

# Converting Colors

Android(4289172375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289172375) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289172375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79397
RGB	167, 147, 151
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4235, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	348°, 10%, 62%
HSV	348°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	31.9560, 31.3173, 33.6387
YIQ	153.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

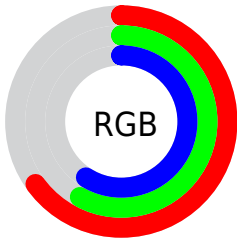
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 147, 151
Decimal	10982295
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.77, 8.13, 0.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 8.153, 4.320
Yxy	31.3173, 0.3297, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289172375 (0xFFA79397)
YUV	153.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956
Hunter-Lab	55.9619, 3.9959, 3.5340

# Details

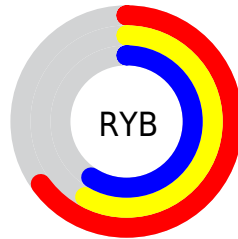
The Android color `4289172375` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287866787`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292790733`, and `4285751396` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289168010`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289176740`.

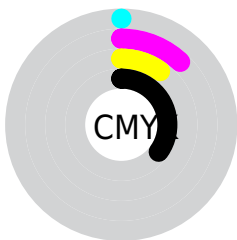
# Distribution



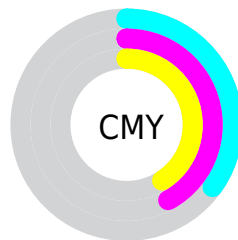
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289172375 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 4289172375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289172375



4289172375

4294967295



4287461757



4292790733



4285751396



4294698473



4284107084



4282593846



4281081120



4279829513



4278190080



4289172375



4289172375



4289168010



4289176740

 4289163900

 4289180850

 4289159535

 4289185215

 4289155170

 4289189580

 4289150804

 4289193690

 4289146695

 4289198055

 4289142329

 4289200117

 4289137964

 4289200127

 4289134625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288844958



4289172375



4289172624

# Triad

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



4289172375



4287994508



4287273637

# Complementary

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



4289172375



4287866787

# 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.



4287012000



4289172375



4287470737

# Square

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



4289172375



4288518281



4287077529



4287797414

# Rectangle

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



4289172375



4289041804



4287077529



4287142819



# Sweetspot

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



4289172375



4292464850



4288910247



4285425769



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289172375



4292459200



4289173907



4283714637



4287889438



4279500804



# Inverse Universe

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



4289172375



4292459200



4287865255



4283714637



4287889438

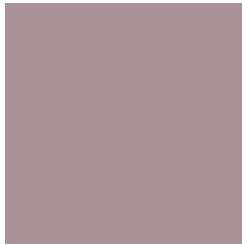


4279500804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289172375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

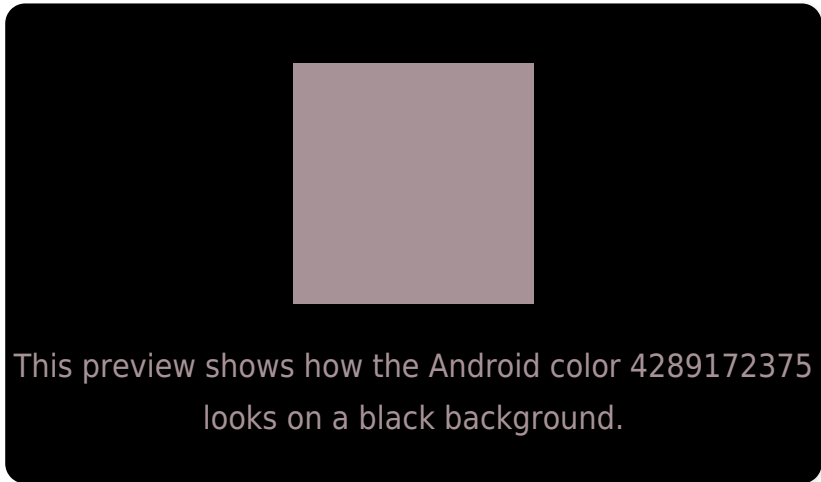
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289172375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289172375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289172375.

# 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**  
4289172375

**Protanopia**  
4288321433

**Deuteranopia**  
4289172375



**Tritanopia**  
4289237661

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289172375

**Protanomaly**  
4288648856

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289172375

**Tritanomaly**  
4289237659

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289172375

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4288583576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289172375 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, 147, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 147, 151)  
}
```

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, 147, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 147, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289172375 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

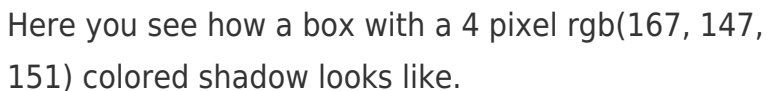
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 147, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 147, 151) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 147, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289172375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 147, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
147, 151) }
```

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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