

# Converting Colors

Android(4289170562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289170562) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289170562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A78C82
RGB	167, 140, 130
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4510, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	16°, 17%, 58%
HSV	16°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	29.3437, 28.5834, 25.0897
YIQ	146.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

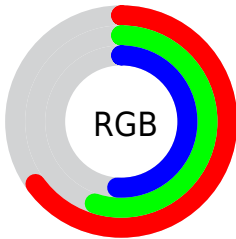
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 144, 130
Decimal	10980482
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.41, 8.57, 9.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 12.522, 46.818
Yxy	28.5834, 0.3535, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289170562 (0xFFA78C82)
YUV	146.9330, -8.3480, 17.5988
Hunter-Lab	53.4634, 4.4098, 9.6004

# Details

The Android color `4289170562` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286750119`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292854455`, and `4285684305` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289167473`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289173651`.

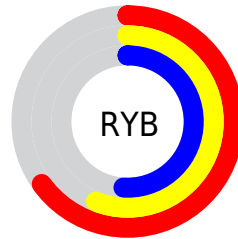
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

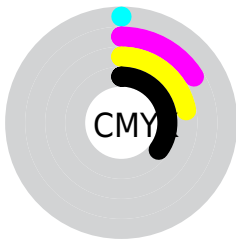
Blue (51%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (51%)

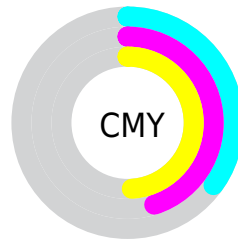


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289170562 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 4289170562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289170562

 4289170562

4294967295

 4287394409

 4292854455

 4285684305

 4294696403

 4284105274

 4294965999

 4282526756

 4281014287

 4279566336

 4278190080

 4289170562

 4289170562

 4289167473

 4289173651

 4289164385

 4289176739

 4289161040

 4289180084

 4289157951

 4289183173

 4289154862

 4289186261

 4289151774

 4289189350

 4289148685

 4289192439

 4289146112

 4289195519

 4289198847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289301132



4289170562



4288647036

# Triad

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



4289170562



4286355596



4287533223

# Complementary

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



4289170562



4286750119

# 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.



4286616743



4289170562



4285962392

# Square

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



4289170562



4287075970



4286027681



4288384417

# Rectangle

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



4289170562



4288189052



4286027681



4287206055



# Sweetspot

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



4289170562



4292464330



4289168029



4285425509



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289170562



4292456094



4289175170



4283715148



4287899648



4279502336



# Inverse Universe

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



4286750119



4288596441



4286745511



4283191892



4278217876



4278193940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289170562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

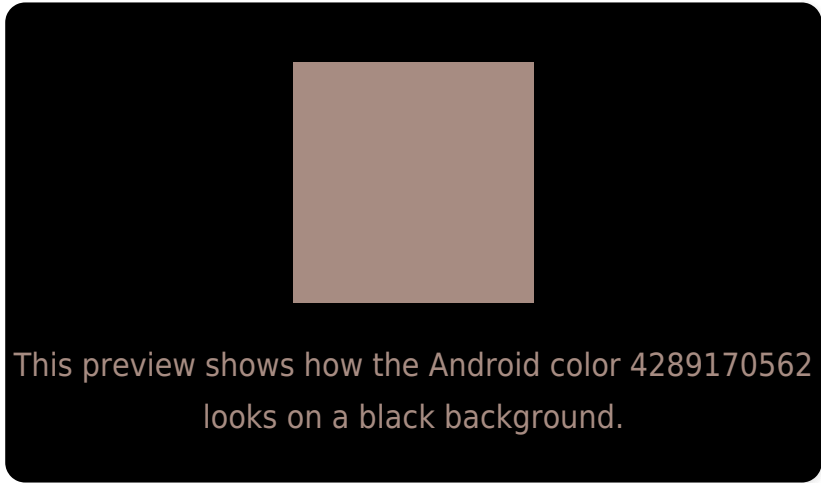
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

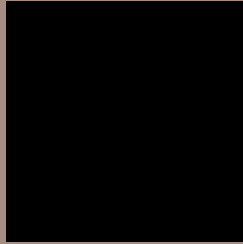
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289170562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289170562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289170562.

# 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**  
4289170562

**Protanopia**  
4288123269

**Deuteranopia**  
4289105282



**Tritanopia**  
4289300884

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289170562

**Protanomaly**  
4288515972

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289105282

**Tritanomaly**  
4289235597

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289170562

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4288319629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289170562 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, 140, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 140, 130)  
}
```

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, 140, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 140, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289170562 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, 140, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 140, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 140, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 140, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 140, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 140,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289170562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 140, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
140, 130) }
```

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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