

# Converting Colors

Android(4288978846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288978846) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288978846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49F9E
RGB	164, 159, 158
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3765, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	10°, 3%, 63%
HSV	10°, 4%, 64%
XYZ	33.8795, 35.1574, 37.3482
YIQ	160.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

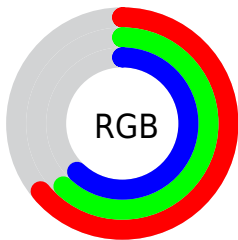
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 159, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10788766</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.87, 1.62, 1.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 1.993, 35.428</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.1574, 0.3185, 0.3305</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288978846</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA49F9E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">160.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.2937, -1.7717, 4.1597</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288978846` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288586660`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292597461`, and `4285557867` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288975246`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288982446`.

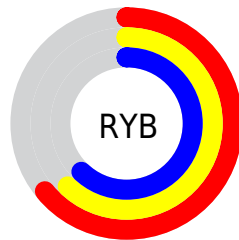
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

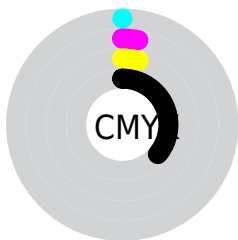
Blue (62%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

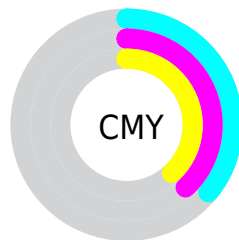


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288978846 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 4288978846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288978846



4288978846

4294967295



4287268228



4292597461



4285557867



4294439665



4283978579



4282465340



4281018150



4279636497



4278190080



4288978846




4288978846



4288975246



4288982446

 4288971901

 4288985791

 4288968301

 4288989391

 4288964700

 4288992992

 4288961356

 4288996336

 4288957756

 4288999935

 4288954155

 4289003519

 4288950811

 4288947210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288978848



4288978846



4288913309

# Triad

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



4288978846



4288520606



4288651428

# Complementary

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



4288978846



4288586660

# 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.



4288520611



4288978846



4288455072

# Square

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



4288978846



4288651677



4288455074



4288782243

# Rectangle

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



4288978846



4288848028



4288455074



4288585892



# Sweetspot

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



4288978846



4292269268



4288978595



4285229674



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288978846



4292267982



4288979614



4283584078



4287698944



4279370496



# Inverse Universe

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



4288586660



4291745238



4288585892



4283322706



4278221201



4278193938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288978846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

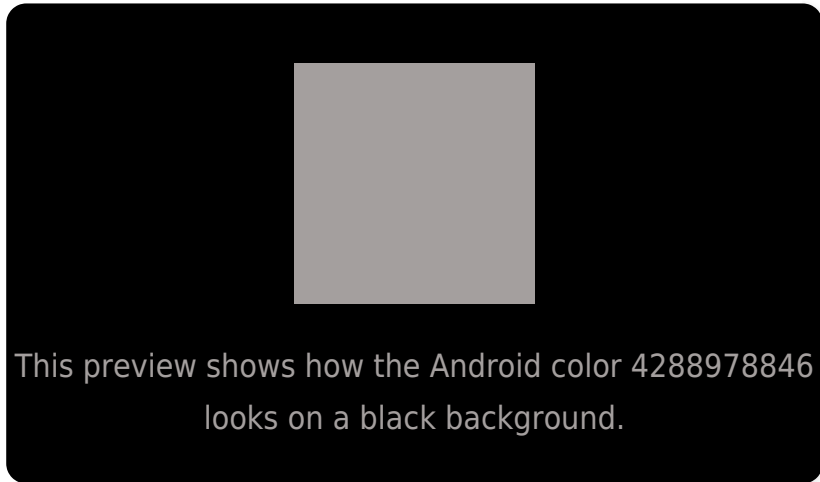
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288978846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288978846.

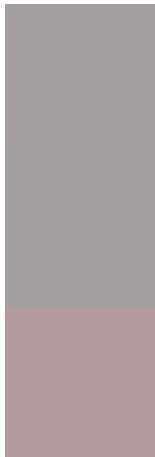


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288978846.

# 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**  
4288978846

**Protanopia**  
4288913310

**Deuteranopia**  
4289764255



**Tritanopia**  
4289109418

# Trichromacy



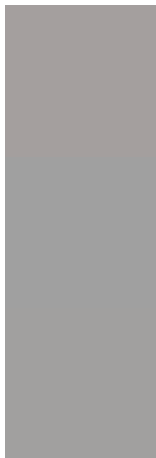
**Original Color**  
4288978846

**Protanomaly**  
4288913310

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289502367

**Tritanomaly**  
4289044134

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288978846

**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960

**Achromatomaly**  
4288782495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288978846 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, 159, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 159, 158)  
}
```

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, 159, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 159, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288978846 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, 159, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 159, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 159, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 159, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 159, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 159,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288978846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 159, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
159, 158) }
```

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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