

# Converting Colors

Android(4289110670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289110670) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289110670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A28E
RGB	166, 162, 142
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3647, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.14, 0.35
HSL	50°, 12%, 60%
HSV	50°, 14%, 65%
XYZ	33.5287, 35.9006, 30.7536
YIQ	160.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

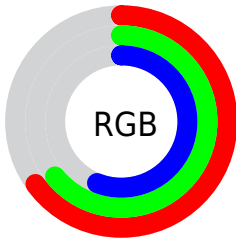
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 166, 142
Decimal	10920590
CIELab	66.44, -2.07, 10.92
CIELCh	66, 11.117, 100.749
Yxy	35.9006, 0.3347, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110670 (0xFFA6A28E)
YUV	160.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587
Hunter-Lab	59.9171, -4.9692, 11.5103

# Details

The Android color `4289110670` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287533734`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292729284`, and `4285689436` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289109885`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289111455`.

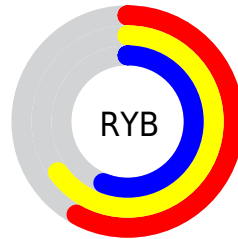
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

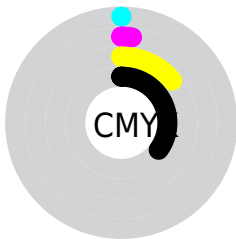
Blue (56%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (56%)

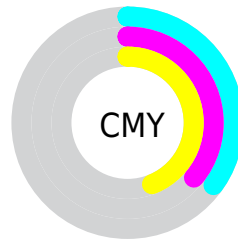


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289110670 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 4289110670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289110670



4289110670

4294967295



4287400052



4292729284



4285689436



4294637024



4284044868

4294967292



4282531630



4281018649



4279768320



4278190080



4289110670



4289110670



4289109885



4289111455

■ 4289109101

■ 4289112239

■ 4289108572

■ 4289112768

■ 4289107788

■ 4289113552

■ 4289107003

■ 4289114337

■ 4289106218

■ 4289115122

■ 4289105690

■ 4289115647

■ 4289104905

■ 4289116415

■ 4289104384

■ 4289117183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289765263



4289110670



4288325010

# Triad

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



4289110670



4287211438



4289895592

# Complementary

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



4289110670



4287533734

# 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.



4289240753



4289110670



4287669428

# Square

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



4289110670



4287211685



4288389557



4290223006

# Rectangle

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



4289110670



4287866520



4288389557



4289698987



# Sweetspot

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



4289110670



4292466640



4289105554



4285427048



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289110670



4292465588



4288587406



4283716428



4287920896



4279505152



# Inverse Universe

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



4287533734



4290034393



4288056998



4283190612



4278196628



4278190868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289110670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

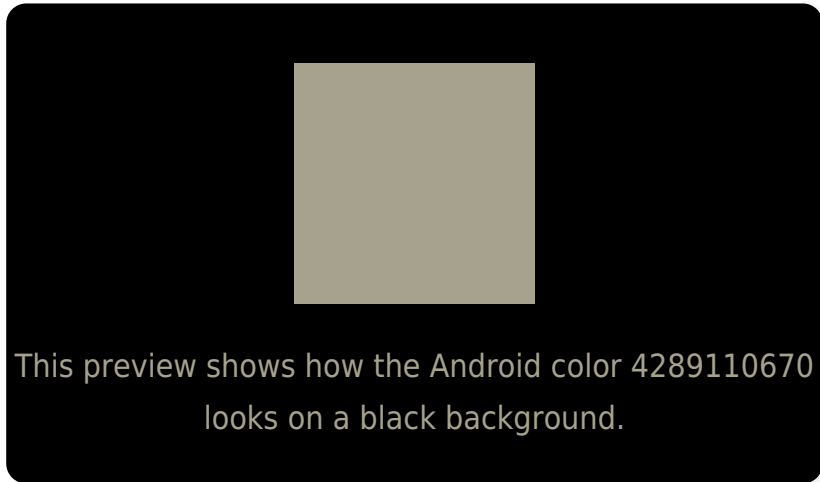
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289110670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289110670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289110670.

# 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**


4289110670

**Protanopia**

4289307022

**Deuteranopia**

4290288783



**Tritanopia**  
4289371818

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289110670

**Protanomaly**  
4289241486

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289830543

**Tritanomaly**  
4289306528

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289110670

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288913818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289110670 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, 162, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 162, 142)  
}
```

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, 162, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 162, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289110670 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, 162, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 162, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 162, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 162, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 162, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 162,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289110670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 162, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
162, 142) }
```

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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