

# Converting Colors

Android(4289115072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289115072) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289115072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B3C0
RGB	166, 179, 192
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2980, 0.2471
CMYK	0.14, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	210°, 17%, 70%
HSV	210°, 14%, 75%
XYZ	41.3604, 44.1530, 56.2116
YIQ	176.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

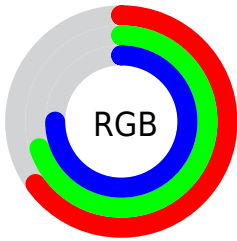
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 175, 192
Decimal	10924992
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.33, -1.84, -8.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 8.353, 257.272
Yxy	44.1530, 0.2918, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289115072 (0xFFA6B3C0)
YUV	176.5950, 7.5947, -9.2918
Hunter-Lab	66.4477, -5.1760, -3.6432

# Details

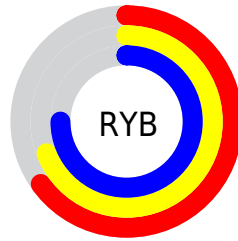
The Android color `4289115072` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4290818982`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292733944`, and `4285693579` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287867328`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290362816`.

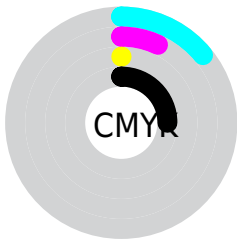
# Distribution



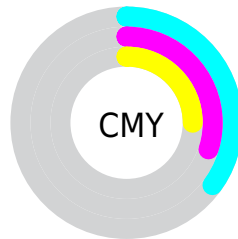
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289115072 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 4289115072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289115072

■ 4289115072

4294967295

■ 4287404197

■ 4292733944

■ 4285693579

■ 4294639615

■ 4284048753

■ 4282535257

■ 4281022273

■ 4279640363

■ 4278192919

■ 4278190080

■ 4289115072

■ 4289115072

■ 4287867328

■ 4290362816

■ 4286619840

■ 4291610304

■ 4285306560

■ 4292923584

■ 4284059072

■ 4294171072

■ 4282811328

■ 4294960064

■ 4281563584

■ 4294962624

■ 4280316096

■ 4294964928

■ 4279002816

■ 4294967232

■ 4278214848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288722364



4289115072



4289704128

# Triad

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



4289115072



4290948269



4289377447

# Complementary

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



4289115072



4290818982

# 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.



4289966755



4289115072



4290883238

# Square

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



4289115072



4290751925



4290490531



4288919214

# Rectangle

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



4289115072



4290097085



4290490531



4289574053

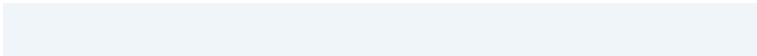


# Sweetspot

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



4289115072



4293981690



4289118387



4286020221



4294769916



4286414205

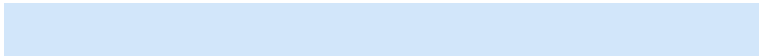


# Same Dimension

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



4289115072



4292011770



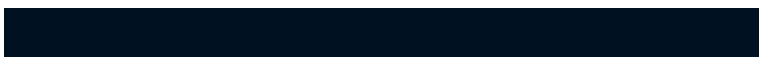
4289111744



4283915361



4278210721



4278194465



# Inverse Universe

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



4290815667



4294628070



4290822310



4284569436



4288741456

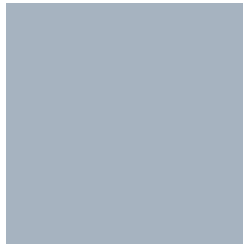


4280352785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289115072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

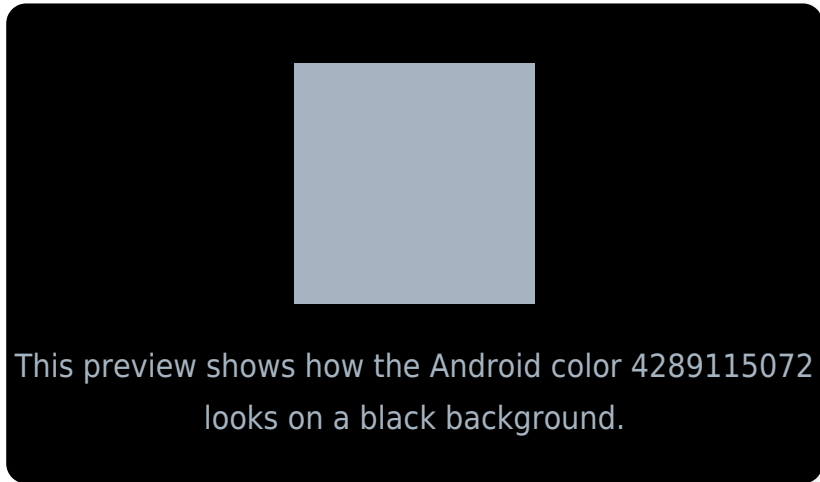
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

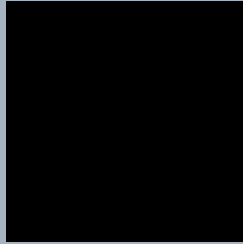
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

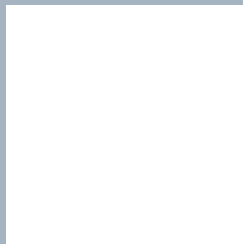
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289115072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289115072.

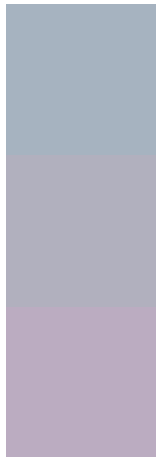


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289115072.

# 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](#).

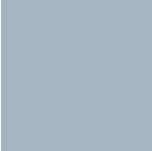
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289115072

**Protanopia**  
4289835198

**Deuteranopia**  
4290489537



**Tritanopia**  
4289115073

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289115072

**Protanomaly**

4289573311

**Deuteranomaly**

4289966017

**Tritanomaly**

4289115073

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289115072

**Achromatopsia**

4289835441

**Achromatomaly**

4289573558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289115072 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, 179, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 179, 192)  
}
```

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, 179, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 179, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289115072 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

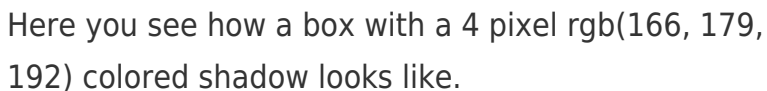
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 179, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 179, 192) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 179, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 179, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 179, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 179,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289115072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 179, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
179, 192) }
```

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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