

# Converting Colors

Android(4289302178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289302178) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289302178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98EA2
RGB	169, 142, 162
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4431, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	316°, 14%, 61%
HSV	316°, 16%, 66%
XYZ	32.5568, 30.3897, 38.3323
YIQ	152.3530, 9.6720, 11.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

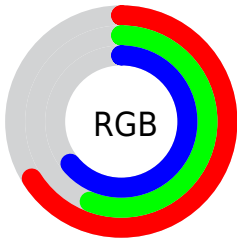
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 142, 162
Decimal	11112098
CIELab	61.99, 13.68, -6.76
CIElCh	62, 15.259, 333.717
Yxy	30.3897, 0.3215, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289302178 (0xFFA98EA2)
YUV	152.3530, 4.7560, 14.5994
Hunter-Lab	55.1268, 8.9466, -2.6384

# Details

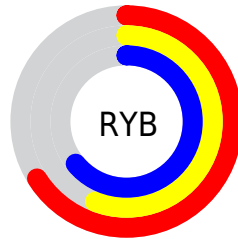
The Android color `4289302178` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287539605`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292920537`, and `4285881454` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289297822`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289306534`.

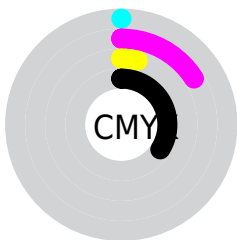
# Distribution



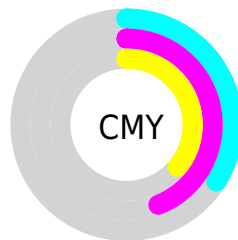
- Red (66%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289302178 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 4289302178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289302178

 4289302178

4294967295

 4287526024

 4292920537

 4285881454

 4294828277

 4284236886

 4294966527

 4282658367

 4281211177

 4279959573

 4278190080

 4289302178

 4289302178

 4289297822

 4289306534

4289293465

4289310891

4289289109

4289315247

4289284752

4289319604

4289280396

4289323704

4289276296

4289328060

4289271939

4289331137

4289267583

4289331141

4289265789

4289331145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288320172



4289302178



4289825941

# Triad

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



4289302178



4288648571



4285701540

# Complementary

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



4289302178



4287539605

# 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.



4285898391



4289302178



4287666815

# Square

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



4289302178



4289433982



4286684297



4286225070

# Rectangle

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



4289302178



4289891723



4286684297



4285701536



# Sweetspot

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



4289302178



4292595928



4287991465



4285425516



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289302178



4292588240



4289302165



4283714642



4287889518



4279500815



# Inverse Universe

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



4289302178



4292588240



4287539618



4283714642



4287889518



4279500815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289302178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

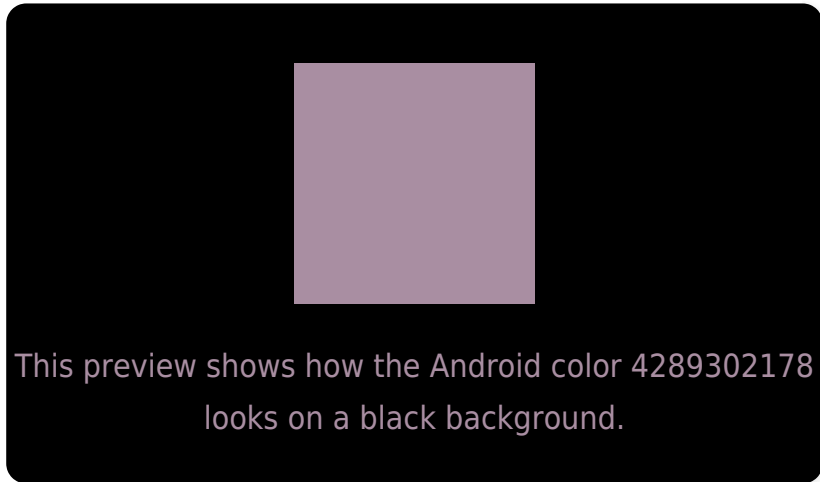
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

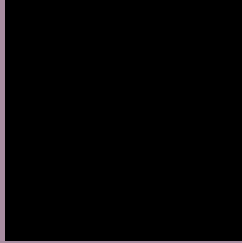
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289302178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289302178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289302178.

# 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**  
4289302178

**Protanopia**  
4287927718

**Deuteranopia**  
4288647841



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289302178

**Protanomaly**  
4288451237

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288909729

**Tritanomaly**  
4289236893

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289302178

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288582812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289302178 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(169, 142, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 142, 162)  
}
```

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(169, 142, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 142, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289302178 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(169, 142, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 142, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 142, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 142, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 142, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 142,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289302178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 142, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
142, 162) }
```

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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