

# Converting Colors

Android(4289106855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289106855) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289106855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A693A7
RGB	166, 147, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4235, 0.3451
CMYK	0.01, 0.12, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	297°, 10%, 62%
HSV	297°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	33.1347, 31.7644, 40.9440
YIQ	154.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

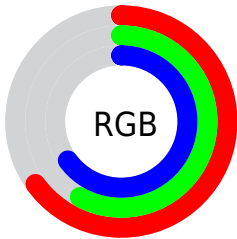
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 147, 167
Decimal	10916775
CIELab	63.15, 10.75, -7.90
CIELCh	63, 13.334, 323.689
Yxy	31.7644, 0.3131, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289106855 (0xFFA693A7)
YUV	154.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812
Hunter-Lab	56.3600, 6.3122, -3.6206

# Details

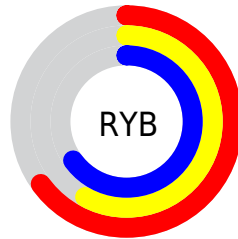
The Android color `4289106855` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287932307`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292725214`, and `4285685875` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289036967`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289176743`.

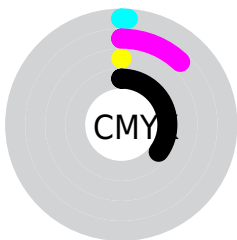
# Distribution



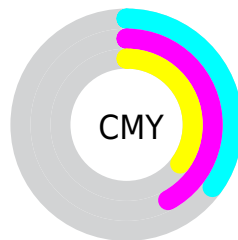
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289106855 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 4289106855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289106855



4289106855

4294967295



4287396237



4292725214



4285685875



4294632955



4284041563



4282528323



4281081133



4279763993



4278190080



4289106855




4289106855



4289036967



4289176743

 4288967335

 4289246375

 4288897447

 4289316263

 4288893095

 4289320615

 4288823207

 4289390247

 4288753575

 4289460135

 4288683687

 4289527719

 4288613799

 4289593255

 4288610471

 4289658791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288190382



4289106855



4289696156

# Triad

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



4289106855



4289042305



4286226594

# Complementary

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



4289106855



4287932307

# 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.



4286554262



4289106855



4288191363

# Square

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



4289106855



4289631110



4287340171



4286488235

# Rectangle

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



4289106855



4289892756



4287340171



4286292126



# Sweetspot

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



4289106855



4292399321



4287861927



4285360238



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289106855



4292328153



4289172382



4283714644



4287430804



4279435284



# Inverse Universe

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



4289172372



4292459196



4287866780



4283714636



4287889415

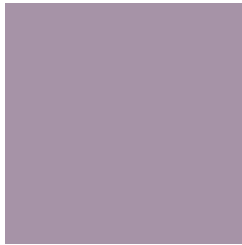


4279500801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289106855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

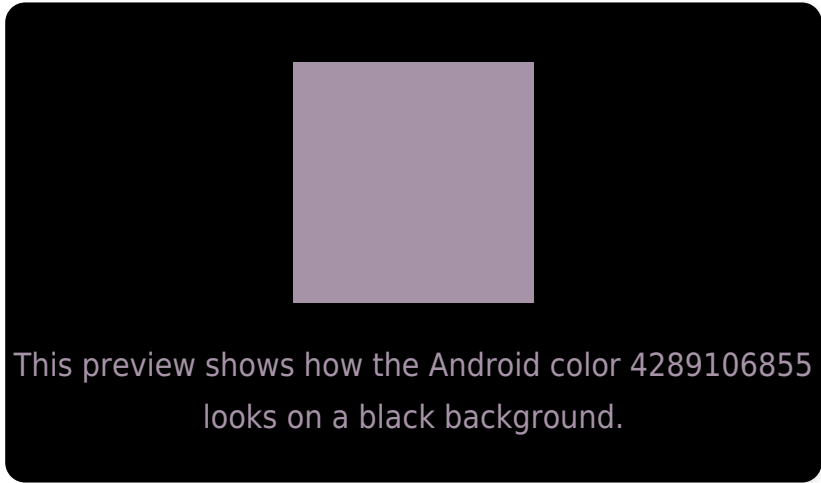
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289106855 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289106855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289106855.

# 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**  
[4289106855](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4288125098](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4288779687](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4289041568

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289106855

**Protanomaly**  
4288452265

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288910503

**Tritanomaly**  
4289041571

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289106855

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4288649375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289106855 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, 147, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 147, 167)  
}
```

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, 147, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 147, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289106855 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, 147, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 147, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 147, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 147, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 147, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 147,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289106855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 147, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
147, 167) }
```

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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