

# Converting Colors

Android(4288982723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288982723) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288982723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4AEC3
RGB	164, 174, 195
RGB Percent	64%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3176, 0.2353
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	221°, 21%, 70%
HSV	221°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	40.2962, 42.1047, 57.6329
YIQ	173.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

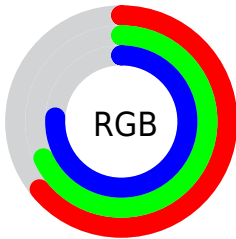
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 172, 195
Decimal	10792643
CIELab	70.94, 0.86, -11.88
CIELCh	71, 11.913, 274.152
Yxy	42.1047, 0.2878, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288982723 (0xFFA4AEC3)
YUV	173.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473
Hunter-Lab	64.8882, -2.7040, -7.2390

# Details

The Android color `4288982723` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4291017124`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292601340`, and `4285561485` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287734211`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290296771`.

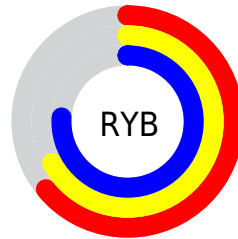
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (68%)

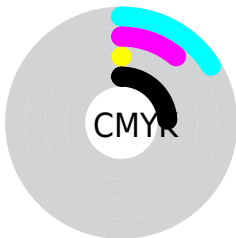
Blue (76%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (76%)

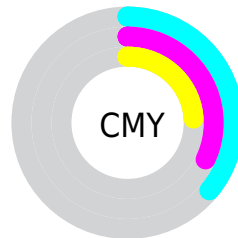


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288982723 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 4288982723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288982723

 4288982723

4294967295

 4287271848

 4292601340

 4285561485

 4294508543

 4283916660

 4282403163

 4280890180

 4279442989

 4278191129

 4278190080

 4288982723

 4288982723

■ 4287734211

■ 4290296771

■ 4286420163

■ 4291545283

■ 4285171395

■ 4292859587

■ 4283857347

■ 4294108099

■ 4282608835

■ 4294963395

■ 4281294787

■ 4294966723

■ 4280046275

■ 4294967235

■ 4278731971

■ 4278206403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288197057



4288982723



4289899200

# Triad

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



4288982723



4291143586



4288525220

# Complementary

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



4288982723



4291017124

# 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.



4289311132



4288982723



4290751130

# Square

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



4288982723



4291077804



4290096536



4287935663

# Rectangle

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



4288982723



4290422970



4290096536



4288721569



# Sweetspot

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



4288982723



4293981436



4288988089



4286085760



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288982723



4291615996



4289307843



4283914849



4278203553



4278192929



# Inverse Universe

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



4291011758



4294757596



4290692004



4284569434



4288741428

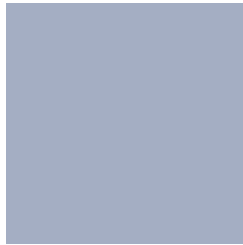


4280352779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288982723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

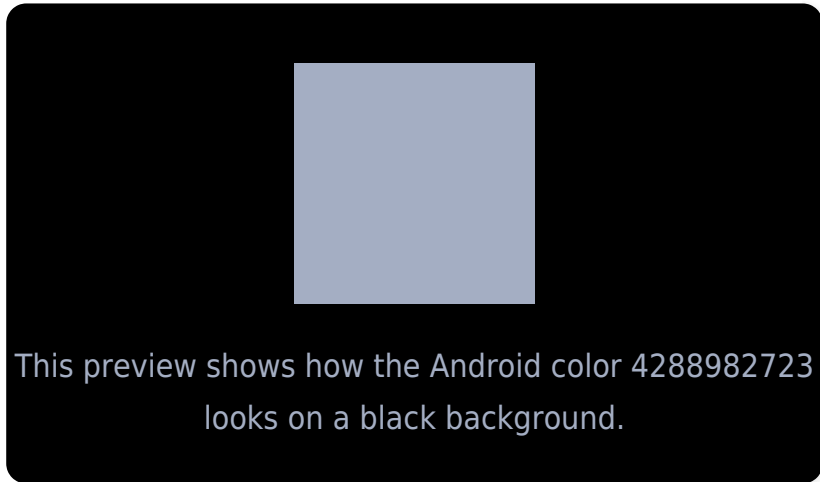
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

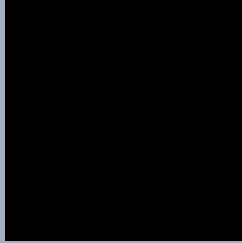
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

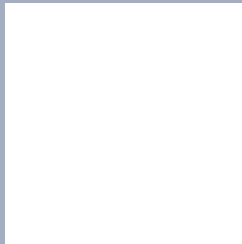
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288982723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288982723.

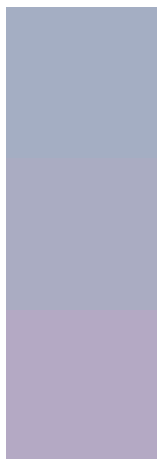


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288982723.

# 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**

4288982723

**Protanopia**

4289375426

**Deuteranopia**

4290030020



**Tritanopia**  
4288917437

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288982723

**Protanomaly**  
4289244610

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289637316

**Tritanomaly**  
4288917439

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288982723

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4289375669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288982723 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, 174, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 174, 195)  
}
```

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, 174, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 174, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288982723 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, 174, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 174, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 174, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 174, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 174, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 174,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288982723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 174, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
174, 195) }
```

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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