

# Converting Colors

Android(4289050551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289050551) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289050551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B7B7
RGB	165, 183, 183
RGB Percent	65%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2824, 0.2824
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	180°, 11%, 68%
HSV	180°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	40.9978, 45.2852, 51.3799
YIQ	177.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

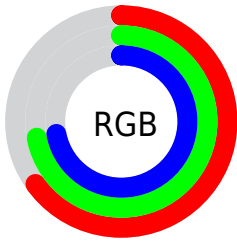
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 174, 183
Decimal	10860471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.08, -6.18, -2.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 6.532, 198.955
Yxy	45.2852, 0.2978, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289050551 (0xFFA5B7B7)
YUV	177.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	67.2943, -9.0172, 1.8375

# Details

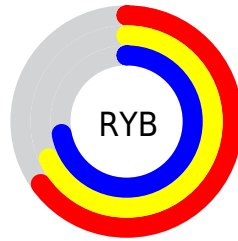
The Android color `4289050551` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290225573`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292669423`, and `4285629058` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287870903`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290230199`.

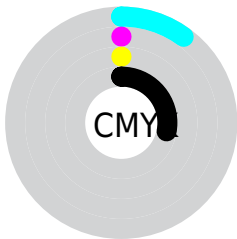
# Distribution



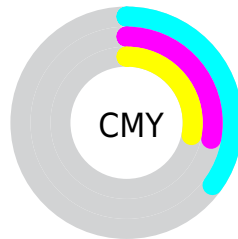
- Red (65%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289050551 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 4289050551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289050551

 4289050551

4294967295

 4287339676

 4292669423

 4285629058

 4294574079

 4283984233

 4282470737

 4281023034

 4279641124

 4278193935

 4278190080

 4289050551

 4289050551

 4287870903

 4290230199

 4286625719

 4291475383

 4285446071


 4292655031

 4284266423

 4293834679

 4283086775

 4294948791

 4281841591

 4280661943

 4279482295

 4278237111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289247153



4289050551



4289115836

# Triad

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



4289050551



4290359739



4290491048

# Complementary

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



4289050551



4290225573

# 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.



4290752683



4289050551



4290687158

# Square

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



4289050551



4289901503



4290883760



4290032808

# Rectangle

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



4289050551



4289312190



4290883760



4290622120

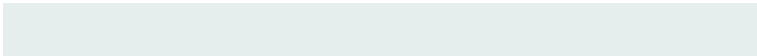


# Sweetspot

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



4289050551



4293324269



4289050533



4285757560



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4289050551



4291948013



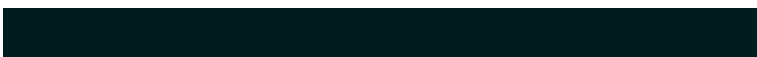
4289048247



4283653212



4278230172



4278197276



# Inverse Universe

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



4290225591



4293775853



4290227877



4284240732



4288413852



4280025116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289050551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

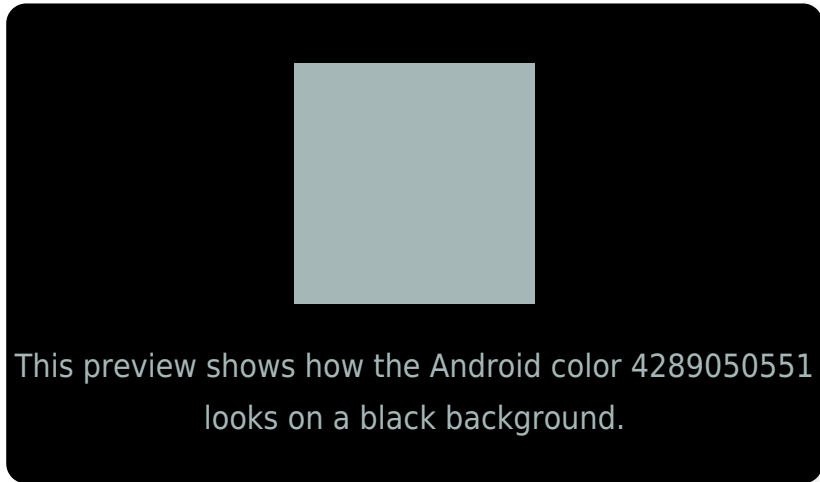
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

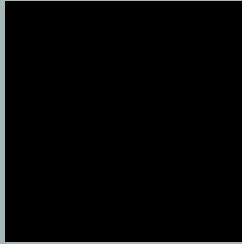
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

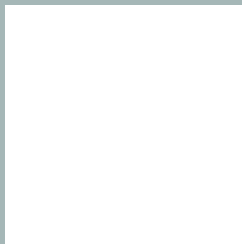
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289050551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289050551.



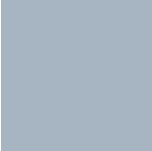
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289050551.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289181123

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289050551

**Protanomaly**  
4289770677

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290228664

**Tritanomaly**  
4289115839

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289050551

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289574068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289050551 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, 183, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 183, 183)  
}
```

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, 183, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 183, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289050551 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, 183, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 183, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 183, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 183, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 183, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 183,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289050551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 183, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
183, 183) }
```

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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