

# Converting Colors

Android(4289111732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289111732) contains.

<b>Android(4289111732)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289111732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A6B4
RGB	166, 166, 180
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3490, 0.2941
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	240°, 9%, 68%
HSV	240°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	37.6003, 38.6747, 48.6632
YIQ	167.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

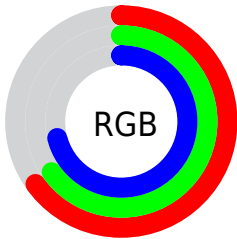
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 166, 180
Decimal	10921652
CIELab	68.51, 2.76, -7.20
CIELCh	69, 7.707, 290.965
Yxy	38.6747, 0.3010, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111732 (0xFFA6A6B4)
YUV	167.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997
Hunter-Lab	62.1890, -0.9072, -2.8625

# Details

The Android color `4289111732` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4290032806`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292730348`, and `4285690495` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287927476`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290295988`.

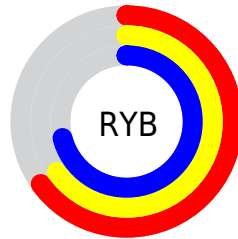
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

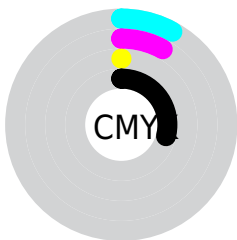
Blue (71%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (71%)

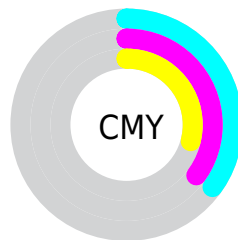


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289111732 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 4289111732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289111732

 4289111732

4294967295

 4287401113

 4292730348

 4285690495

 4294638335

 4284111462

 4282532430

 4281084983

 4279703586

 4278190091

 4278190080

 4289111732

 4289111732

■ 4287927476

■ 4290295988

■ 4286743220

■ 4291480244

■ 4285558964

■ 4292664500

■ 4284374708

■ 4293848756

■ 4283190452

■ 4294967220

■ 4282006196

■ 4280821940

■ 4279637684

■ 4278453428

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288587957



4289111732



4289635504

# Triad

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



4289111732



4290094237



4288261029

# Complementary

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



4289111732



4290032806

# 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.



4288719518



4289111732



4289701529

# Square

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



4289111732



4290159522



4289243290



4288064428

# Rectangle

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



4289111732



4289962924



4289243290



4288392098

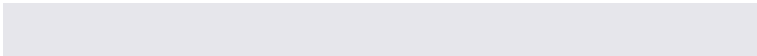


# Sweetspot

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



4289111732



4293322475



4289115316



4285756277



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289111732



4292204011



4289570484



4283453529



4278190233



4278190106



# Inverse Universe

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



4290029236



4293645803



4289574054



4284043353



4288217241



4279894042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289111732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

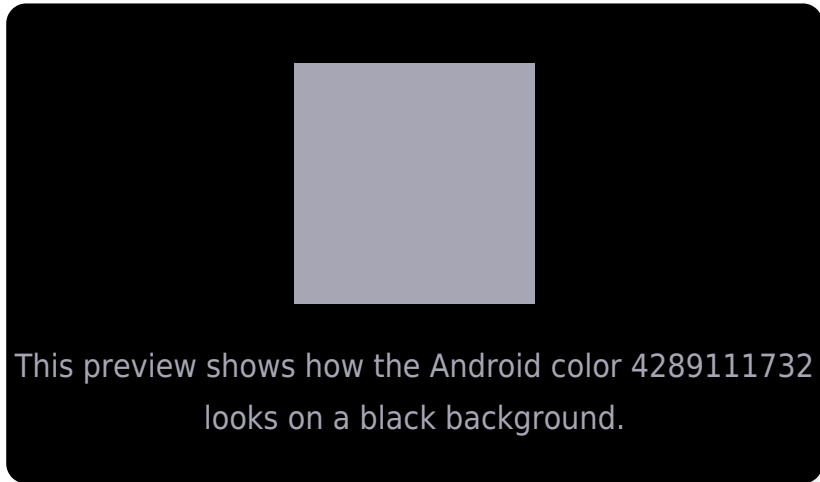
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 428911732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 428911732.

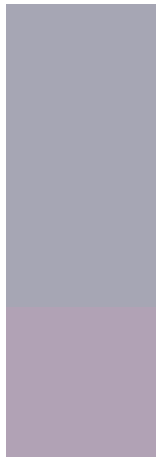


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 428911732.

# 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**  
4289111732

**Protanopia**  
4289111732

**Deuteranopia**  
4289831605



**Tritanopia**  
4289111731

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289111732

**Protanomaly**

4289111732

**Deuteranomaly**

4289569717

**Tritanomaly**

4289111731

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289111732

**Achromatopsia**

4289243304

**Achromatomaly**

4289177516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289111732 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, 166, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 166, 180)  
}
```

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, 166, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 166, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289111732 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, 166, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 166, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 166, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 166, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289111732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 166, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
166, 180) }
```

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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