

# Converting Colors

Android(4288916621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288916621) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288916621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A3AC8D
RGB	163, 172, 141
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3255, 0.4471
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	77°, 16%, 61%
HSV	77°, 18%, 67%
XYZ	34.6645, 39.2147, 30.9415
YIQ	165.7750, 4.5870, -11.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

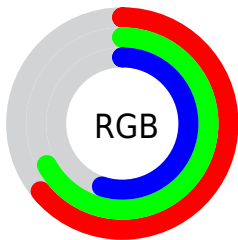
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 172, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10726541</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.91, -8.74, 14.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 17.277, 120.401</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.2147, 0.3307, 0.3741</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288916621</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA3AC8D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">165.7750, -12.2141, -2.4337</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.6216, -10.7783, 14.5398</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288916621` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4288056748`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292535235`, and `4285495387` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288588924`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289244318`.

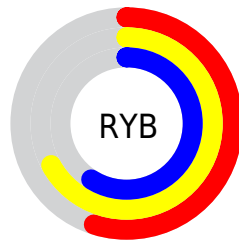
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (67%)

Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (59%)

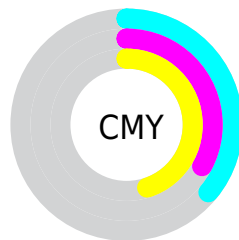


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288916621 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 4288916621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288916621



4288916621

4294967295



4287205747



4292535235



4285495387



4294442975



4283916099



4294967291



4282337069



4280889624



4279639040



4278190080



4288916621



4288916621



4288588924



4289244318

 4288261227

 4289572015

 4287933529

 4289899713

 4287605832

 4290227410

 4287278135

 4290555107


 4286950438

 4290882804

 4286622741

 4291210495

 4286295043

 4291538175

 4286229504

 4291865855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290029449



4288916621



4287738008

# Triad

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



4288916621



4287016643



4291272104

# Complementary

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



4288916621



4288056748

# 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.



4290617528



4288916621



4288129479

# Square

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



4288916621



4286493111



4289438915



4291403417

# Rectangle

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



4288916621



4287082914



4289438915



4291141294



# Sweetspot

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



4288916621



4292731093



4289500813



4285427817



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288916621



4292010159



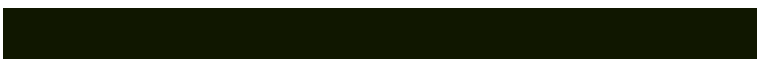
4287933581



4283717454



4285240832



4279244544



# Inverse Universe

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



4288056748



4290621408



4289039788



4283518551



4281073814



4278648855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288916621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

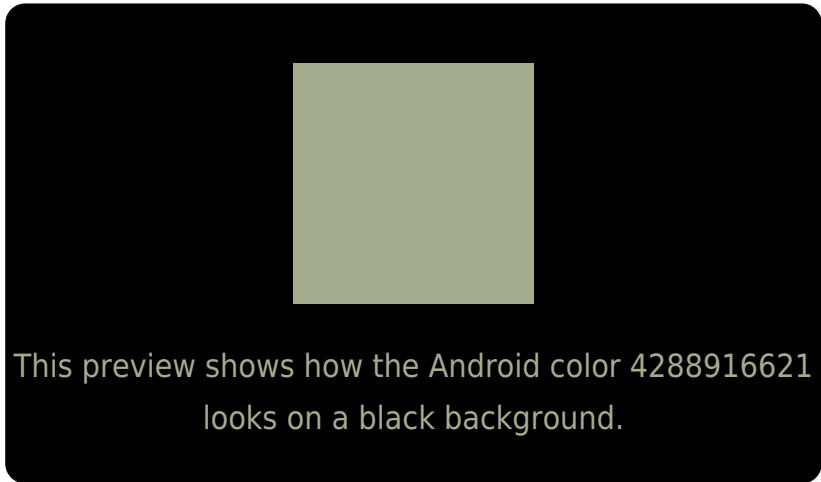
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

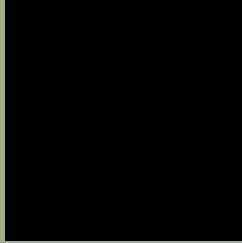
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

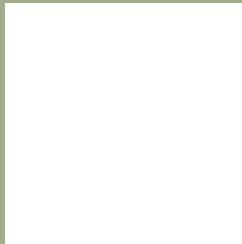
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288916621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288916621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288916621.

# 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**  
4288916621

**Protanomaly**  
4289571212

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290160270

**Tritanomaly**  
4289178022

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288916621

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4289046685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288916621 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, 172, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 172, 141)  
}
```

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, 172, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 172, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288916621 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, 172, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 172, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 172, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 172, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 172, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 172,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288916621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 172, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
172, 141) }
```

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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