

# Converting Colors

Android(4288975786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288975786) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288975786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A493AA
RGB	164, 147, 170
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4235, 0.3333
CMYK	0.04, 0.14, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	284°, 12%, 62%
HSV	284°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	32.9993, 31.6622, 42.4024
YIQ	154.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

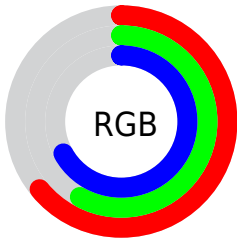
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 147, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10785706</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.06, 10.63, -9.74</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 14.416, 317.515</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.6622, 0.3082, 0.2957</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288975786</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA493AA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">154.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.2692, 6.2108, -5.2903</a>

# Details

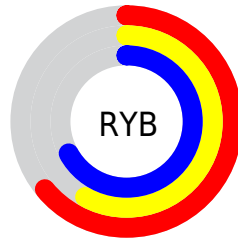
The Android color `4288975786` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288260755`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292594145`, and `4285554806` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288709290`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289242282`.

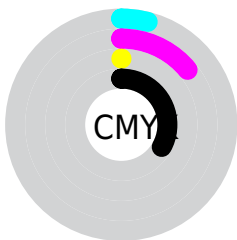
# Distribution



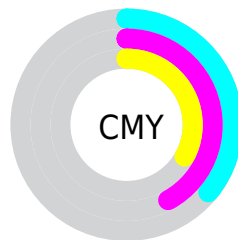
- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288975786 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 4288975786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288975786

 4288975786

4294967295

 4287265168

 4292594145

 4285554806

 4294501886

 4283976029

 4282397254

 4280950063

 4279698459

 4278190080

 4288975786

 4288975786

 4288709290

 4289242282

4288377258

4289574314

4288110762

4289840810

4287778730

4290172842

4287512234

4290439338

4287180202

4290771370

4286913706

4291035050

4286647210

4291297194

4286447786

4291624874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287928241



4288975786



4289695902

# Triad

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



4288975786



4289238656



4286095520

# Complementary

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



4288975786



4288260755

# 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.



4286554259



4288975786



4288387712

# Square

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



4288975786



4289827462



4287405703



4286160811

# Rectangle

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



4288975786



4289958038



4287405703



4286161051



# Sweetspot

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



4288975786



4292662750



4287863210



4285492080



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288975786



4292197086



4289368997



4283583572



4285333652



4279173140



# Inverse Universe

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



4289368985



4292786884



4287867544



4283714638



4287889447

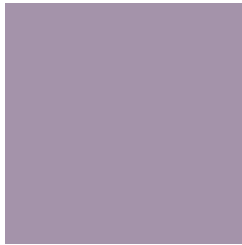


4279500805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288975786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

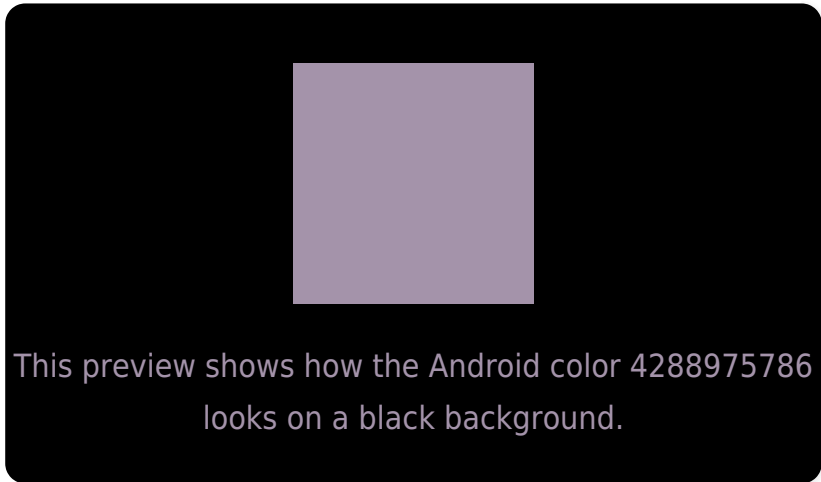
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

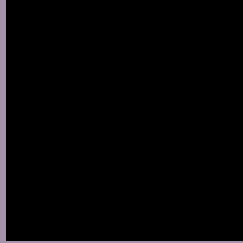
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288975786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288975786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288975786.

# 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**  
4288975786

**Protanopia**  
4287994029

**Deuteranopia**  
4288714154



**Tritanopia**  
4288910752

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288975786

**Protanomaly**

4288321196

**Deuteranomaly**

4288779434

**Tritanomaly**

4288910500

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288975786

**Achromatopsia**

4288387995

**Achromatomaly**

4288583840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288975786 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, 147, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 147, 170)  
}
```

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, 147, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 147, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288975786 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, 147, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 147, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 147, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 147, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 147, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 147,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288975786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 147, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
147, 170) }
```

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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