

# Converting Colors

Android(4289436081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289436081) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289436081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB99B1
RGB	171, 153, 177
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.03, 0.14, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	285°, 13%, 65%
HSV	285°, 14%, 69%
XYZ	36.1216, 34.6147, 46.3725
YIQ	161.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

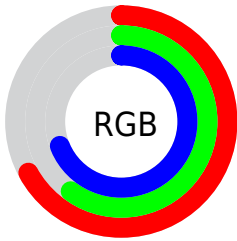
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 153, 177
Decimal	11246001
CIELab	65.45, 11.10, -10.05
CIELCh	65, 14.975, 317.857
Yxy	34.6147, 0.3084, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289436081 (0xFFAB99B1)
YUV	161.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665
Hunter-Lab	58.8343, 6.6311, -5.5477

# Details

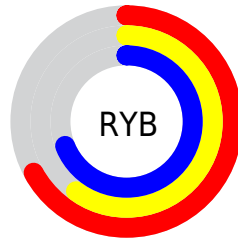
The Android color `4289436081` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288655769`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293054441`, and `4286015100` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289169329`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289702833`.

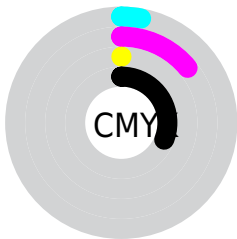
# Distribution



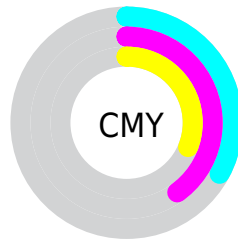
- Red (67%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289436081 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 4289436081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289436081

 4289436081

4294967295

 4287659926

 4293054441

 4286015100

 4294962431

 4284370531

 4282791756

 4281344565

 4279962656

 4278190085

 4278190080

 4289436081

 4289436081

 4289169329

 4289702833

 4288837297

 4290034865

 4288570545

 4290301617

 4288238257

 4290633905

 4287971761

 4290900401

 4287639473

 4291231665

 4287372721

 4291493809

 4287105969

 4291755953

 4286906545

 4292083633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288323000



4289436081



4290221733

# Triad

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



4289436081



4289698949



4286359463

# Complementary

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



4289436081



4288655769

# 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.



4286883481



4289436081



4288782725

# Square

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



4289436081



4290287756



4287800461



4286490034

# Rectangle

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



4289436081



4290483868



4287800461



4286490530



# Sweetspot

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



4289436081



4293123302



4288257969



4285623667



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289436081



4292657638



4289829291



4283912281



4285726873



4279435290



# Inverse Universe

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



4289829279



4293312970



4288262559



4284043347



4288217126



4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289436081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

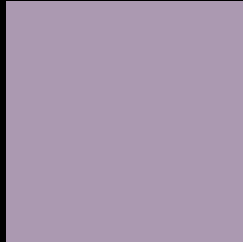
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289436081 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

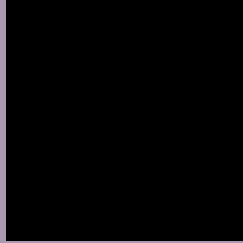
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

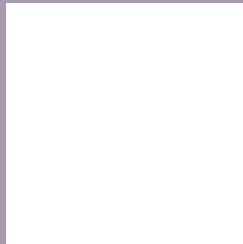
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289436081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289436081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289436081.

# 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**

4289436081

**Protanopia**

4288454324

**Deuteranopia**

4289108913



**Tritanopia**  
4289305511

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289436081

**Protanomaly**  
4288781491

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289239729

**Tritanomaly**  
4289370795

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289436081

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4289044135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289436081 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(171, 153, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 153, 177)  
}
```

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(171, 153, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 153, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289436081 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(171, 153, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 153, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 153, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 153, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 153, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 153, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289436081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 153, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
153, 177) }
```

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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