

# Converting Colors

Android(4289436334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289436334) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289436334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9AAE
RGB	171, 154, 174
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3961, 0.3176
CMYK	0.02, 0.11, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	291°, 11%, 64%
HSV	291°, 11%, 68%
XYZ	35.9902, 34.8251, 44.8694
YIQ	161.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

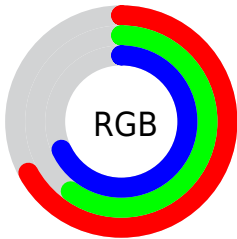
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 154, 174
Decimal	11246254
CIELab	65.61, 9.95, -8.12
CIELCh	66, 12.846, 320.792
Yxy	34.8251, 0.3111, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289436334 (0xFFAB9AAE)
YUV	161.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516
Hunter-Lab	59.0128, 5.5894, -3.7712

# Details

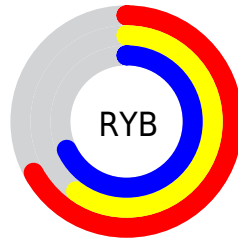
The Android color `4289436334` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288523930`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293054693`, and `4286015354` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289235374`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289637294`.

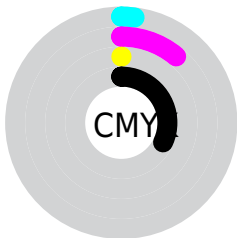
# Distribution



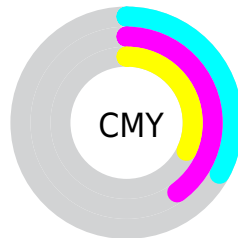
- Red (67%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289436334 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 4289436334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289436334



4289436334

4294967295



4287660179



4293054693



4286015354



4294962687



4284370785



4282792009



4281344563



4279962910



4278190081



4278190080



4289436334



4289436334

 4289235374

 4289637294

 4289099694

 4289772974

 4288898734

 4289973934

 4288763054

 4290109614

 4288562094

 4290310574

 4288361134

 4290510766

 4288225454

 4290641838

 4288024494

 4290838446

 4287889582

 4290969518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288519861



4289436334



4290091171

# Triad

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



4289436334



4289502601



4286752423

# Complementary

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



4289436334



4288523930

# 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.



4287145627



4289436334



4288717194

# Square

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



4289436334



4290091662



4287866001



4286948529

# Rectangle

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



4289436334



4290287515



4287866001



4286817955



# Sweetspot

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



4289436334



4293057763



4288322990



4285689459



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289436334



4292789219



4289632935



4283780695



4286578838



4279500823



# Inverse Universe

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



4289632925



4293116872



4288327329



4283911759



4288020503



4279697411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289436334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

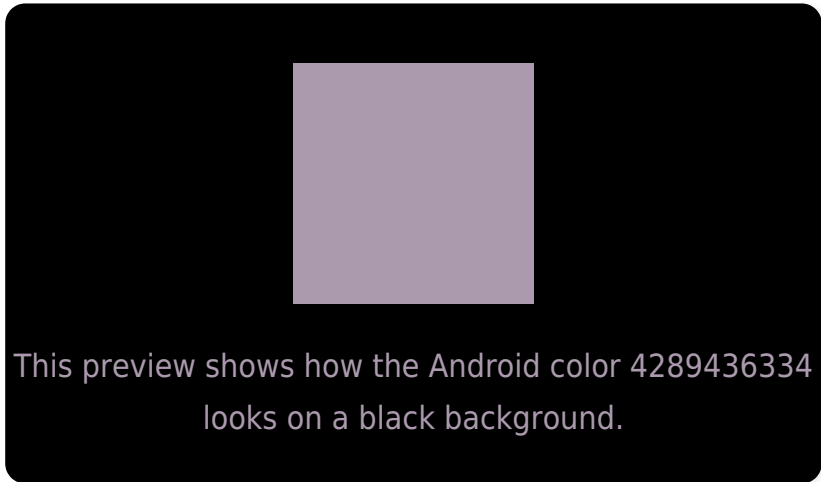
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289436334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289436334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289436334.

# 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**


4289436334

**Protanopia**

4288519857

**Deuteranopia**

4289239982



**Tritanopia**  
4289371047

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289436334

**Protanomaly**

4288847280

**Deuteranomaly**

4289305518

**Tritanomaly**

4289371050

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289436334

**Achromatopsia**

4288782753

**Achromatomaly**

4289044134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289436334 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, 154, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 154, 174)  
}
```

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, 154, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 154, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289436334 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, 154, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 154, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 154, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 154, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 154, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 154,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289436334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 154, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
154, 174) }
```

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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