

# Converting Colors

Android(4289172383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289172383) contains.

<b>Android(4289172383)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289172383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7939F
RGB	167, 147, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4235, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	324°, 10%, 62%
HSV	324°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	32.6281, 31.5861, 37.1779
YIQ	154.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

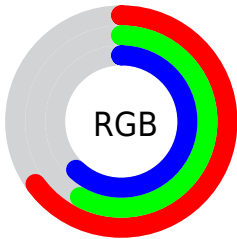
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 147, 159
Decimal	10982303
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.00, 9.58, -3.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 10.230, 339.499
Yxy	31.5861, 0.3218, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289172383 (0xFFA7939F)
YUV	154.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958
Hunter-Lab	56.2015, 5.2763, 0.1201

# Details

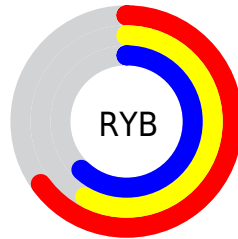
The Android color `4289172383` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287866779`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292790742`, and `4285751404` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289168024`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289176742`.

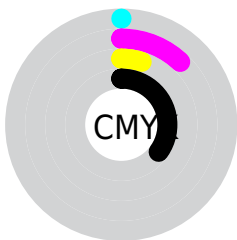
# Distribution



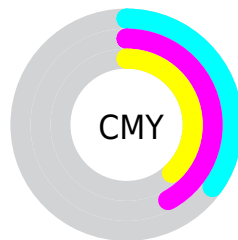
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289172383 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 4289172383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289172383

 4289172383

4294967295

 4287461765

 4292790742

 4285751404

 4294698482

 4284107091

 4282593852

 4281081127

 4279829522

 4278190080

 4289172383

 4289172383

 4289168024

 4289176742

 4289163922

 4289180844

 4289159563

 4289185203

 4289155204

 4289189562

 4289150846

 4289193664

 4289146743

 4289198023

 4289142384

 4289200078

 4289138026

 4289200084

 4289134692

 4289200091

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288583078



4289172383



4289499798

# Triad

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



4289172383



4288518535



4286750116

# Complementary

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



4289172383



4287866779

# 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.



4286815899



4289172383



4287798154

# Square

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



4289172383



4289107592



4287208850



4287142825

# Rectangle

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



4289172383



4289500048



4287208850



4286750369



# Sweetspot

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



4289172383



4292464853



4288385959



4285425771



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289172383



4292459213



4289172373



4283714641



4287889497



4279500812



# Inverse Universe

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



4289172383



4292459213



4287866789



4283714641



4287889497

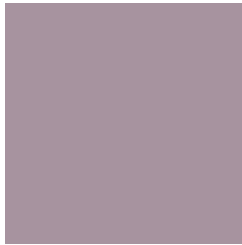


4279500812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289172383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

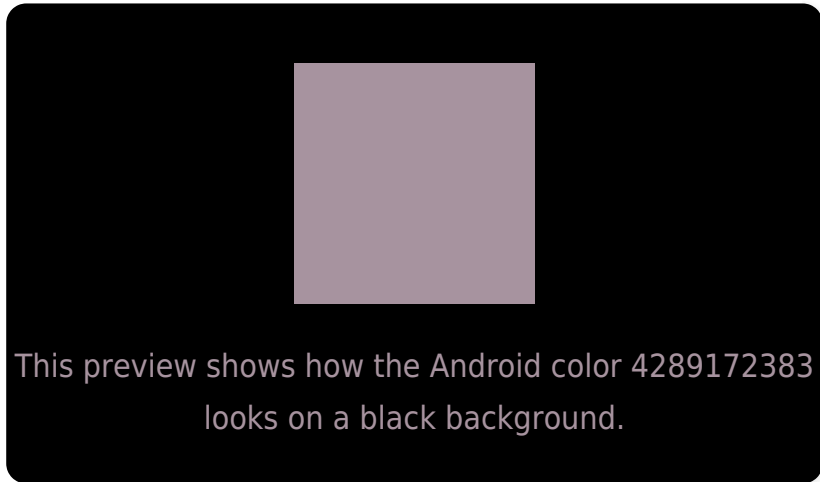
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

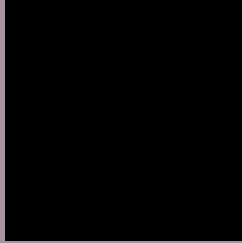
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289172383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289172383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289172383.

# 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**  
4289172383

**Protanopia**  
4288256162

**Deuteranopia**  
4288976031



**Tritanopia**  
4289172383

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289172383

**Protanomaly**  
4288583329

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289041567

**Tritanomaly**  
4289172383

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289172383

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4288649116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289172383 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 147, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 147, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289172383 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

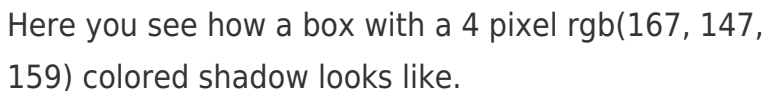
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 147, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 147, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 147, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289172383 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
147, 159) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor