

# Converting Colors

Android(4289105820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289105820) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289105820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68F9C
RGB	166, 143, 156
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 61%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4392, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.06, 0.35
HSL	326°, 11%, 61%
HSV	326°, 14%, 65%
XYZ	31.5491, 30.1522, 35.6096
YIQ	151.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

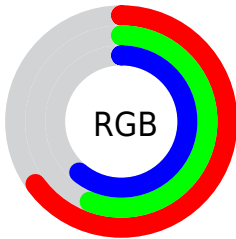
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 143, 156</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10915740</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.79, 10.91, -3.68</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 11.517, 341.355</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.1522, 0.3242, 0.3099</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289105820 (0xFFA68F9C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.9110, 6.4628, -0.0117</a>

# Details

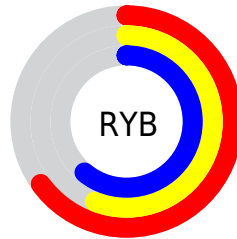
The Android color `4289105820` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287604377`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292724178`, and `4285685097` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289101461`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289110179`.

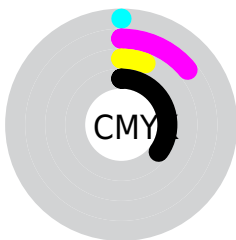
# Distribution



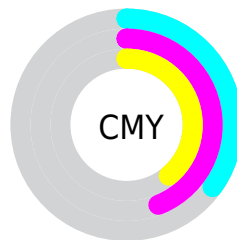
- Red (65%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289105820 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 4289105820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289105820

 4289105820

4294967295

 4287395202

 4292724178

 4285685097

 4294631919

 4284040529

4294966783

 4282527546

 4281014820

 4279762959

 4278190080

 4289105820

 4289105820

 4289101461

 4289110179

4289097358

4289114282

4289092998

4289118642

4289088895

4289122745

4289084536

4289127104

4289080177

4289131463

4289076073

4289134543

4289071714

4289134550

4289069150

4289134557

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288450981



4289105820



4289433234

# Triad

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



4289105820



4288255617



4286356130

# Complementary

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



4289105820



4287604377

# 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.



4286356377



4289105820



4287535494

# Square

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



4289105820



4288975490



4286815118



4286814376

# Rectangle

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



4289105820



4289433483



4286815118



4286290847



# Sweetspot

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



4289105820



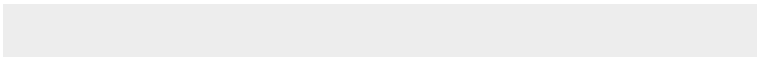
4292464853



4288253862



4285425771



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289105820



4292457673



4289105809



4283714640



4287889492



4279500812



# Inverse Universe

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



4289105820



4292457673



4287604388



4283714640



4287889492

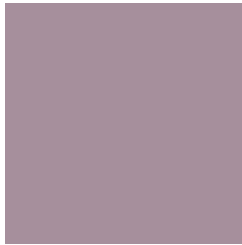


4279500812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289105820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

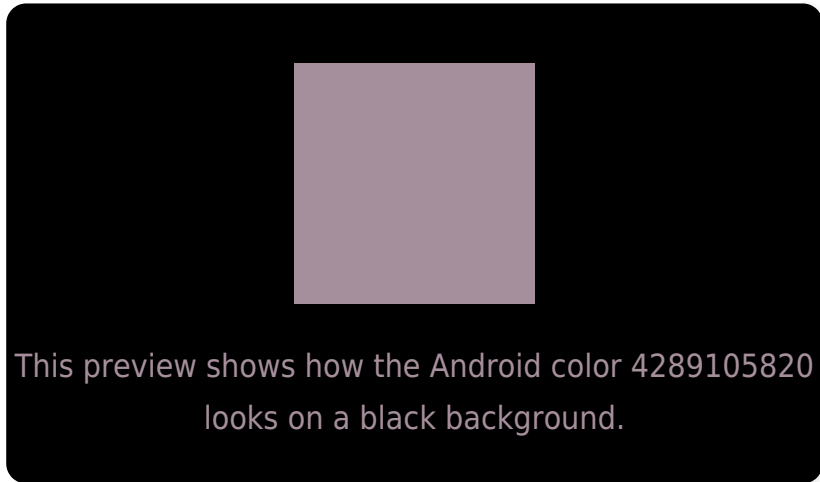
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

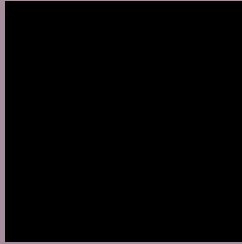
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289105820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289105820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289105820.

# 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**  
4289105820

**Protanopia**  
4287992991

**Deuteranopia**  
4288778652



**Tritanopia**  
4289105818

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289105820

**Protanomaly**

4288385694

**Deuteranomaly**

4288909468

**Tritanomaly**

4289105819

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289105820

**Achromatopsia**

4288124823

**Achromatomaly**

4288451737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289105820 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(166, 143, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 143, 156)  
}
```

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(166, 143, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 143, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289105820 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

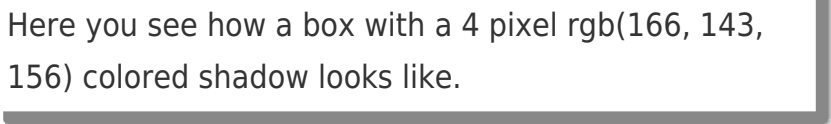
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 143, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 143, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 143, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 143, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 143, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 143, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289105820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 143, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
143, 156) }
```

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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