

# Converting Colors

Android(4289312958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289312958) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289312958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B8BE
RGB	169, 184, 190
RGB Percent	66%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2784, 0.2549
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	197°, 14%, 70%
HSV	197°, 11%, 75%
XYZ	42.7969, 46.4337, 55.4222
YIQ	180.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

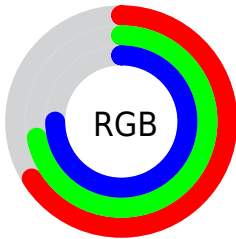
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 178, 190
Decimal	11122878
CIELab	73.83, -3.95, -4.82
CIELCh	74, 6.228, 230.639
Yxy	46.4337, 0.2959, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289312958 (0xFFA9B8BE)
YUV	180.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215
Hunter-Lab	68.1423, -7.1416, -0.5227

# Details

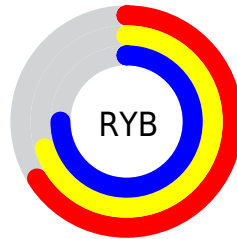
The Android color `4289312958` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290686889`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292931830`, and `4285891465` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288066494`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290559422`.

# Distribution



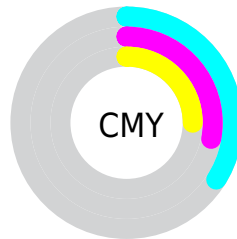
- Red (66%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289312958 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 4289312958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289312958

■ 4289312958

4294967295

■ 4287536547

■ 4292931830

■ 4285891465

4294836223

■ 4284246639

■ 4282667607

■ 4281219904

■ 4279837994

■ 4278194197

■ 4278190080

■ 4289312958

■ 4289312958

■ 4288066494

■ 4290559422

■ 4286819774

■ 4291806142

■ 4285573310

■ 4293052606

■ 4284326590

■ 4294299326

■ 4283080126

■ 4294955966

■ 4281833406

■ 4294957502

■ 4280586942

■ 4294958782

■ 4279340478

■ 4294960062

■ 4278225086

■ 4294961598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289247673



4289312958



4289640129

# Triad

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



4289312958



4290818743



4290164395

# Complementary

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



4289312958



4290686889

# 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.



4290557098



4289312958



4290949810

# Square

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



4289312958



4290491325



4290884525



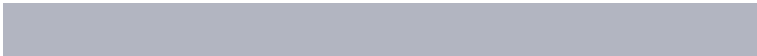
4289706158

# Rectangle

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



4289312958



4289902017



4290884525



4290295466



# Sweetspot

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



4289312958



4293981687



4289314479



4286086269



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289312958



4292341495



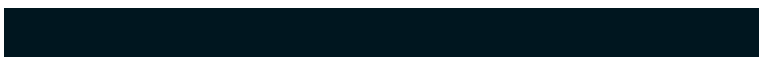
4289310398



4283784286



4278219166



4278195743



# Inverse Universe

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



4290685368



4294432750



4290689449



4284372316



4288544881



4280221718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289312958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

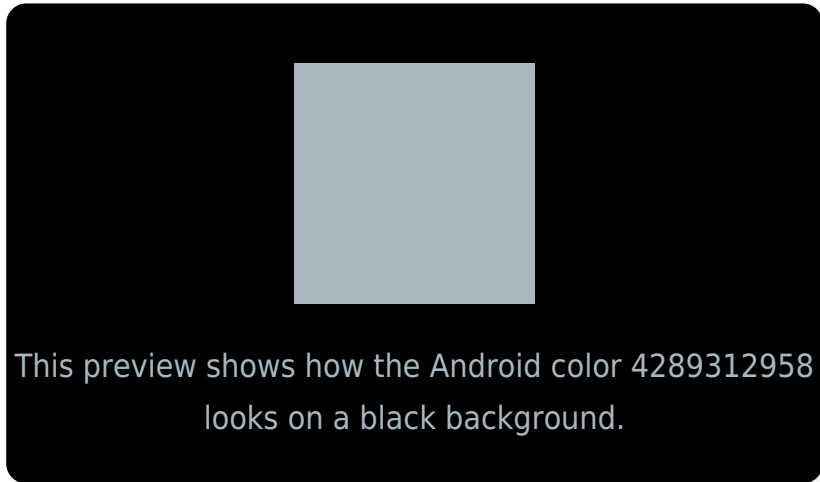
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

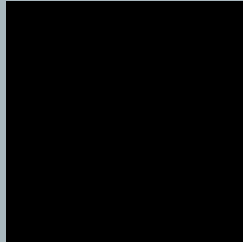
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

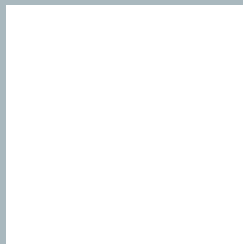
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289312958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289312958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289312958.

# 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**  
4289312958

**Protanopia**  
4290163900

**Deuteranopia**  
4290949312



# Trichromacy



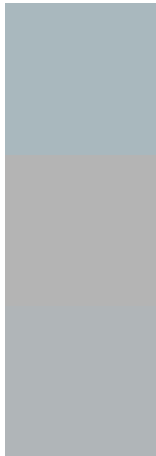
**Original Color**  
4289312958

**Protanomaly**  
4289836477

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290360255

**Tritanomaly**  
4289378242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289312958

**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820

**Achromatomaly**  
4289770936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289312958 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, 184, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 184, 190)  
}
```

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, 184, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 184, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289312958 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, 184, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 184, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 184, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 184, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 184, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 184,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289312958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 184, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
184, 190) }
```

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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