

# Converting Colors

Android(4288974741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288974741) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288974741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A48F95
RGB	164, 143, 149
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4392, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	343°, 10%, 60%
HSV	343°, 13%, 64%
XYZ	30.5571, 29.7074, 32.5573
YIQ	149.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

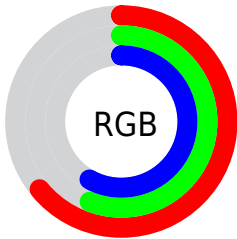
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	164, 143, 149
Decimal	10784661
CIELab	61.40, 8.90, -0.29
CIELCh	61, 8.907, 358.137
Yxy	29.7074, 0.3292, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288974741 (0xFFA48F95)
YUV	149.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104
Hunter-Lab	54.5045, 4.6906, 2.7372

# Details

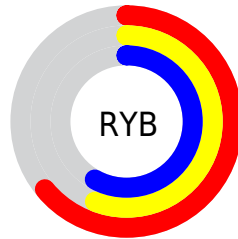
The Android color `4288974741` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287603870`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292593099`, and `4285554018` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288970633`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288978849`.

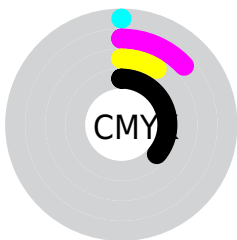
# Distribution



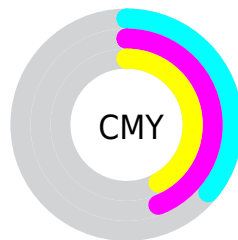
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288974741 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 4288974741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288974741



4288974741

4294967295



4287264123



4292593099



4285554018



4294500839



4283974987



4294966783



4282396468



4280949279



4279697414



4278190080



4288974741



4288974741



4288970633



4288978849

 4288966270


 4288983212

 4288962162

 4288987320

 4288957798

 4288991684

 4288953690

 4288995792

 4288949583

 4288999899

 4288945219

 4289003495

 4288941111

 4289003507

 4288938031

 4289003518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288581789



4288974741



4289040269

# Triad

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



4288974741



4287862406



4286879649

# Complementary

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



4288974741



4287603870

# 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.



4286683547



4288974741



4287273100

# Square

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



4288974741



4288385925



4286814611



4287403428

# Rectangle

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



4288974741



4288974985



4286814611



4286748832



# Sweetspot

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



4288974741



4292267728



4288581540



4285228647



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288974741



4292261567



4288975759



4283582796



4287692842



4279369733



# Inverse Universe

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



4288974741



4292261567



4287602852



4283582796



4287692842



4279369733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288974741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

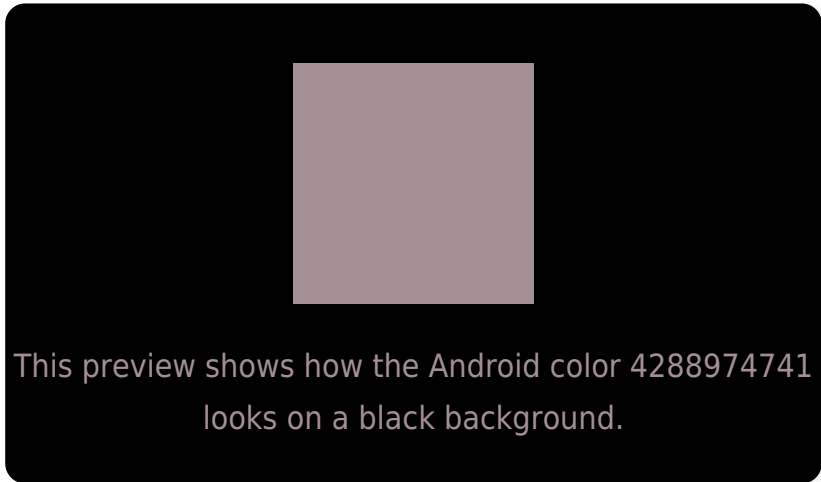
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

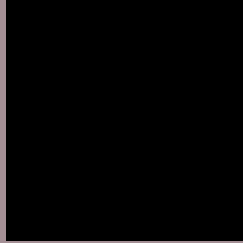
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288974741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288974741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288974741.

# 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**


[4288974741](#)

**Protanopia**

[4288058520](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4288843925](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4289040025

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288974741

**Protanomaly**  
4288385687

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288909461

**Tritanomaly**  
4289040024

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288974741

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288385942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288974741 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(164, 143, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 143, 149)  
}
```

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(164, 143, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 143, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288974741 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(164, 143, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 143, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 143, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 143, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 143, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 143,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288974741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 143, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
143, 149) }
```

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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