

# Converting Colors

Android(4289368194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289368194) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289368194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA9082
RGB	170, 144, 130
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4353, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.24, 0.33
HSL	21°, 19%, 59%
HSV	21°, 24%, 67%
XYZ	30.5801, 30.1043, 25.3181
YIQ	150.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

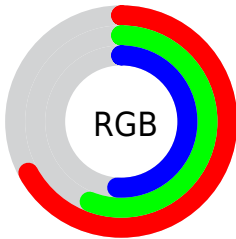
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 152, 130</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11178114</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.74, 7.51, 11.06</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 13.365, 55.817</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.1043, 0.3556, 0.3500</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289368194</a> (0xFFAA9082)
YUV	<a href="#">150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.8674, 3.4683, 11.0483</a>

# Details

The Android color **4289368194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **4286749866**, and the grayscale version is **4288059030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293052087**, and **4285881937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289365361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289371027**.

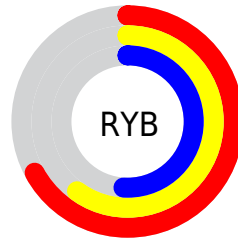
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (56%)

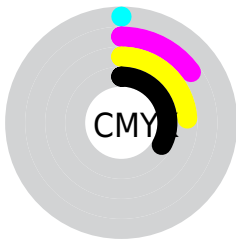
Blue (51%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (51%)

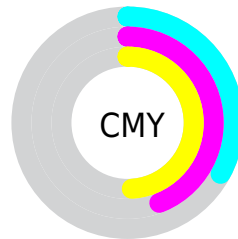


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289368194 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 4289368194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289368194



4289368194

4294967295



4287592041



4293052087



4285881937



4294959827



4284237370



4294967023



4282658852



4281146127



4279762944



4278190080



4289368194



4289368194



4289365361



4289371027

 4289362528

 4289373860

 4289359695

 4289376693

 4289356862

 4289379526

 4289354029

 4289382359

 4289351196

 4289385192

 4289348363

 4289388025

 4289346560

 4289390847

 4289393663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289629835



4289368194



4288713854

# Triad

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



4289368194



4286291091



4287992746

# Complementary

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



4289368194



4286749866

# 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.



4287010732



4289368194



4285963423

# Square

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



4289368194



4287011464



4286225064



4288909219

# Rectangle

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



4289368194



4288190078



4286225064



4287665324



# Sweetspot

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



4289368194



4292793550



4289364636



4285557351



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289368194



4292785568



4289373314



4283715404



4287902720



4279502592



# Inverse Universe

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



4286749866



4288727262



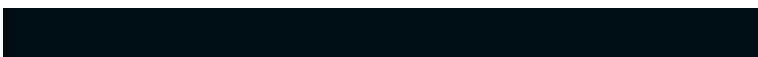
4286744746



4283191636



4278214804



4278193428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289368194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

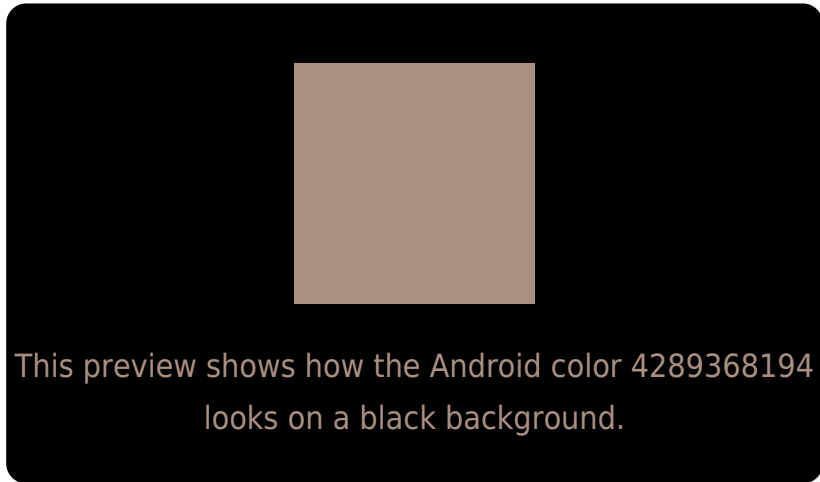
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

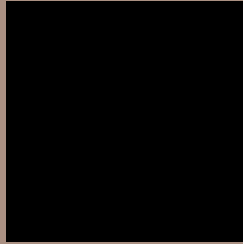
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289368194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289368194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289368194.

# 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**  
4289368194

**Protanopia**  
4288451972

**Deuteranopia**  
4289433730



**Tritanopia**  
4289564056

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289368194

**Protanomaly**  
4288779139

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289433730

**Tritanomaly**  
4289498768

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289368194

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288517263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289368194 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(170, 144, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 144, 130)  
}
```

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(170, 144, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 144, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289368194 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(170, 144, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 144, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 144, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 144, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 144, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 144,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289368194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 144, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
144, 130) }
```

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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