

# Converting Colors

Android(4289052067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289052067) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289052067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5BDA3
RGB	165, 189, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 74%, 64%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2588, 0.3608
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.14, 0.26
HSL	115°, 16%, 69%
HSV	115°, 14%, 74%
XYZ	40.3255, 47.0389, 41.6044
YIQ	178.8600, -5.9580, -13.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

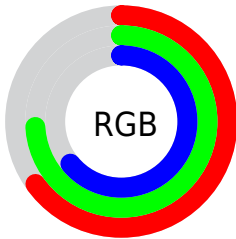
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 189, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10861987</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.21, -13.15, 10.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 16.772, 141.622</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.0389, 0.3127, 0.3647</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289052067</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA5BDA3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">178.8600, -7.8190, -12.1552</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.5849, -15.0718, 12.0434</a>

# Details

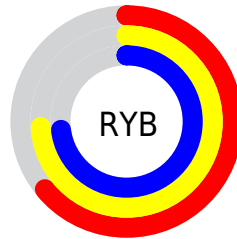
The Android color `4289052067` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290487229`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292670938`, and `4285630575` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287937936`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290166198`.

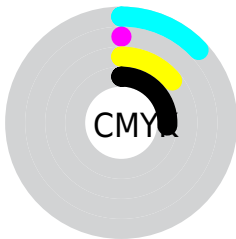
# Distribution



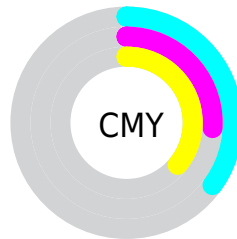
- Red (65%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289052067 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 4289052067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289052067



4289052067

4294967295



4287341193



4292670938



4285630575



4294574070



4283985495



4282472000



4280958762



4279576853



4278195456



4278190080



4289052067



4289052067

 4287937936

 4290166198

 4286758269

 4291345865

 4285644138

 4292459996

 4284464471

 4293639663

 4283350340

 4294753791

 4282170674

 4294950399

 4281056543

 4279876876

 4279221504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



[4290230682](#)



[4289052067](#)



[4288069553](#)

# Triad

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



4289052067



4288723413



4292324524

# Complementary

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



4289052067



4290487229

# 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.



4292062395



4289052067



4290032851

# Square

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



4289052067



4287806926



4291211210



4292063135

# Rectangle

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



4289052067



4287676604



4291211210



4292324529



# Sweetspot

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



4289052067



4293719531



4290624419



4285889140



4294638330



4286216826

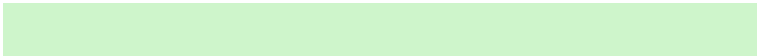


# Same Dimension

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



4289052067



4291753419



4288921006



4283850325



4279016960



4278329088



# Inverse Universe

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



4290487229



4294102005



4290618290



4284372318



4287758494



4280025119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289052067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

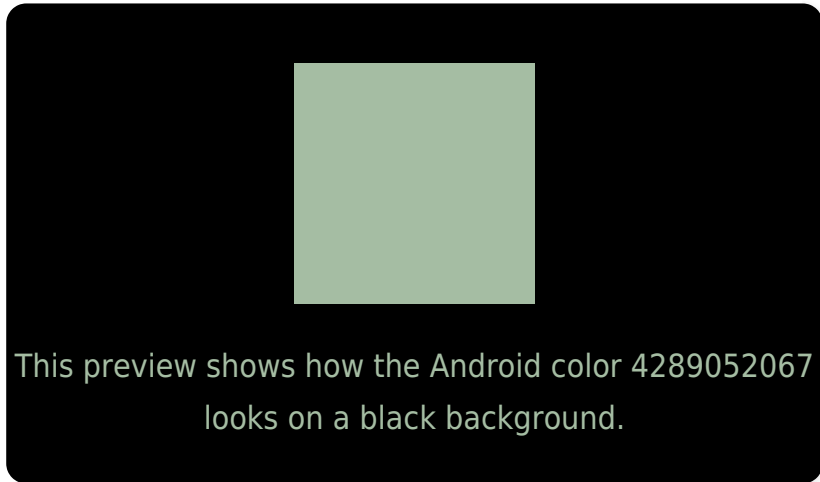
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289052067 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289052067.



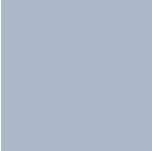
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289052067.

# 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](#).

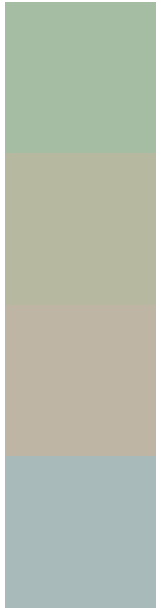
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4289444039

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289052067

**Protanomaly**  
4290165152

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290753957

**Tritanomaly**  
4289313466

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289052067

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4289640365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289052067 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, 189, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 189, 163)  
}
```

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, 189, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 189, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289052067 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, 189, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 189, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 189, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 189, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 189, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 189,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289052067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 189, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
189, 163) }
```

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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