

# Converting Colors

Android(4288981418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288981418) contains.

<b>Android(4288981418)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288981418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A9AA
RGB	164, 169, 170
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3373, 0.3333
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	190°, 3%, 65%
HSV	190°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	36.7535, 39.1707, 43.6538
YIQ	167.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

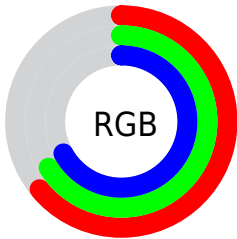
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 167, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10791338</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.87, -1.57, -1.14</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 1.939, 215.967</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.1707, 0.3074, 0.3276</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288981418 (0xFFA4A9AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">167.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.5865, -4.7035, 2.4561</a>

# Details

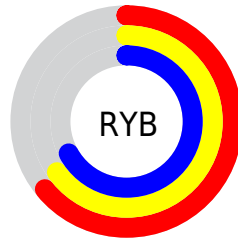
The Android color `4288981418` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289373604`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292600033`, and `4285560182` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287866538`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290096298`.

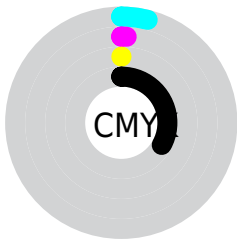
# Distribution



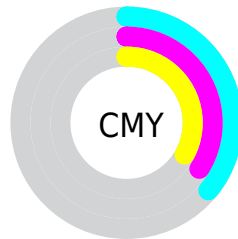
- Red (64%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288981418 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 4288981418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288981418

 4288981418

4294967295

 4287270800

 4292600033

 4285560182

 4294442494

 4283980893

 4282467654

 4281020207

 4279638555

 4278190080

 4288981418

 4288981418

 4287866538

 4290096298

■ 4286751658

■ 4291211178

■ 4285636778

■ 4292325802

■ 4284522154

■ 4293440682

■ 4283407274

■ 4294555562

■ 4282292394

■ 4294949546

■ 4281177514

■ 4294950314

■ 4280062634

■ 4294951082

■ 4278947754

■ 4294951850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288981416



4288981418



4289046955

# Triad

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



4288981418



4289439657



4289308837

# Complementary

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



4288981418



4289373604

# 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.



4289439653



4288981418



4289505192

# Square

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



4288981418



4289308587



4289505190



4289178021

# Rectangle

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



4288981418



4289112235



4289505190



4289374373



# Sweetspot

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



4288981418



4292664798



4288981669



4285493360



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288981418



4292205790



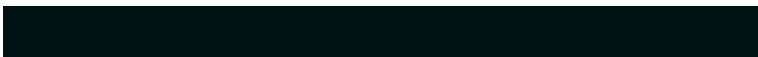
4288980650



4283454292



4278221716



4278194452



# Inverse Universe

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



4289373353



4292793820



4289374372



4283715667



4287889531



4279500817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288981418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

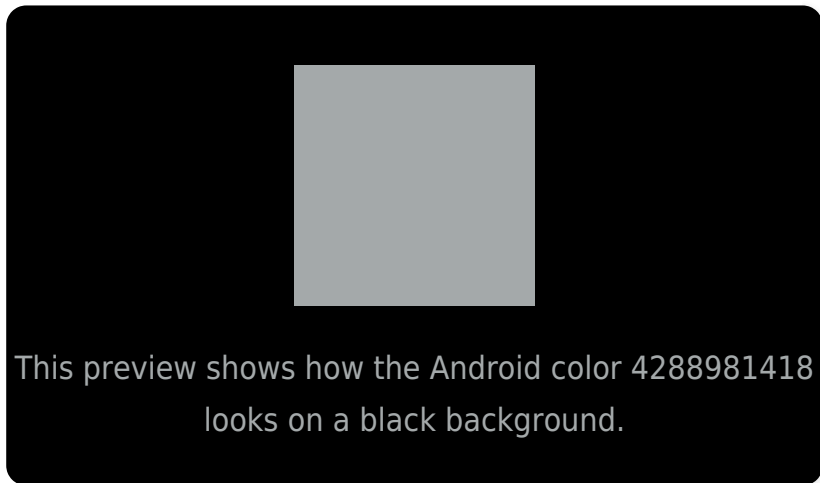
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

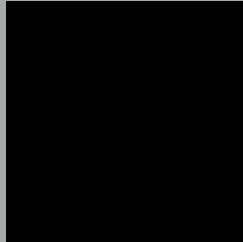
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288981418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288981418.

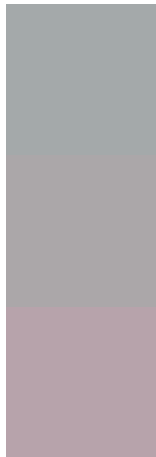


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288981418.

# 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**  
4288981418

**Protanopia**  
4289439657

**Deuteranopia**  
4290225067



**Tritanopia**  
4289111989

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288981418

**Protanomaly**

4289243305

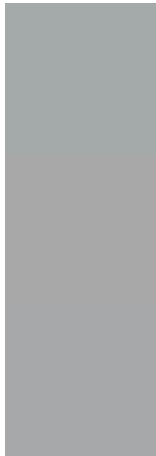
**Deuteranomaly**

4289766827

**Tritanomaly**

4289046705

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288981418

**Achromatopsia**

4289243304

**Achromatomaly**

4289177769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288981418 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, 169, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 169, 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, 169, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 169, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288981418 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, 169, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 169, 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, 169, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 169, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 169, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 169,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288981418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 169, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
169, 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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