

# Converting Colors

Android(4289245328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289245328) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289245328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8B090
RGB	168, 176, 144
RGB Percent	66%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3098, 0.4353
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	75°, 17%, 63%
HSV	75°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	36.7078, 41.3891, 32.4397
YIQ	169.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

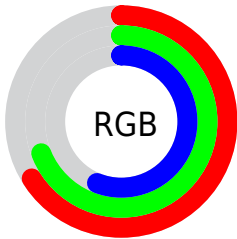
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 176, 152
Decimal	11055248
CIELab	70.45, -8.50, 15.47
CIELCh	70, 17.651, 118.788
Yxy	41.3891, 0.3321, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289245328 (0xFFA8B090)
YUV	169.9600, -12.7983, -1.7189
Hunter-Lab	64.3344, -10.7369, 15.1379

# Details

The Android color `4289245328` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4288188592`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292864198`, and `4285824094` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288983166`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289507490`.

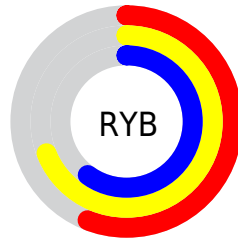
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (69%)

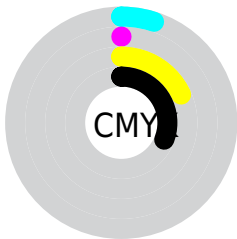
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (60%)

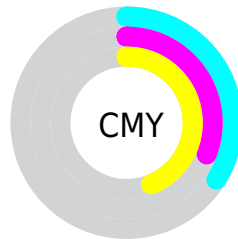


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289245328 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 4289245328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289245328



4289245328

4294967295



4287468918



4292864198



4285824094



4294770658



4284179270



4282600239



4281152538



4279836416



4278190848



4278190080



4289245328



4289245328

 4288983166

 4289507490

 4288655469

 4289835187

 4288393307

 4290097349

 4288065610

 4290425046

 4287803448

 4290687208


 4287541286

 4290949370

 4287213589

 4291277055

 4286951427

 4291539199

 4286885888

 4291866879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290423692



4289245328



4288066715

# Triad

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



4289245328



4287148743



4291600814

# Complementary

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



4289245328



4288188592

# 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.



4290880701



4289245328



4288261836

# Square

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



4289245328



4286690747



4289636552



4291732126

# Rectangle

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



4289245328



4287346085



4289636552



4291404467



# Sweetspot

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



4289245328



4293125850



4289763472



4285625196



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289245328



4292470451



4288196752



4283914576



4285765888



4279441920



# Inverse Universe

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



4288188592



4290819046



4289237168



4283650137



4280680601



4278583322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289245328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

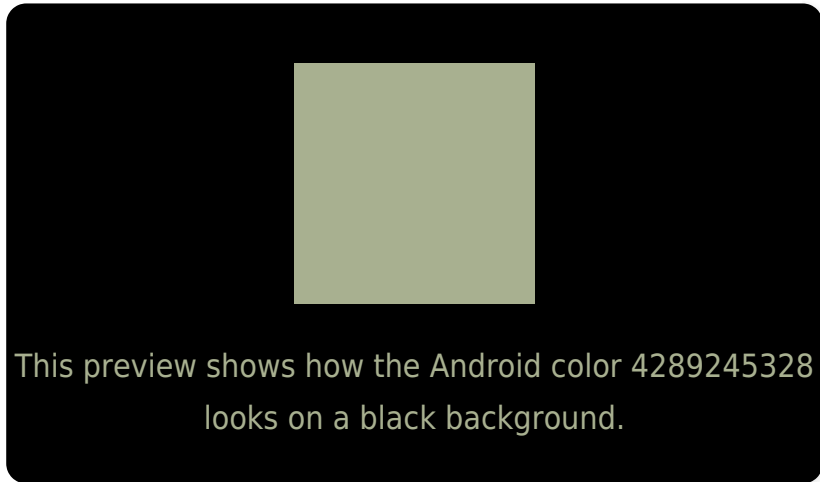
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

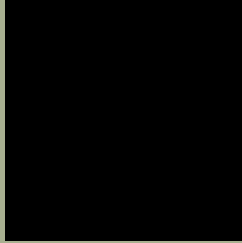
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

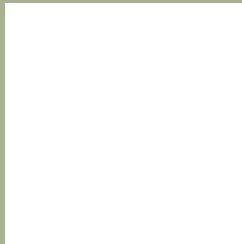
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289245328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289245328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289245328.

# 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**  
4289245328

**Protanopia**  
4290161806

**Deuteranopia**  
4291208850



**Tritanopia**  
4289637048

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289245328

**Protanomaly**  
4289834383

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290488977

**Tritanomaly**  
4289506473

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289245328

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4289309857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289245328 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, 176, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 176, 144)  
}
```

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, 176, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 176, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289245328 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, 176, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 176, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 176, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 176, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 176, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 176,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289245328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 176, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
176, 144) }
```

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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