

# Converting Colors

Android(4289244074)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289244074) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289244074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8ABAA
RGB	168, 171, 170
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3294, 0.3333
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	160°, 2%, 66%
HSV	160°, 2%, 67%
XYZ	37.9671, 40.3529, 43.8180
YIQ	169.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

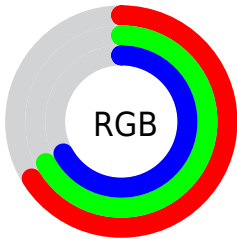
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	168, 170, 171
Decimal	11053994
CIELab	69.72, -1.25, 0.13
CIElCh	70, 1.255, 173.867
Yxy	40.3529, 0.3109, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289244074 (0xFFA8ABAA)
YUV	169.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	63.5240, -4.4809, 3.5693

# Details

The Android color `4289244074` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289439913`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292862689`, and `4285822838` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288129956`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290358192`.

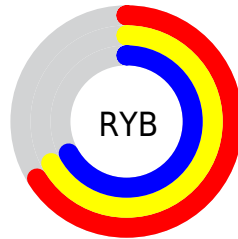
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

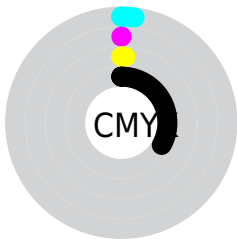
Blue (67%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

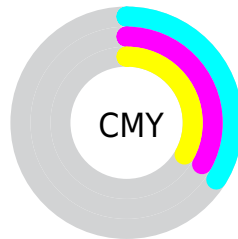


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289244074 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 4289244074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289244074

 4289244074

4294967295

 4287533456

 4292862689

 4285822838

 4294770686

 4284178013

 4282664774

 4281217071

 4279835419

 4278190080

 4289244074

 4289244074

 4288129956

 4290358192

 4287015839

 4291472309

 4285901721

 4292586427

 4284787603

 4293700545

 4283607949

 4294814662

 4282493832

 4294945740

 4281379714

 4294945746

 4280265596

 4294945752

 4279151479

 4294945757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289309609



4289244074



4289244075

# Triad

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



4289244074



4289374892



4289571496

# Complementary

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



4289244074



4289439913

# 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.



4289571497



4289244074



4289505964

# Square

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



4289244074



4289309357



4289571499



4289505960

# Rectangle

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



4289244074



4289244076



4289571499



4289571497

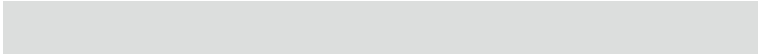


# Sweetspot

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



4289244074



4292665053



4289309608



4285493360



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289244074



4292468444



4289243819



4283782998



4278228580



4278195983



# Inverse Universe

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



4289439913



4292794843



4289439912



4283913558



4288020530



4279697416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289244074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

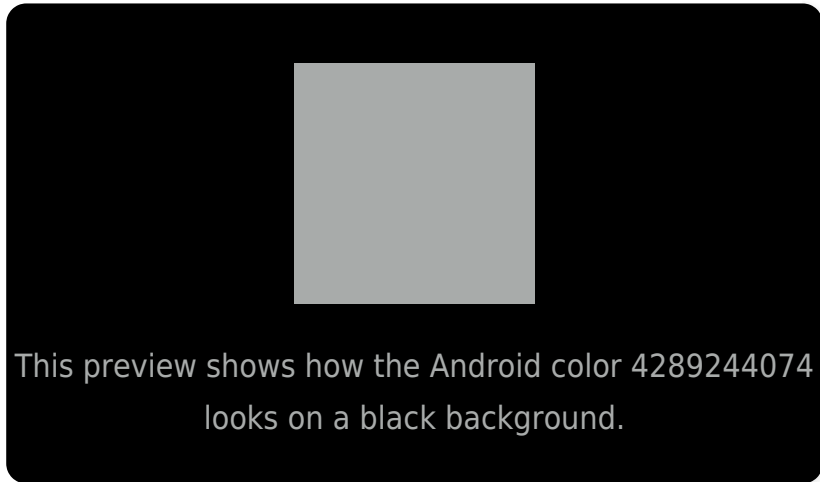
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

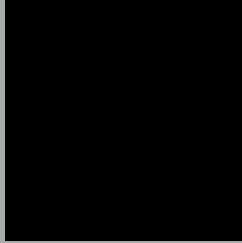
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

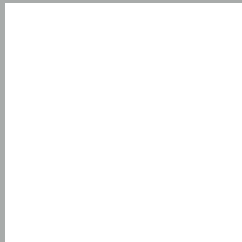
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289244074 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289244074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289244074.

# 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**


4289244074

**Protanopia**

4289571241

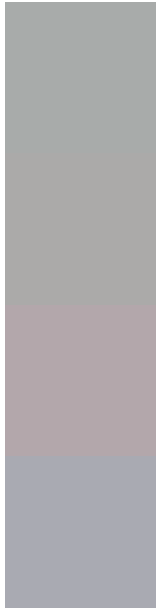
**Deuteranopia**

4290422187



**Tritanopia**  
4289374646

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289244074

**Protanomaly**

4289440425

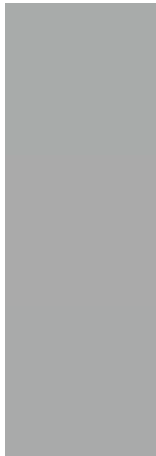
**Deuteranomaly**

4289963947

**Tritanomaly**

4289309362

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289244074

**Achromatopsia**

4289374890

**Achromatomaly**

4289309354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289244074 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, 171, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 171, 170)  
}
```

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, 171, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 171, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289244074 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, 171, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 171, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 171, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 171, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 171, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 171,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289244074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 171, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
171, 170) }
```

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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