

# Converting Colors

Android(4289309337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289309337) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289309337)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9AA99
RGB	169, 170, 153
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3333, 0.4000
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.10, 0.33
HSL	64°, 9%, 63%
HSV	64°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	36.4867, 39.4844, 35.8352
YIQ	167.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

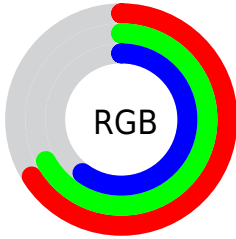
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 170, 154</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11119257</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.10, -3.43, 8.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 9.295, 111.634</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.4844, 0.3263, 0.3532</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289309337</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA9AA99</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">167.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.8366, -6.3163, 10.1730</a>

# Details

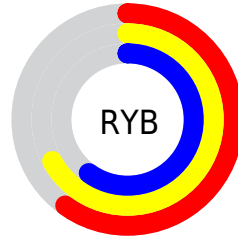
The Android color `4289309337` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288321962`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292927951`, and `4285888102` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289243784`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289374890`.

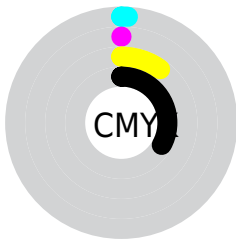
# Distribution



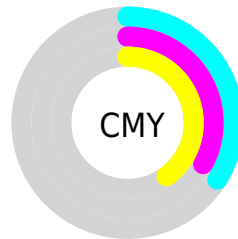
- Red (66%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289309337 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 4289309337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289309337



4289309337

4294967295



4287598719



4292927951



4285888102



4294835948



4284243278



4282730039



4281216802



4279900940



4278190080



4289309337



4289309337



4289243784



4289374890

 4289178231

 4289440443

 4289112678

 4289505996

 4289047125

 4289571549

 4288981572

 4289637102

 4288916019

 4289702655

 4288850466

 4289768191

 4288784913

 4289833727

 4288719360

 4289899263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



[4289898392](#)



[4289309337](#)



[4288654494](#)

# Triad

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



4289309337



4288064694



4290356139

# Complementary

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



4289309337



4288321962

# 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.



4289897907



4289309337



4288522937

# Square

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



4289309337



4287934126



4289243064



4290487203

# Rectangle

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



4289309337



4288327075



4289243064



4290225326



# Sweetspot

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



4289309337



4292730583



4289370777



4285558892



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289309337



4292665027



4288785049



4283716684



4287337472



4279440384



# Inverse Universe

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



4288321962



4291150814



4288846250



4283190356



4278780052



4278255636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289309337 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

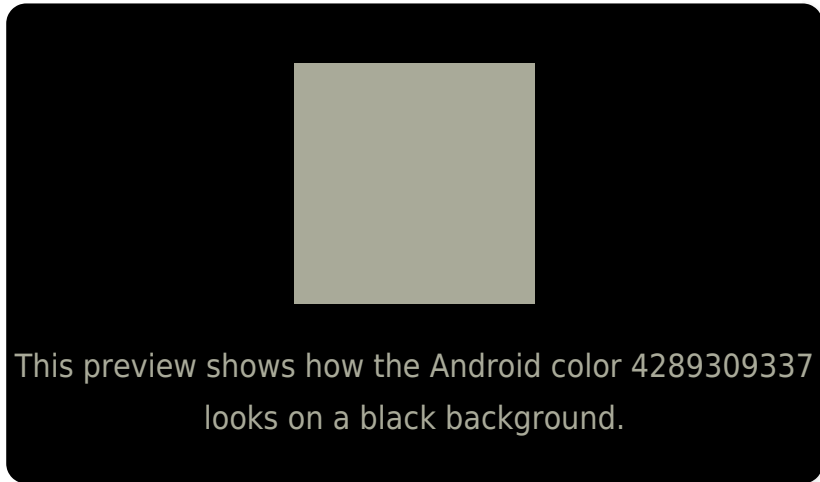
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289309337 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289309337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289309337.

# 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**  
[4289309337](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4289702040](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4290683802](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4289570483

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289309337

**Protanomaly**

4289571224

**Deuteranomaly**

4290160282

**Tritanomaly**

4289505194

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289309337

**Achromatopsia**

4289243304

**Achromatomaly**

4289243555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289309337 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, 170, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 170, 153)  
}
```

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, 170, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 170, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289309337 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, 170, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 170, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 170, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 170, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 170, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 170,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289309337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 170, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
170, 153) }
```

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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