

# Converting Colors

Android(4288915620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288915620) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288915620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A8A4
RGB	163, 168, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3412, 0.3569
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	132°, 3%, 65%
HSV	132°, 3%, 66%
XYZ	35.8077, 38.4721, 40.6606
YIQ	166.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

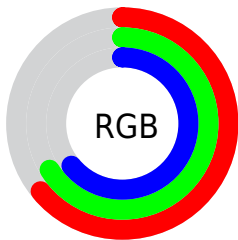
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 167, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10725540</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.37, -2.53, 1.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 2.912, 150.440</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.4721, 0.3115, 0.3347</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288915620 (0xFFA3A8A4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0259, -5.4968, 4.5511</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288915620` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289242023`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292534235`, and `4285494384` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287801495`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290029745`.

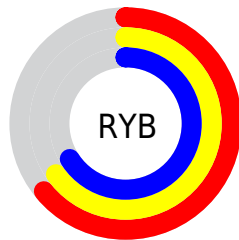
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (66%)

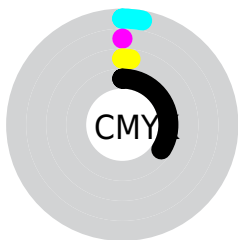
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

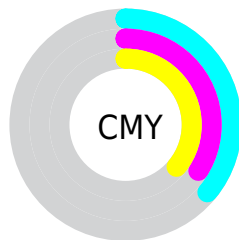


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288915620 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 4288915620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288915620

 4288915620

4294967295

 4287205002

 4292534235

 4285494384

 4294376695

 4283915096

 4282401857

 4280954411

 4279572758

 4278190080

 4288915620

 4288915620

 4287801495

 4290029745

 4286687369

 4291143871

 4285638780

 4292192460

 4284524654


 4293306586

 4283410529

 4294420711

 4282296403

 4294945013

 4281182278

 4294945023

 4280133688

 4279019563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289111970



4288915620



4288784551

# Triad

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



4288915620



4288980908



4289570212

# Complementary

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



4288915620



4289242023

# 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.



4289504679



4288915620



4289177259

# Square

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



4288915620



4288850091



4289373609



4289439394

# Rectangle

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



4288915620



4288719016



4289373609



4289570213



# Sweetspot

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



4288915620



4292467674



4289177763



4285361773



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288915620



4292074452



4288915622



4283454545



4278227998



4278195204



# Inverse Universe

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



4289242023



4292596698



4289242020



4283715667



4287889526



4279500816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288915620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

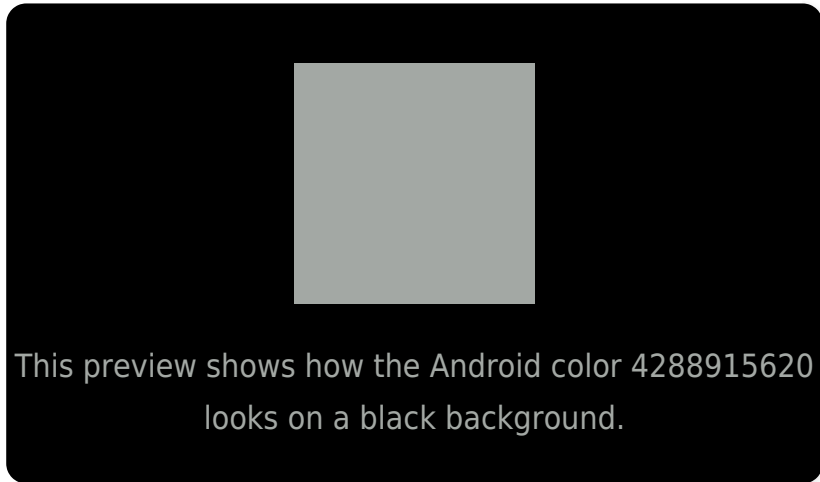
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

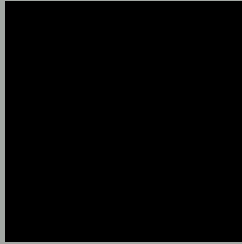
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288915620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288915620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288915620.

# 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**  
4288915620

**Protanopia**  
4289373859

**Deuteranopia**  
4290224549



**Tritanopia**  
4289046195

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288915620

**Protanomaly**

4289177507

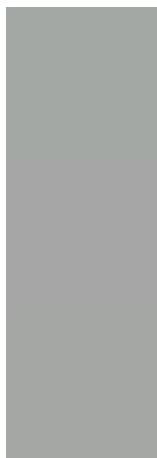
**Deuteranomaly**

4289766565

**Tritanomaly**

4288980910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288915620

**Achromatopsia**

4289111718

**Achromatomaly**

4289046437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288915620 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, 168, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 168, 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, 168, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 168, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288915620 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, 168, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 168, 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, 168, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 168, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 168, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 168,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288915620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 168, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
168, 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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