

# Converting Colors

Android(4289178266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289178266) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289178266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7AA9A
RGB	167, 170, 154
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3333, 0.3961
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	71°, 9%, 64%
HSV	71°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	36.1438, 39.2980, 36.2521
YIQ	167.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

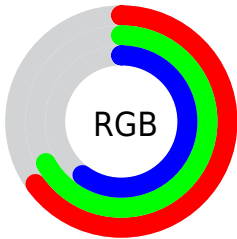
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	154, 170, 157
Decimal	10988186
CIELab	68.97, -3.99, 7.88
CIELCh	69, 8.829, 116.873
Yxy	39.2980, 0.3236, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178266 (0xFFA7AA9A)
YUV	167.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447
Hunter-Lab	62.6881, -6.7873, 9.5947

# Details

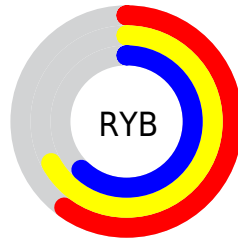
The Android color `4289178266` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288518826`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292796880`, and `4285757031` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288981641`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289374891`.

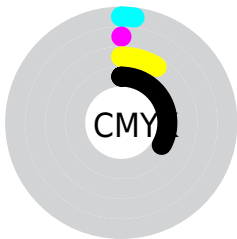
# Distribution



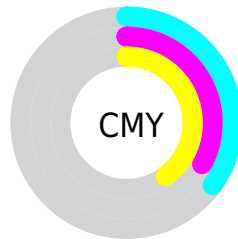
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289178266 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 4289178266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289178266

 4289178266

4294967295

 4287467648


 4292796880

 4285757031

 4294704877

 4284112207

 4282598968

 4281151267

 4279835405

 4278190080

 4289178266

 4289178266

 4288981641

 4289374891

 4288785016

 4289571516

 4288522855

 4289833677

 4288326230

 4290030302

 4288129605

 4290226927

 4287932980

 4290423551

 4287736355

 4290620159

 4287539730

 4290816767

 4287277569

 4291078911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289767320



4289178266



4288588959

# Triad

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



4289178266



4288195765



4290290601

# Complementary

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



4289178266



4288518826

# 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.



4289897649



4289178266



4288653752

# Square

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



4289178266



4287999407



4289308598



4290421665

# Rectangle

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



4289178266



4288261540



4289308598



4290225068



# Sweetspot

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



4289178266



4292730583



4289371546



4285493356



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289178266



4292468421



4288653978



4283651148



4286092288



4279309312



# Inverse Universe

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



4288518826



4291479006



4289043114



4283255892



4280025236



4278452244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289178266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

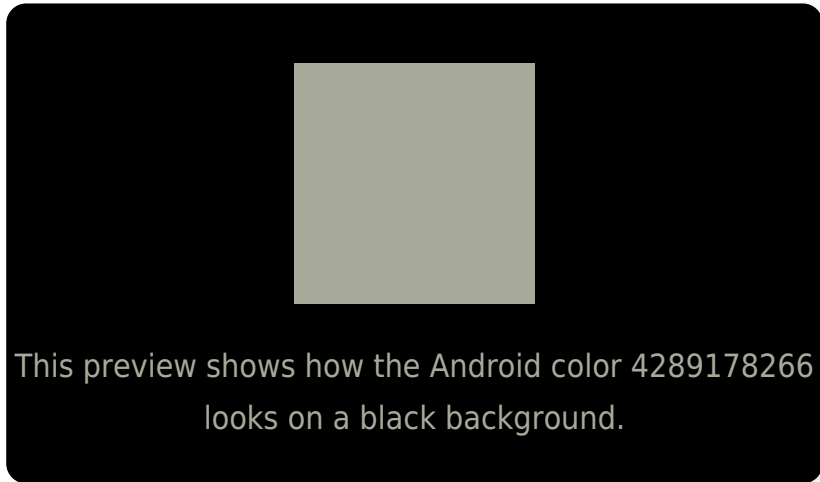
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

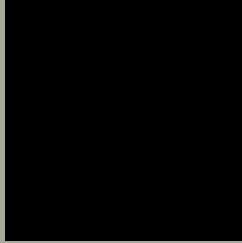
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

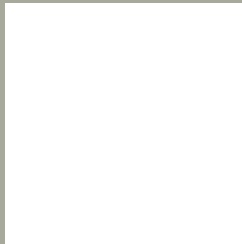
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289178266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289178266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289178266.

# 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**  
4289178266

**Protanopia**  
4289702041

**Deuteranopia**  
4290618012



**Tritanopia**  
4289439411

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289178266

**Protanomaly**

4289505689

**Deuteranomaly**

4290094491

**Tritanomaly**

4289374122

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289178266

**Achromatopsia**

4289177511

**Achromatomaly**

4289177762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289178266 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, 170, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 170, 154)  
}
```

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, 170, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 170, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289178266 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, 170, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 170, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 170, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 170, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 170, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 170,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289178266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 170, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
170, 154) }
```

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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