

Converting Colors

Android(4289436849)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4289436849) contains.

Android(4289436849)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4289436849)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9CB1
RGB	171, 156, 177
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 69%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3882, 0.3059
CMYK	0.03, 0.12, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	283°, 12%, 65%
HSV	283°, 12%, 69%
XYZ	36.6189, 35.6092, 46.5382
YIQ	162.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

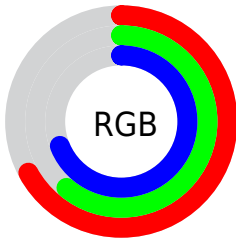
Format	Color
RYB	171, 156, 177
Decimal	11246769
CIELab	66.22, 9.43, -8.89
CIElCh	66, 12.961, 316.665
Yxy	35.6092, 0.3083, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289436849 (0xFFAB9CB1)
YUV	162.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221
Hunter-Lab	59.6734, 5.1088, -4.4678

Details

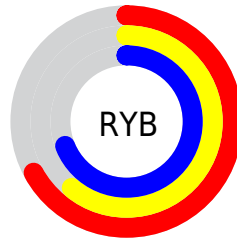
The Android color `4289436849` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288852380`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293055465`, and `4286015868` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289104561`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289769137`.

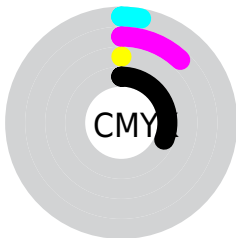
Distribution



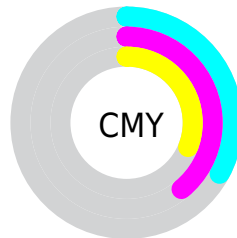
- Red (67%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289436849 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 4289436849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4289436849

 4289436849

4294967295

 4287660694

 4293055465

 4286015868

 4294963199

 4284371300

 4282792524

 4281345077

 4279963424

 4278190086

 4278190080

 4289436849

 4289436849

 4289104561

 4289769137

 4288772529

 4290101169

 4288440241

 4290433457

 4288107953

 4290765745

 4287775921

 4291098033

 4287443633

 4291428273

 4287111345

 4291755953

 4286779057

 4292083633

 4286447793

 4292476849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288520375



4289436849



4290091687

Triad

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



4289436849



4289699467



4286884007

Complementary

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



4289436849



4288852380

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.



4287276955



4289436849



4288914059

Square

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



4289436849



4290288529



4288062865



4286949041

Rectangle

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



4289436849



4290353567



4288062865



4286949539

Sweetspot

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



4289436849



4293123302



4288455345



4285623667



4294111986



4285756275

Same Dimension

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



4289436849



4292658662



4289830061



4283912281



4285333657



4279369754

Inverse Universe

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



4289830050



4293313999



4288459168



4284043347



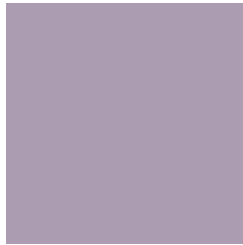
4288217132



4279894023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289436849 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

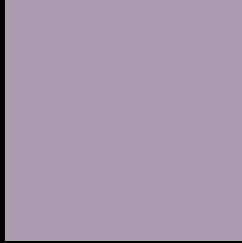
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289436849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

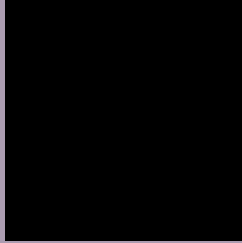
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289436849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289436849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289436849.

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


4289436849

Protanopia

4288585907

Deuteranopia

4289306033



Tritanopia
4289371562

Trichromacy



Original Color
4289436849

Protanomaly
4288913330

Deuteranomaly
4289371569

Tritanomaly
4289371565

Monochromacy



Original Color
4289436849

Achromatopsia
4288914339

Achromatomaly
4289110184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289436849 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, 156, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 156, 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, 156, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 156, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289436849 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, 156, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 156, 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, 156, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 156, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289436849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 156, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
156, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor