

# Converting Colors

Android(4288977829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288977829) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288977829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49BA5
RGB	164, 155, 165
RGB Percent	64%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3922, 0.3529
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	294°, 5%, 63%
HSV	294°, 6%, 65%
XYZ	33.8227, 34.0518, 40.3873
YIQ	158.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

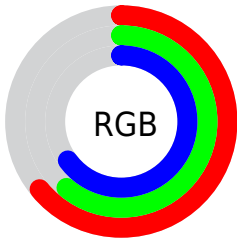
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 155, 165
Decimal	10787749
CIELab	65.00, 5.16, -4.04
CIELCh	65, 6.556, 321.971
Yxy	34.0518, 0.3124, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288977829 (0xFFA49BA5)
YUV	158.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332
Hunter-Lab	58.3539, 1.3416, -0.1874

# Details

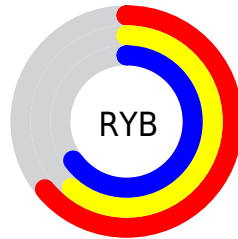
The Android color `4288977829` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288456091`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292596188`, and `4285556849` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288842405`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289112997`.

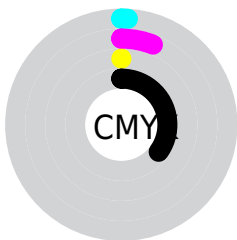
# Distribution



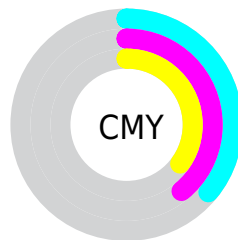
- Red (64%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288977829 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 4288977829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288977829

 4288977829

4294967295

 4287267211

 4292596188

 4285556849

 4294438648

 4283977817

 4282464577

 4280951595

 4279635479

 4278190080

 4288977829

 4288977829

 4288842405

 4289112997

 4288772773

 4289182885

 4288637349

 4289318053

 4288502181

 4289453477

 4288432293

 4289523109

 4288297125

 4289658533

 4288161701

 4289789861

 4288092069

 4289855397

 4287956645

 4289986469

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288519593



4288977829



4289305248

# Triad

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



4288977829



4288978322



4287603106

# Complementary

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



4288977829



4288456091

# 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.



4287799708



4288977829



4288585619

# Square

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



4288977829



4289305493



4288127126



4287733927

# Rectangle

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



4288977829



4289436316



4288127126



4287668640



# Sweetspot

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



4288977829



4292268758



4288388261



4285229419



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288977829



4292200406



4289043361



4283517778



4286775441



4279238674



# Inverse Universe

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



4289043356



4292265929



4288390559



4283583308



4287692815



4279369730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288977829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

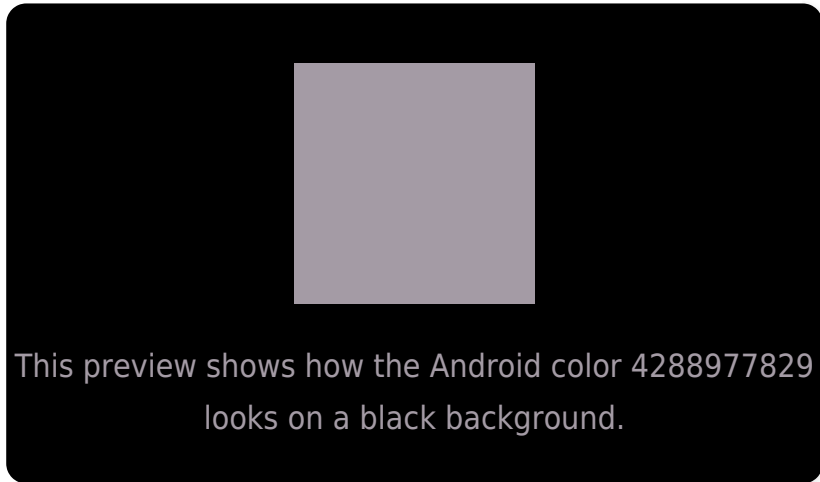
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

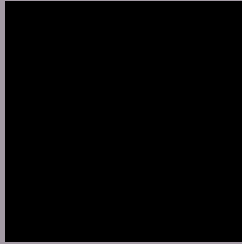
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288977829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288977829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288977829.

# 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**


4288977829

**Protanopia**

4288585126

**Deuteranopia**

4289370533



**Tritanopia**  
4288977831

# Trichromacy



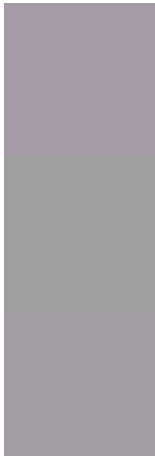
**Original Color**  
4288977829

**Protanomaly**  
4288715942

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289239717

**Tritanomaly**  
4288977830

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288977829

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288781985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288977829 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, 155, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 155, 165)  
}
```

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, 155, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 155, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288977829 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, 155, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 155, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 155, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 155, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 155, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 155,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288977829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 155, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
155, 165) }
```

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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