

# Converting Colors

Android(4289180332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289180332) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289180332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B2AC
RGB	167, 178, 172
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3020, 0.3255
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.30
HSL	147°, 7%, 68%
HSV	147°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	39.3031, 43.0348, 45.2648
YIQ	174.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

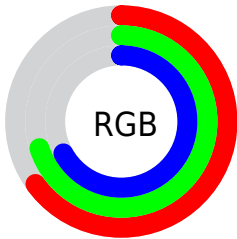
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 175, 178
Decimal	10990252
CIELab	71.58, -4.99, 1.73
CIELCh	72, 5.280, 160.865
Yxy	43.0348, 0.3080, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180332 (0xFFA7B2AC)
YUV	174.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627
Hunter-Lab	65.6009, -7.8579, 5.0104

# Details

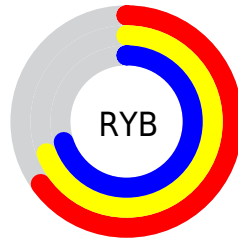
The Android color `4289180332` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289898413`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292799203`, and `4285758840` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288000674`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290359990`.

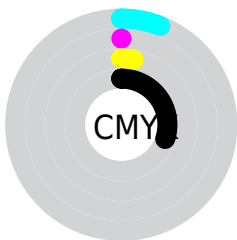
# Distribution



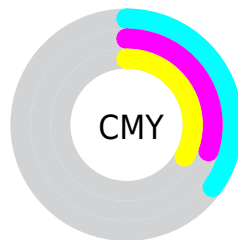
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289180332 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 4289180332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289180332

■ 4289180332

4294967295

■ 4287469457

■ 4292799203

■ 4285758840

■ 4294705151

■ 4284179551

■ 4282600775

■ 4281153073

■ 4279771420

■ 4278192385

■ 4278190080


■ 4289180332

■ 4289180332

 4288000674

 4290359990

 4286821017

 4291539647

 4285706895

 4292653769

 4284527237

 4293833427

 4283347579

 4294947549

 4282167922

 4294947558

 4280988264

 4294947568

 4279874142

 4294947578

 4278694485

 4294947583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289507752



4289180332



4288983729

# Triad

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



4289180332



4289572793



4290424233

# Complementary

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



4289180332



4289898413

# 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.



4290423982



4289180332



4289965751

# Square

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



4289180332



4289180088



4290227379



4290227878

# Rectangle

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



4289180332



4288983732



4290227379



4290423979

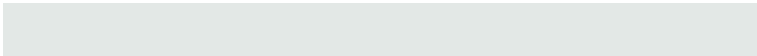


# Sweetspot

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



4289180332



4293126374



4289573543



4285756788



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289180332



4292405471



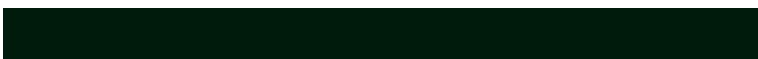
4289180337



4283586901



4278229318



4278196748



# Inverse Universe

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



4289898413



4293449953



4289898408



4284043862



4288217171

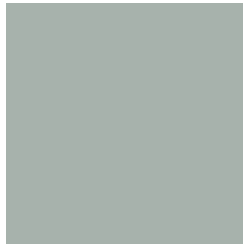


4279894030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289180332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

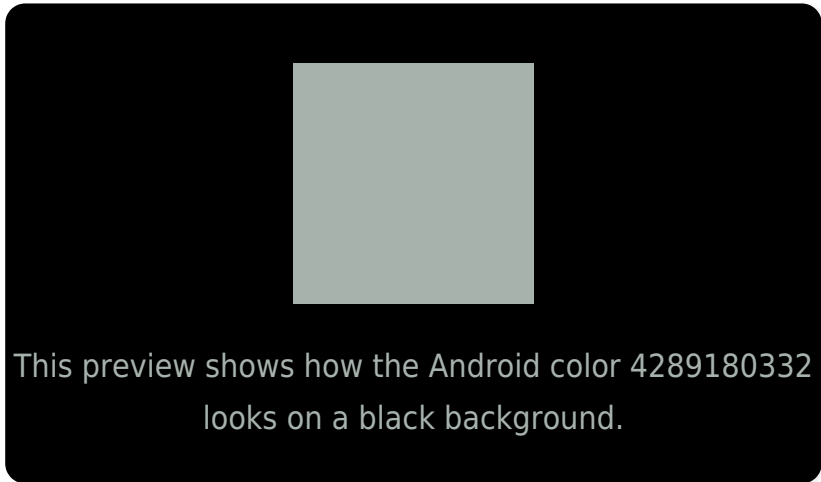
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

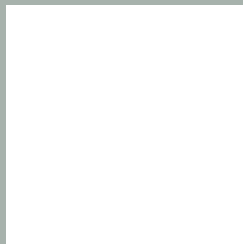
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289180332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289180332.



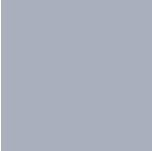
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289180332.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289376189

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289180332

**Protanomaly**  
4289703851

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290227373

**Tritanomaly**  
4289310903

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289180332

**Achromatopsia**  
4289638062

**Achromatomaly**  
4289441709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289180332 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, 178, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 178, 172)  
}
```

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, 178, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 178, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289180332 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, 178, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 178, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 178, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 178, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 178, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 178,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289180332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 178, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
178, 172) }
```

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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