

# Converting Colors

Android(4289370242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289370242) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289370242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9882
RGB	170, 152, 130
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 51%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4039, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.24, 0.33
HSL	33°, 19%, 59%
HSV	33°, 24%, 67%
XYZ	31.8351, 32.6142, 25.7364
YIQ	154.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

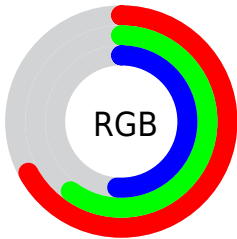
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 170, 130
Decimal	11180162
CIELab	63.85, 3.07, 14.01
CIElCh	64, 14.341, 77.650
Yxy	32.6142, 0.3530, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289370242 (0xFFAA9882)
YUV	154.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655
Hunter-Lab	57.1089, -0.4365, 13.2569

# Details

The Android color **4289370242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **4286747818**, and the grayscale version is **4288387995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293054135**, and **4285883729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289368177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289372307**.

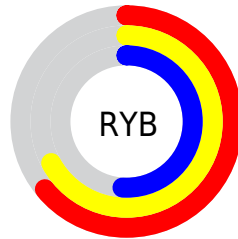
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (60%)

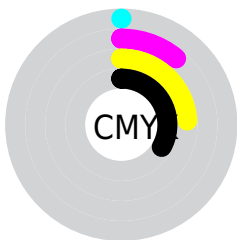
Blue (51%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (51%)

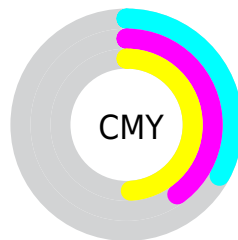


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289370242 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 4289370242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289370242



4289370242

4294967295



4287594089



4293054135



4285883729



4294896339



4284239162



4294967279



4282660644



4281147663



4279765760



4278190080



4289370242



4289370242



4289368177



4289372307

■ 4289366368

■ 4289374116

■ 4289364303

■ 4289376181

■ 4289362238

■ 4289378246

■ 4289360429

■ 4289380055

■ 4289358364

■ 4289382120

■ 4289356299

■ 4289384185

■ 4289355264

■ 4289385983

■ 4289388031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289959048



4289370242



4288519298

# Triad

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



4289370242



4286227106



4289107372

# Complementary

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



4289370242



4286747818

# 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.



4288059827



4289370242



4286292397

# Square

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



4289370242



4286685845



4287012275



4289827488

# Rectangle

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



4289370242



4287864710



4287012275



4288779951

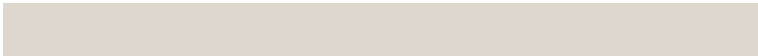


# Sweetspot

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



4289370242



4292794318



4289364628



4285557863



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289370242



4292788896



4289243778



4283715660



4287910144



4279503616



# Inverse Universe

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



4286747818



4288724190



4286874282



4283191380



4278207380



4278192404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289370242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

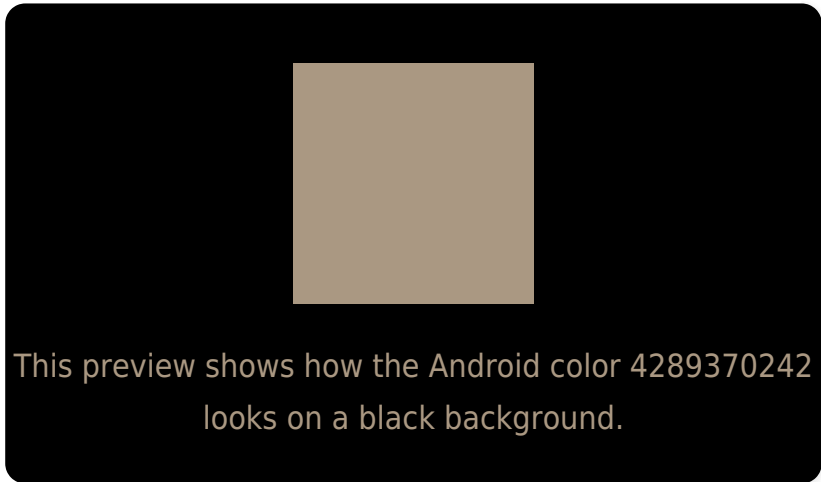
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289370242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289370242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289370242.

# 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**  
4289370242

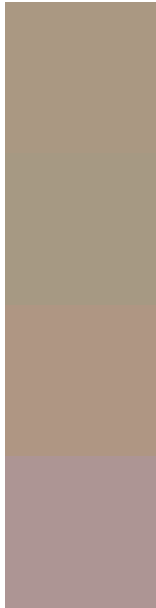
**Protanopia**  
4288912003

**Deuteranopia**  
4289893763



**Tritanopia**  
4289631391

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289370242

**Protanomaly**  
4289108355

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289697411

**Tritanomaly**  
4289566100

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289370242

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4288715410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289370242 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, 152, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 152, 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, 152, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 152, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289370242 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, 152, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 152, 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, 152, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 152, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 152, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 152,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289370242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 152, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
152, 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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