

# Converting Colors

Android(4289377216)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289377216) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289377216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB3C0
RGB	170, 179, 192
RGB Percent	67%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2980, 0.2471
CMYK	0.11, 0.07, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	215°, 15%, 71%
HSV	215°, 11%, 75%
XYZ	42.2121, 44.5920, 56.2515
YIQ	177.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

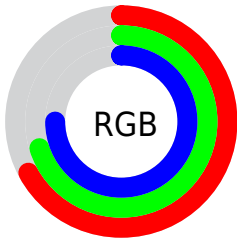
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	170, 176, 192
Decimal	11187136
CIELab	72.62, -0.52, -7.68
CIELCh	73, 7.700, 266.163
Yxy	44.5920, 0.2951, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289377216 (0xFFAAB3C0)
YUV	177.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327
Hunter-Lab	66.7773, -4.0245, -3.2003

# Details

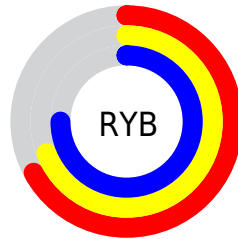
The Android color `4289377216` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4290820010`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292996088`, and `4285955723` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288129216`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290625216`.

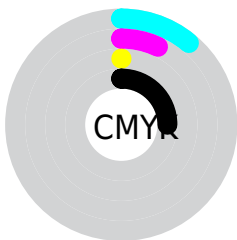
# Distribution



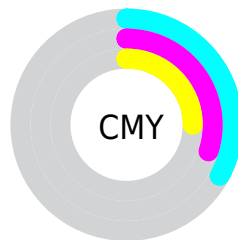
- Red (67%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289377216 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 4289377216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289377216



4289377216

4294967295



4287600805



4292996088



4285955723

4294901759



4284310897



4282731865



4281284417



4279836971



4278192919



4278190080



4289377216



4289377216

■ 4288129216

■ 4290625216

■ 4286880960

■ 4291873472

■ 4285567424

■ 4293187008

■ 4284319424

■ 4294435008

■ 4283071168

■ 4294962368

■ 4281823168

■ 4294965184

■ 4280575168

■ 4294967232

■ 4279261376

■ 4278210496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288918974



4289377216



4289966527

# Triad

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



4289377216



4290948780



4289312170

# Complementary

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



4289377216



4290820010

# 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.



4289836197



4289377216



4290752423

# Square

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



4289377216



4290817715



4290359716



4288919217

# Rectangle

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



4289377216



4290293692



4290359716



4289508776

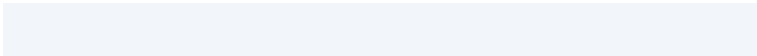


# Sweetspot

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



4289377216



4294112762



4289380535



4286085757



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289377216



4292339194



4289505984



4283915105



4278207137



4278193697



# Inverse Universe

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



4290816691



4294629349



4290691242



4284569435



4288741442

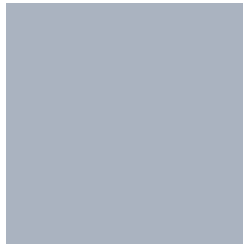


4280352782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289377216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

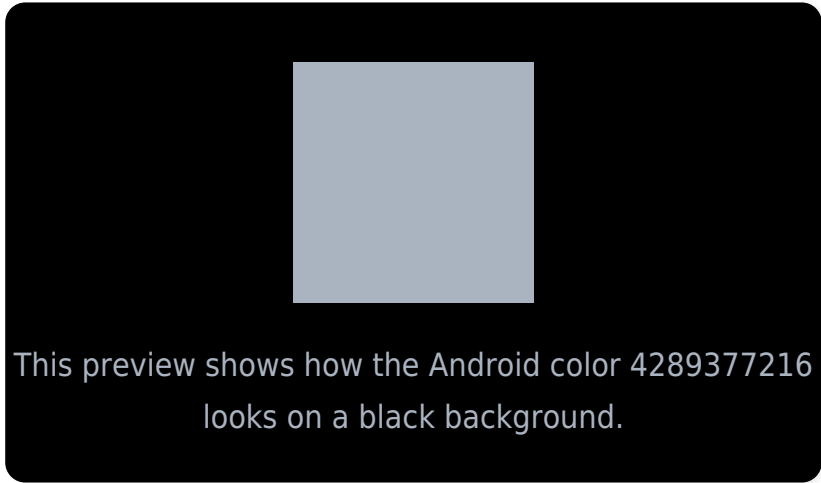
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

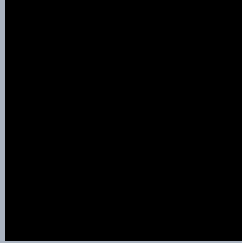
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

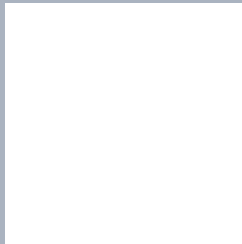
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289377216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289377216.

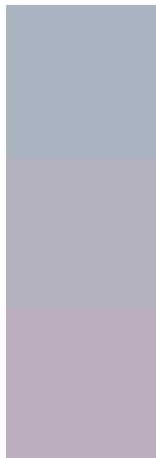


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289377216.

# 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**  
4289377216

**Protanopia**  
4289835455

**Deuteranopia**  
4290555329



**Tritanopia**  
4289377217

# Trichromacy



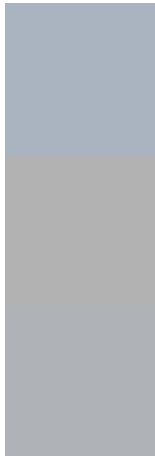
**Original Color**  
4289377216

**Protanomaly**  
4289639103

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290097089

**Tritanomaly**  
4289377217

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289377216

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289704631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289377216 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, 179, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 179, 192)  
}
```

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, 179, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 179, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289377216 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, 179, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 179, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 179, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 179, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 179, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 179,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289377216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 179, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
179, 192) }
```

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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