

# Converting Colors

Android(4289239980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289239980) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289239980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A89BAC
RGB	168, 155, 172
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3922, 0.3255
CMYK	0.02, 0.10, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	286°, 9%, 64%
HSV	286°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	35.3162, 34.7461, 43.8750
YIQ	160.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

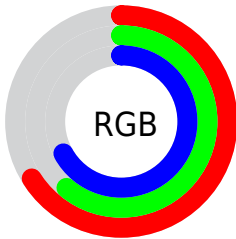
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 155, 172
Decimal	11049900
CIELab	65.55, 7.95, -7.12
CIElCh	66, 10.670, 318.147
Yxy	34.7461, 0.3100, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289239980 (0xFFA89BAC)
YUV	160.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925
Hunter-Lab	58.9458, 3.7895, -2.8692

# Details

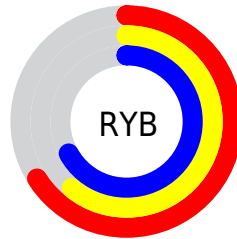
The Android color `4289239980` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288654491`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292858339`, and `4285819000` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288973484`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289506476`.

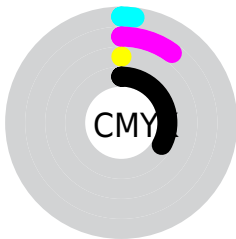
# Distribution



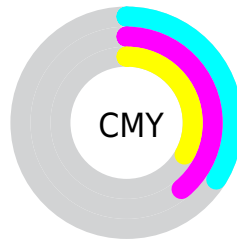
- Red (66%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289239980 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 4289239980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289239980

 4289239980

4294967295

 4287529361

 4292858339

 4285819000

 4294766335

 4284174431

 4282661191

 4281148209

 4279832092

 4278190080

 4289239980

 4289239980

 4288973484

 4289506476

4288706988

4289772972

4288440236

4290039724

4288173740

4290306220

4287907244

4290572716

4287640748

4290838444

4287374252

4291100588

4287107500

4291362732

4286841004

4291624876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288454321



4289239980



4289763747

# Triad

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



4289239980



4289437069



4287079845

# Complementary

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



4289239980



4288654491

# 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.



4287407515



4289239980



4288782477

# Square

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



4289239980



4289895057



4288062354



4287210669

# Rectangle

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



4289239980



4289960349



4288062354



4287145377



# Sweetspot

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



4289239980



4292860640



4288389036



4285492336



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289239980



4292527584



4289502120



4283780695



4285726870



4279369751



# Inverse Universe

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



4289502111



4292920780



4288392351



4283911760



4288020515

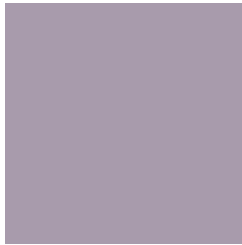


4279697413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289239980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

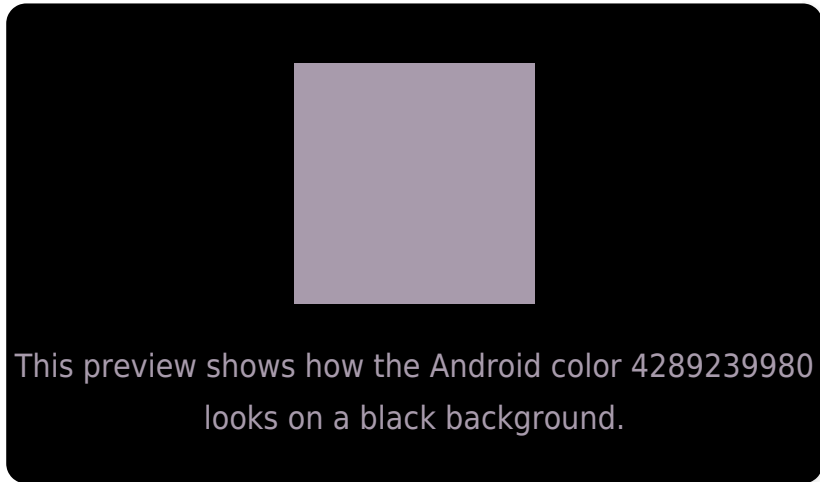
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

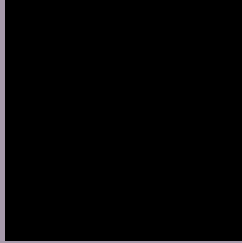
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289239980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289239980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289239980.

# 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**

4289239980

**Protanopia**

4288585390

**Deuteranopia**

4289305516



**Tritanopia**  
4289174696

# Trichromacy



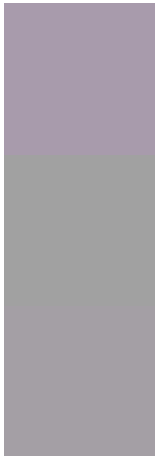
**Original Color**  
4289239980

**Protanomaly**  
4288847277

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289305516

**Tritanomaly**  
4289174697

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289239980

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288978853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289239980 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, 155, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 155, 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(168, 155, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 155, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289239980 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, 155, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 155, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 155, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 155, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 155, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 155,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289239980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 155, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
155, 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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