

# Converting Colors

Android(4288919441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288919441) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288919441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A3B791
RGB	163, 183, 145
RGB Percent	64%, 72%, 57%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2824, 0.4314
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.21, 0.28
HSL	92°, 21%, 64%
HSV	92°, 21%, 72%
XYZ	37.1486, 43.6978, 33.2647
YIQ	172.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

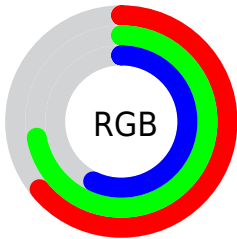
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 183, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10729361</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.03, -13.85, 17.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 21.982, 129.062</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.6978, 0.3255, 0.3829</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288919441 (0xFFA3B791)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.6880, -13.6502, -8.4964</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.1043, -15.3712, 16.4375</a>

# Details

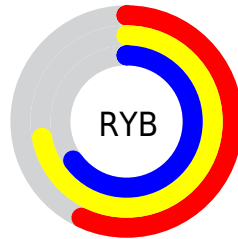
The Android color `4288919441` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289040823`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292538311`, and `4285497950` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288264063`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289574819`.

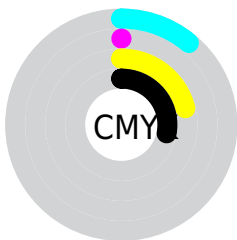
# Distribution



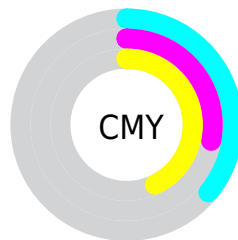
- Red (64%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288919441 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 4288919441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288919441

 4288919441

4294967295

 4287208567

 4292538311

 4285497950

 4294442979

 4283853127

 4282339632

 4280826395

 4279510017

 4278193664

 4278190080

 4288919441

 4288919441

 4288264063	 4289574819
 4287674220	 4290164662
 4287018842	 4290820040
 4286363464	 4291475418
 4285773621	 4292065261
 4285118243	 4292720639
 4284528401	 4293310463
 4283938560	 4293965823
	 4294621183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290425225



4288919441



4287478690

# Triad

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



4288919441



4287149781



4292453035

# Complementary

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



4288919441



4289040823

# 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.



4291863743



4288919441



4288786648

# Square

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



4288919441



4286168009



4290554320



4292388248

# Rectangle

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



4288919441



4286692527



4290554320



4292321970



# Sweetspot

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



4288919441



4293324255



4290225553



4285757551



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4288919441



4291751346



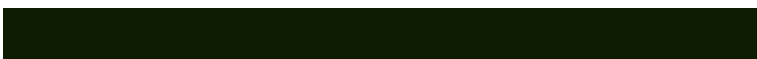
4287739794



4283915347



4283079680



4279049216



# Inverse Universe

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



4289040823



4291932909



4290220470



4283913052



4283564188



4279173148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288919441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

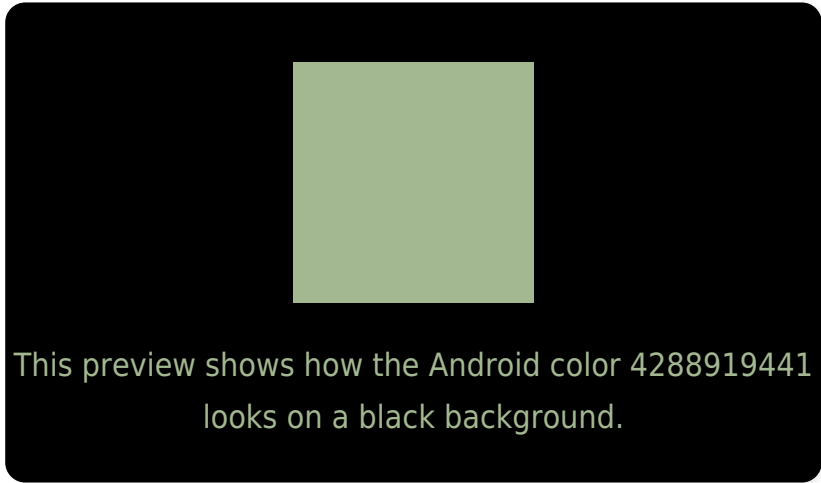
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288919441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288919441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288919441.

# 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**  
4288919441

**Protanomaly**  
4289901455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290555795

**Tritanomaly**  
4289180590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288919441

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4289311139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288919441 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, 183, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 183, 145)  
}
```

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, 183, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 183, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288919441 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, 183, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 183, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 183, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 183, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 183, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 183,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288919441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 183, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
183, 145) }
```

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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