

# Converting Colors

Android(4289170315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289170315) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289170315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A78B8B
RGB	167, 139, 139
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4549, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	0°, 14%, 60%
HSV	0°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	29.8292, 28.5448, 28.3636
YIQ	147.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

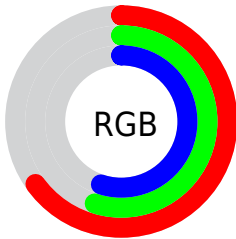
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 139, 139
Decimal	10980235
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.38, 10.57, 3.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 11.286, 20.512
Yxy	28.5448, 0.3439, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289170315 (0xFFA78B8B)
YUV	147.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138
Hunter-Lab	53.4273, 6.1610, 5.9231

# Details

The Android color `4289170315` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287342503`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292788672`, and `4285749593` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289165946`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289174684`.

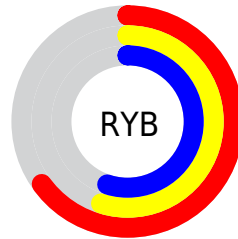
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

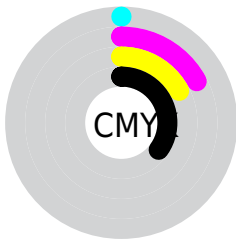
Blue (55%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

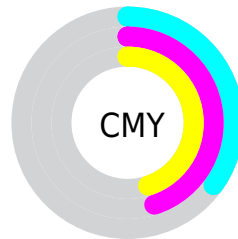


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289170315 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 4289170315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289170315



4289170315

4294967295



4287394162



4292788672



4285749593



4294696156



4284105026



4294965753



4282526508



4281014039



4279762944



4278190080



4289170315



4289170315



4289165946



4289174684

 4289161834

 4289178796

 4289157465

 4289183165

 4289153096

 4289187534

 4289148727

 4289191646

 4289144615

 4289196015

 4289140246

 4289200127

 4289135877

 4289134592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288973717



4289170315



4288974211

# Triad

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



4289170315



4287075973



4286813093

# Complementary

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



4289170315



4287342503

# 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.



4286289569



4289170315



4286420878

# Square

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



4289170315



4287796095



4286093208



4287664292

# Rectangle

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



4289170315



4288712575



4286093208



4286616740



# Sweetspot

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



4289170315



4292464334



4289170343



4285425511



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289170315



4292455853



4289173899



4283714636



4287889408



4279500800



# Inverse Universe

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



4287342503



4289583577



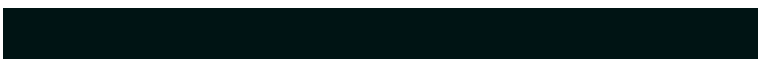
4287338919



4283192404



4278228116



4278195220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289170315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

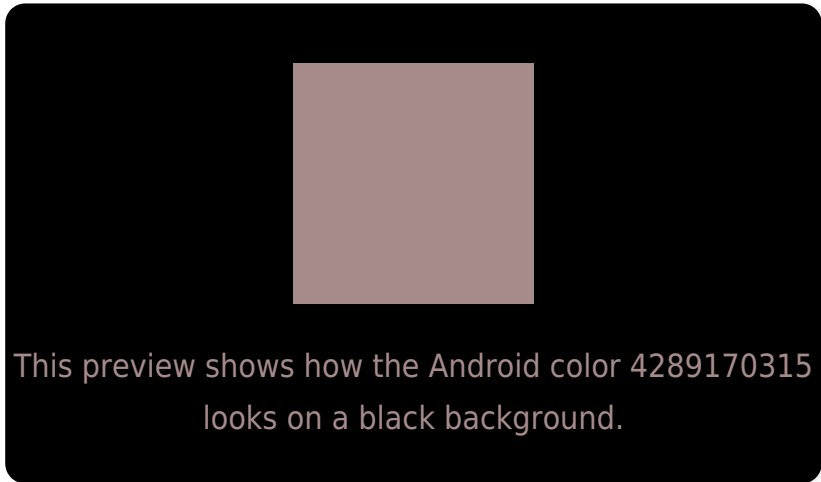
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4289170315 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289170315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289170315.

# 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**

4289170315

**Protanopia**

4287992206

**Deuteranopia**

4288843147



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289170315

**Protanomaly**  
4288450445

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288973963

**Tritanomaly**  
4289235601

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289170315

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4288319632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289170315 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(167, 139, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 139, 139)  
}
```

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(167, 139, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 139, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289170315 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(167, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 139, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 139, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 139, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 139, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 139,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289170315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
139, 139) }
```

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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