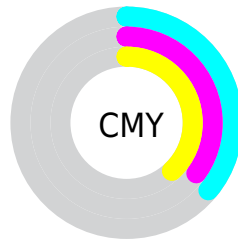
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288914845 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 4288914845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288914845



4288914845

4294967295



4287204227



4292533460



4285493610



4294375664



4283914578



4282401083



4280953637



4279637776



4278190080



4288914845



4288914845



4288652684



4289177005

 4288390524

 4289439166

 4288128363

 4289701326

 4287800667

 4290029023

 4287538506

 4290291183


 4287276346

 4290553343

 4287014186

 4290815487

 4286752025

 4291077631

 4286489864

 4291339775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289242268



4288914845



4288587424

# Triad

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



4288914845



4288456363



4289503652

# Complementary

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



4288914845



4288650661

# 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.



4289307304



4288914845



4288717996

# Square

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



4288914845



4288325288



4289045419



4289569440

# Rectangle

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



4288914845



4288456354



4289045419



4289503910



# Sweetspot

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



4288914845



4292269780



4289044381



4285229930



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288914845



4292073161



4288652701



4283454028



4285370624



4279046656



# Inverse Universe

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



4288650661



4291676630



4288912805



4283255890



4280549521



4278452242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288914845 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

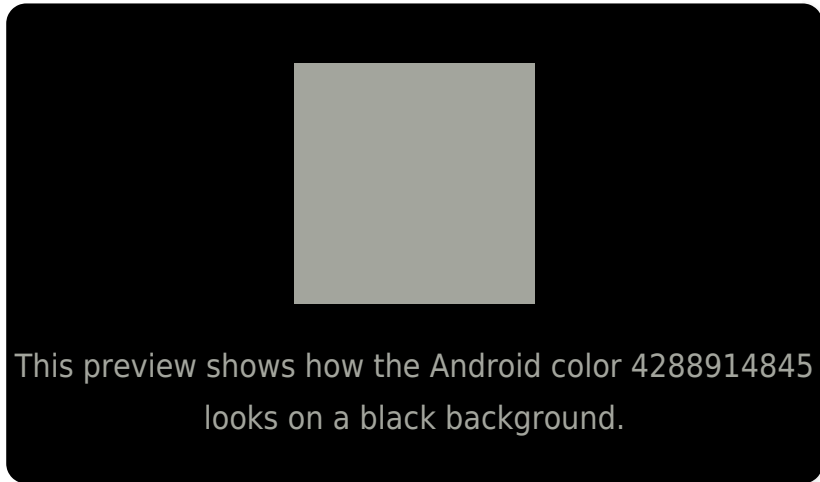
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288914845 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288914845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288914845.

# 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**  
4288914845

**Protanopia**  
4289307548

**Deuteranopia**  
4290158238



**Tritanopia**  
4289110703

# Trichromacy



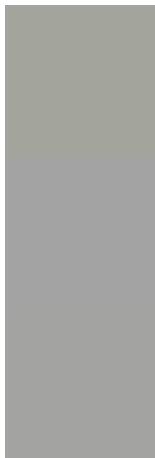
**Original Color**  
4288914845

**Protanomaly**  
4289176732

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289700254

**Tritanomaly**  
4289045416

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288914845

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4288914593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288914845 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, 165, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 165, 157)  
}
```

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, 165, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 165, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288914845 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, 165, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 165, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 165, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 165, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 165, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 165,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288914845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 165, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
165, 157) }
```

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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