

# Converting Colors

Android(4289116321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289116321) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289116321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B8A1
RGB	166, 184, 161
RGB Percent	65%, 72%, 63%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2784, 0.3686
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.13, 0.28
HSL	107°, 14%, 68%
HSV	107°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	39.2994, 44.9612, 40.3253
YIQ	175.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

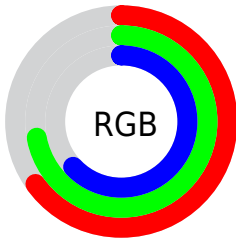
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 184, 179
Decimal	10926241
CIELab	72.87, -10.55, 9.59
CIELCh	73, 14.258, 137.728
Yxy	44.9612, 0.3154, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289116321 (0xFFA6B8A1)
YUV	175.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665
Hunter-Lab	67.0531, -12.7252, 11.2806

# Details

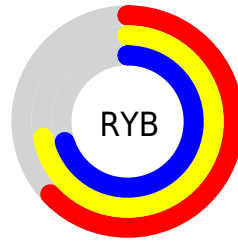
The Android color `4289116321` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289962424`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292735192`, and `4285694829` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288198799`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290033843`.

# Distribution



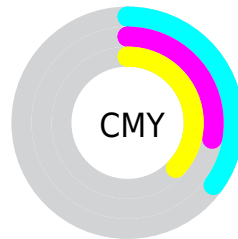
- Red (65%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289116321 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 4289116321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289116321



4289116321

4294967295



4287405447



4292735192



4285694829



4294639604



4284050005



4282536510



4281023272



4279706900



4278194432



4278190080



4289116321



4289116321

 4288198799

 4290033843

 4287215740

 4291016902

 4286298218

 4291934424

 4285315159

 4292917483

 4284397637


 4293835005

 4283480115

 4294752511

 4282497056

 4294949119

 4281579534

 4280858624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290098330



4289116321



4288264877

# Triad

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



4289116321



4288591564



4291799723

# Complementary

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



4289116321



4289962424

# 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.



4291472057



4289116321



4289704396

# Square

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



4289116321



4287936966



4290751940



4291603616

# Rectangle

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



4289116321



4287871926



4290751940



4291734192



# Sweetspot

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



4289116321



4293456102



4290294689



4285757554



4294440951



4286085240

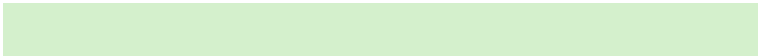


# Same Dimension

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



4289116321



4292145356



4288788647



4283784275



4280458240



4278590464



# Inverse Universe

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



4289962424



4293446896



4290290098



4284109660



4286185628

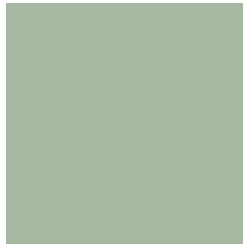


4279631900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289116321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

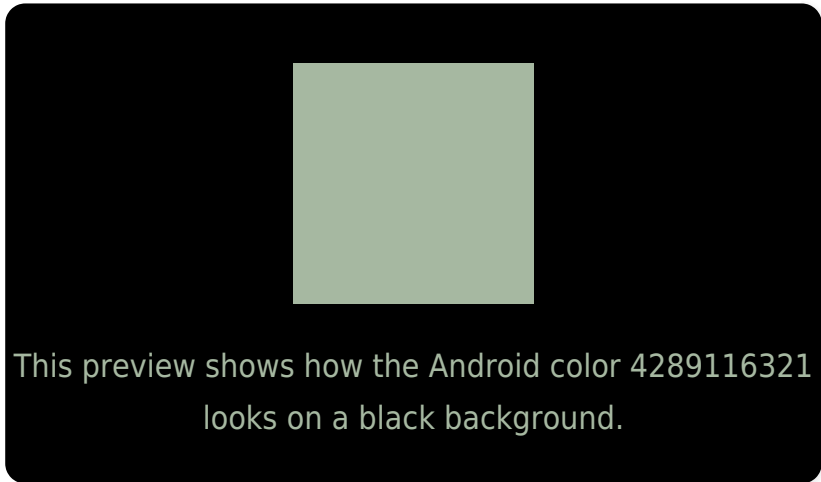
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

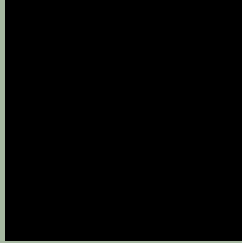
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

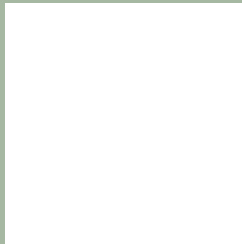
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289116321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289116321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289116321.

# Color Blindness Simulation

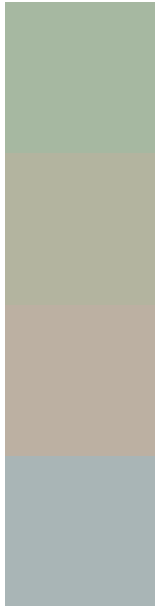
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289116321

**Protanomaly**  
4289967263

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290556066

**Tritanomaly**  
4289312182

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289116321

**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648

**Achromatomaly**  
4289508267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289116321 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, 184, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 184, 161)  
}
```

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, 184, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 184, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289116321 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, 184, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 184, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 184, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 184, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 184, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 184,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289116321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 184, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
184, 161) }
```

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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