

# Converting Colors

Android(4289040282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289040282) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289040282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58F9A
RGB	165, 143, 154
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4392, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	330°, 11%, 60%
HSV	330°, 13%, 65%
XYZ	31.1722, 29.9773, 34.7151
YIQ	150.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

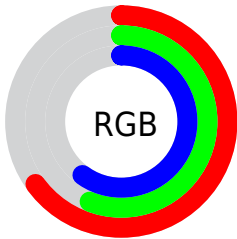
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 143, 154</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10850202</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.63, 10.18, -2.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 10.550, 344.732</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.9773, 0.3252, 0.3127</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289040282</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA58F9A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.7516, 5.8119, 0.7334</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289040282` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287604122`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292658640`, and `4285619559` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289035922`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289044386`.

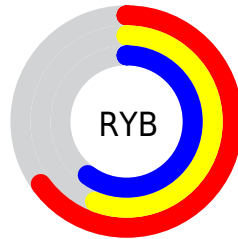
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (56%)

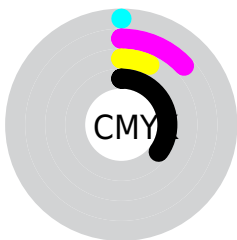
Blue (60%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (60%)

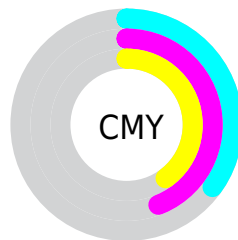


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289040282 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 4289040282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289040282



4289040282

4294967295



4287329664



4292658640



4285619559



4294566381



4283974991



4294966783



4282462008



4281014819



4279762957



4278190080



4289040282



4289040282



4289035922



4289044386

 4289031817

 4289048747

 4289027457

 4289052851

 4289023353

 4289057211

 4289019249

 4289061571

 4289014888

 4289065676

 4289010528

 4289069012

 4289006424

 4289069020

 4289003602

 4289069028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288450978



4289040282



4289302416

# Triad

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



4289040282



4288190083



4286552482

# Complementary

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



4289040282



4287604122

# 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.



4286487193



4289040282



4287469703

# Square

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



4289040282



4288779139



4286814864



4287010727

# Rectangle

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



4289040282



4289302411



4286814864



4286487199



# Sweetspot

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



4289040282



4292267730



4288319397



4285228648



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289040282



4292261061



4289040271



4283582798



4287692873



4279369737



# Inverse Universe

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



4289040282



4292261061



4287604133



4283582798



4287692873



4279369737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289040282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

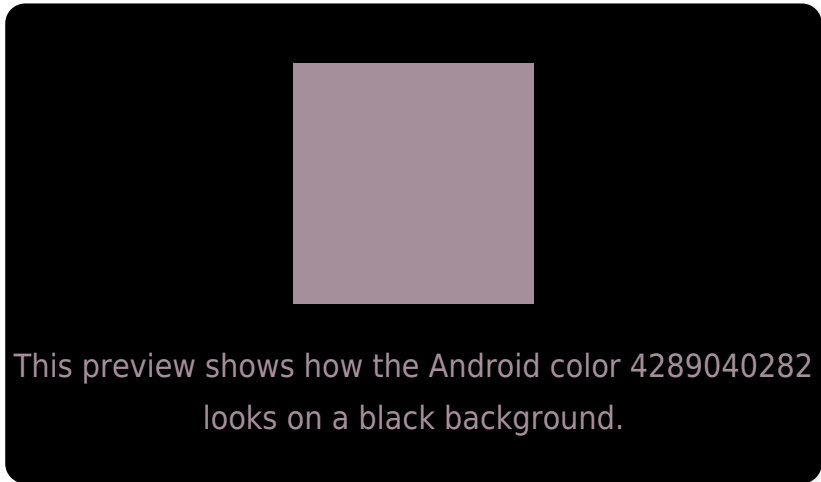
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289040282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289040282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289040282.

# 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**


[4289040282](#)

**Protanopia**

[4287992989](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4288778394](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4289040282

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289040282

**Protanomaly**  
4288385692

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288843930

**Tritanomaly**  
4289040282

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289040282

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288451736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289040282 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(165, 143, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 143, 154)  
}
```

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(165, 143, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 143, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289040282 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(165, 143, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 143, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 143, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 143, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 143, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 143,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289040282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 143, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
143, 154) }
```

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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