

# Converting Colors

Android(4289175715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289175715) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289175715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7A0A3
RGB	167, 160, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3725, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	334°, 4%, 64%
HSV	334°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	35.1180, 36.0014, 39.7484
YIQ	162.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

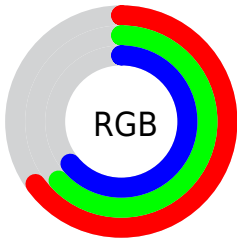
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 160, 163
Decimal	10985635
CIELab	66.52, 3.09, -0.66
CIELCh	67, 3.160, 347.927
Yxy	36.0014, 0.3168, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289175715 (0xFFA7A0A3)
YUV	162.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035
Hunter-Lab	60.0012, -0.5281, 2.7236

# Details

The Android color `4289175715` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288718756`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292794330`, and `4285754735` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289171353`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289180077`.

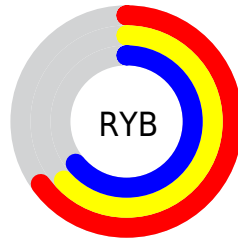
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (63%)

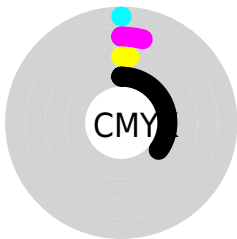
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

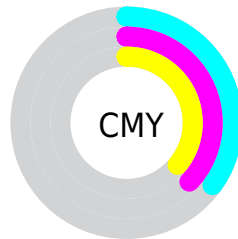


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289175715 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 4289175715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289175715



4289175715

4294967295



4287465097



4292794330



4285754735



4294702070



4284175447



4282596672



4281149226



4279833365



4278190080



4289175715



4289175715



4289171353



4289180077

 4289167248

 4289184182

 4289162886

 4289188544

 4289158525

 4289192905

 4289154163

 4289197011

 4289150058

 4289200092

 4289145696

 4289200102

 4289141335

 4289200111

 4289137229

 4289200121

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288979366



4289175715



4289241248

# Triad

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



4289175715



4288848540



4288455590

# Complementary

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



4289175715



4288718756

# 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.



4288390051



4289175715



4288652190

# Square

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



4289175715



4289044892



4288455584



4288586407

# Rectangle

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



4289175715



4289241246



4288455584



4288390053



# Sweetspot

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



4289175715



4292466648



4288979111



4285427053



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289175715



4292464339



4289175712



4283715409



4287889471



4279500809



# Inverse Universe

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



4289175715



4292464339



4288718759



4283715409



4287889471



4279500809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289175715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

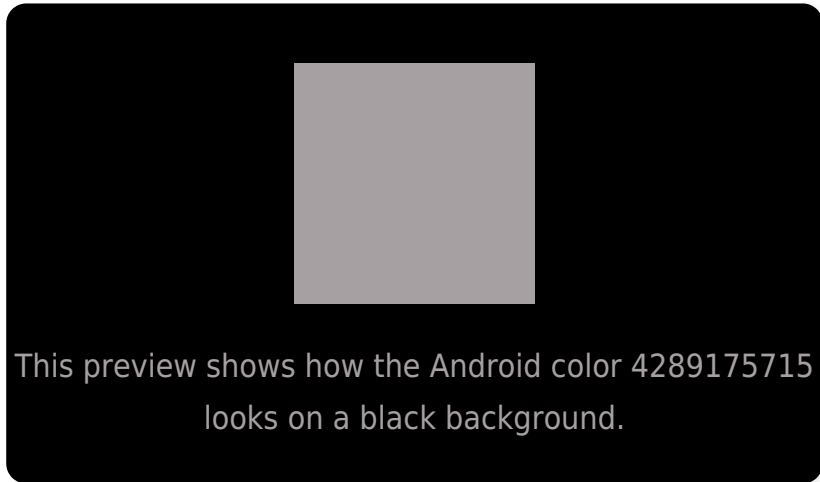
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

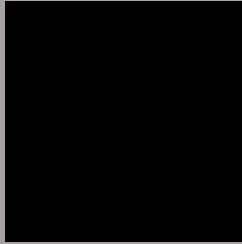
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

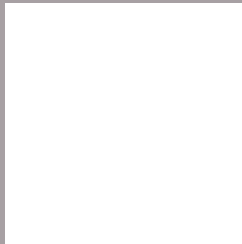
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289175715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289175715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289175715.

# 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**


4289175715

**Protanopia**

4288979364

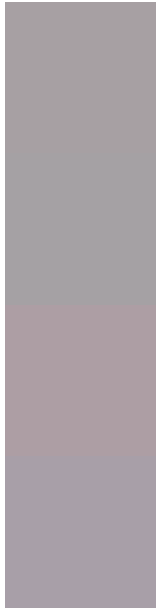
**Deuteranopia**

4289764772



**Tritanopia**  
4289241003

# Trichromacy



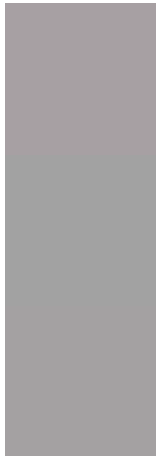
**Original Color**  
4289175715

**Protanomaly**  
4289044900

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289568420

**Tritanomaly**  
4289241000

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289175715

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4288979362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289175715 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, 160, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 160, 163)  
}
```

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, 160, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 160, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289175715 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, 160, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 160, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 160, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 160, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 160, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 160,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289175715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 160, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
160, 163) }
```

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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