

# Converting Colors

Android(4289109666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289109666) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289109666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A69EA2
RGB	166, 158, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3804, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	330°, 4%, 64%
HSV	330°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	34.4743, 35.1693, 39.1538
YIQ	160.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

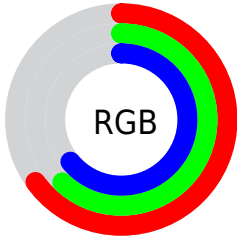
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 158, 162
Decimal	10919586
CIELab	65.88, 3.65, -1.05
CIELCh	66, 3.795, 343.945
Yxy	35.1693, 0.3169, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109666 (0xFFA69EA2)
YUV	160.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183
Hunter-Lab	59.3037, -0.0163, 2.3679

# Details

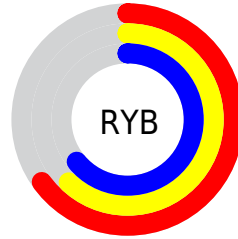
The Android color `4289109666` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288587426`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292728281`, and `4285688686` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289105306`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289114026`.

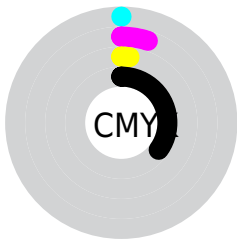
# Distribution



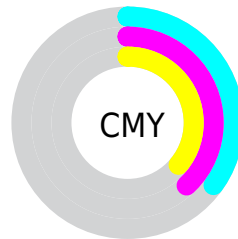
- Red (65%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289109666 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 4289109666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289109666

 4289109666

4294967295

 4287399048

 4292728281

 4285688686

 4294636021

 4284109654

 4282530879

 4281083433

 4279767317

 4278190080

 4289109666

 4289109666

 4289105306

 4289114026

 4289101201

 4289118131

 4289096841

 4289122491

 4289092737

 4289126595

 4289088376

 4289130956

 4289084016

 4289134548

 4289079912

 4289134556

 4289075552

 4289134564

 4289071447

 4289134573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288913317



4289109666



4289240735

# Triad

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



4289109666



4288782489



4288193189

# Complementary

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



4289109666



4288587426

# 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.



4288193186



4289109666



4288520603

# Square

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



4289109666



4289044378



4288324254



4288389542

# Rectangle

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



4289109666



4289240732



4288324254



4288193188



# Sweetspot

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



4289109666



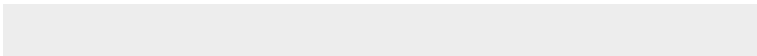
4292466648



4288847526



4285427053



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289109666



4292463826



4289109662



4283715153



4287889482



4279500810



# Inverse Universe

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



4289109666



4292463826



4288587430



4283715153



4287889482



4279500810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289109666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

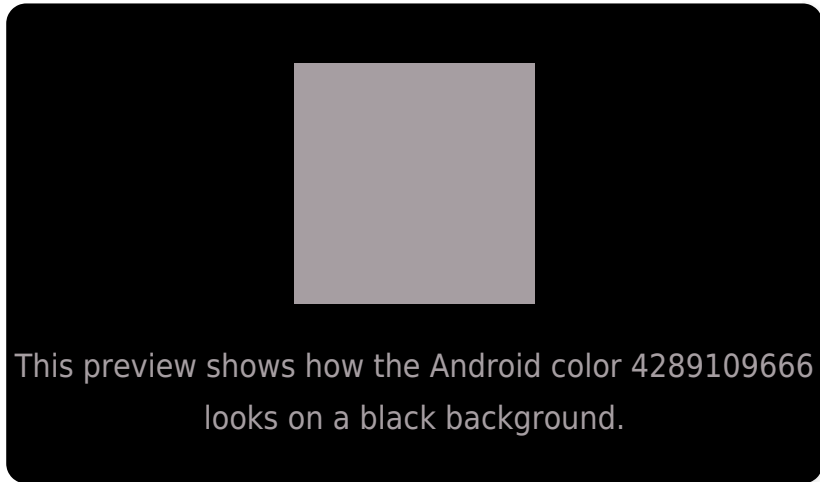
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289109666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289109666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289109666.

# 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**


4289109666

**Protanopia**

4288847779

**Deuteranopia**

4289633187



**Tritanopia**  
4289174953

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289109666

**Protanomaly**

4288913315

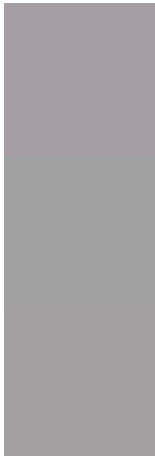
**Deuteranomaly**

4289436835

**Tritanomaly**

4289174950

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289109666

**Achromatopsia**

4288782753

**Achromatomaly**

4288913569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289109666 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, 158, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 158, 162)  
}
```

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, 158, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 158, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289109666 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, 158, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 158, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 158, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 158, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 158, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 158,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289109666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 158, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
158, 162) }
```

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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