

# Converting Colors

Android(4289237644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289237644) contains.

<b>Android(4289237644)</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(4289237644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8928C
RGB	168, 146, 140
RGB Percent	66%, 57%, 55%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4275, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.17, 0.34
HSL	13°, 14%, 60%
HSV	13°, 17%, 66%
XYZ	31.1610, 30.7760, 29.1090
YIQ	151.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

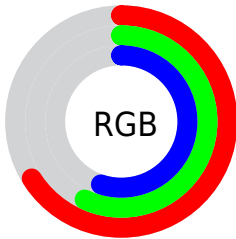
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 148, 140
Decimal	11047564
CIE Lab	62.32, 7.19, 6.19
CIE LCh	62, 9.488, 40.728
Yxy	30.7760, 0.3423, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289237644 (0xFFA8928C)
YUV	151.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250
Hunter-Lab	55.4762, 3.1801, 7.7232

# Details

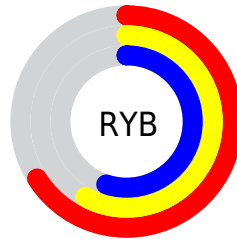
The Android color `4289237644` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287406760`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292856002`, and `4285816922` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289234299`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289240989`.

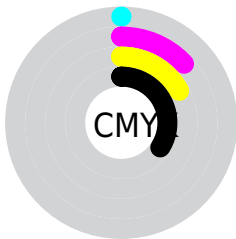
# Distribution



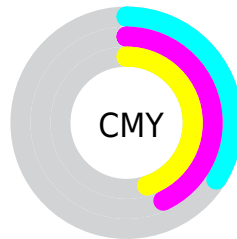
- Red (66%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289237644 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 4289237644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289237644



4289237644

4294967295



4287461491



4292856002



4285816922



4294763741



4284172355



4294967290



4282593580



4281080856



4279828992



4278190080



4289237644



4289237644



4289234299



4289240989

 4289230954

 4289244334

 4289227354

 4289247934

 4289224009

 4289251279

 4289220664

 4289254624

 4289217319

 4289257969

 4289213974

 4289261311

 4289210374

 4289264895

 4289209344

 4289265663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289302932



4289237644



4288910471

# Triad

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



4289237644



4287142801



4287796903

# Complementary

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



4289237644



4287406760

# 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.



4287142310



4289237644



4286749849

# Square

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



4289237644



4287732362



4286749601



4288451747

# Rectangle

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



4289237644



4288583302



4286749601



4287535015



# Sweetspot

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



4289237644



4292596688



4289236130



4285425767



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289237644



4292589999



4289241228



4283715148



4287897600



4279501824



# Inverse Universe

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



4287406760



4289712859



4287403176



4283191892



4278219924



4278194196



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289237644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

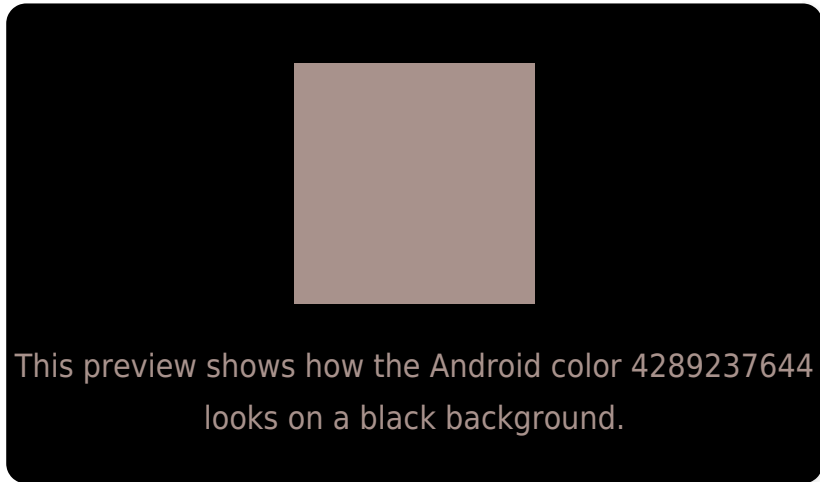
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

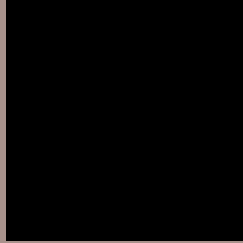
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289237644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289237644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289237644.

# 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**


4289237644

**Protanopia**

4288386702

**Deuteranopia**

4289303180



**Tritanopia**  
4289368219

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289237644

**Protanomaly**  
4288714125

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289303180

**Tritanomaly**  
4289302934

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289237644

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288583316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289237644 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(168, 146, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 146, 140)  
}
```

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(168, 146, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 146, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289237644 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(168, 146, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 146, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 146, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 146, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 146, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 146,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289237644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 146, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
146, 140) }
```

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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