

# Converting Colors

Android(4289238406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289238406) contains.

<b>Android(4289238406)</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(4289238406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89586
RGB	168, 149, 134
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4157, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	26°, 16%, 59%
HSV	26°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	31.1990, 31.5410, 26.9979
YIQ	152.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

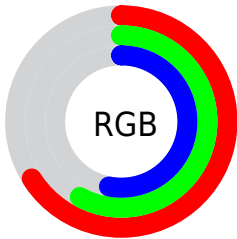
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 161, 134
Decimal	11048326
CIELab	62.96, 4.56, 10.49
CIELCh	63, 11.440, 66.528
Yxy	31.5410, 0.3477, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238406 (0xFFA89586)
YUV	152.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804
Hunter-Lab	56.1613, 0.8787, 10.8110

# Details

The Android color **4289238406** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **4287011240**, and the grayscale version is **4288256409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292856763**, and **4285817428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289236085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289240727**.

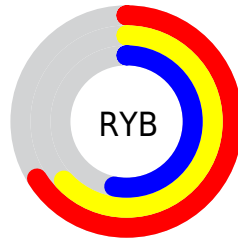
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (58%)

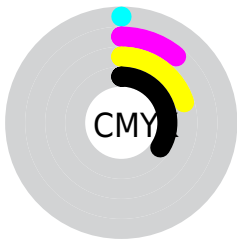
Blue (53%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (53%)

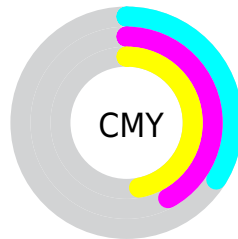


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289238406 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 4289238406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289238406

 4289238406

4294967295

 4287462253

 4292856763

 4285817428

 4294764503

 4284173117

 4294967283

 4282594343

 4281081619

 4279699200

 4278190080

 4289238406

 4289238406

 4289236085

 4289240727

 4289233508

 4289243304

 4289231188

 4289245624

 4289228611

 4289248201

 4289226290

 4289250522

 4289223969

 4289252843

 4289221392

 4289255420

 4289219072

 4289257727

 4289260031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289630861



4289238406



4288583812

# Triad

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



4289238406



4286619290



4288517545

# Complementary

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



4289238406



4287011240

# 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.



4287666348



4289238406



4286553764

# Square

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



4289238406



4287143568



4286946475



4289237665

# Rectangle

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



4289238406



4288125574



4286946475



4288255658



# Sweetspot

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



4289238406



4292596942



4289234585



4285426022



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289238406



4292591271



4289242758



4283715404



4287906048



4279503104



# Inverse Universe

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



4287011240



4289184987



4287006888



4283191380



4278211476

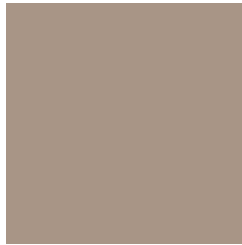


4278192916



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289238406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

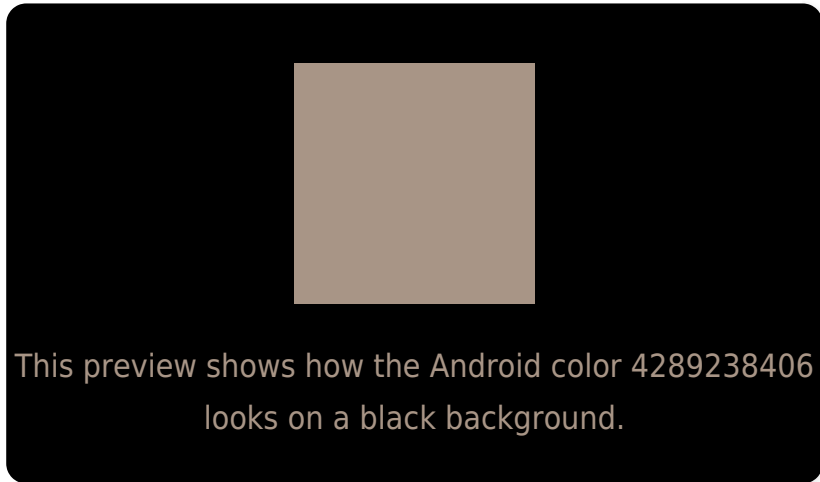
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

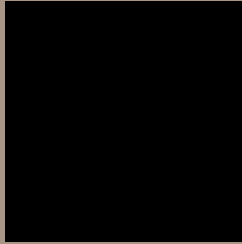
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

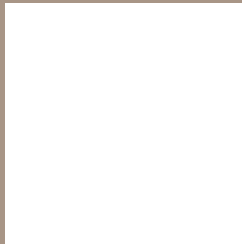
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289238406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289238406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289238406.

# 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**  
4289238406

**Protanopia**  
4288649352

**Deuteranopia**  
4289631110



**Tritanopia**  
4289434269

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289238406

**Protanomaly**

4288845703

**Deuteranomaly**

4289500294

**Tritanomaly**

4289368981

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289238406

**Achromatopsia**

4288256409

**Achromatomaly**

4288583826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289238406 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, 149, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 149, 134)  
}
```

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, 149, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 149, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289238406 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

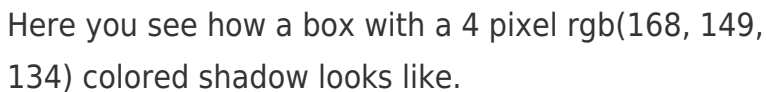
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 149, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 149, 134) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 149, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 149, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 149, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 149, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289238406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 149, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
149, 134) }
```

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