

# Converting Colors

Android(4289438369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289438369) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289438369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA2A1
RGB	171, 162, 161
RGB Percent	67%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3647, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	6°, 6%, 65%
HSV	6°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	36.1479, 37.0718, 38.9686
YIQ	164.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

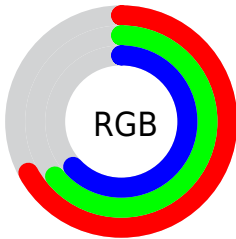
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 162, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11248289</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.33, 3.07, 1.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 3.501, 28.605</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.0718, 0.3222, 0.3304</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289438369</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFABA2A1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">164.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.8866, -0.5774, 4.6739</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289438369` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288785067`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293056984`, and `4286017134` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289434512`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289442226`.

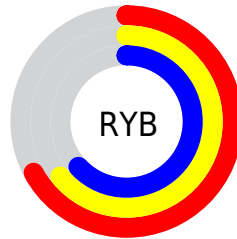
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (64%)

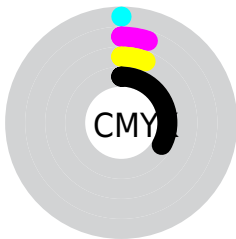
Blue (63%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

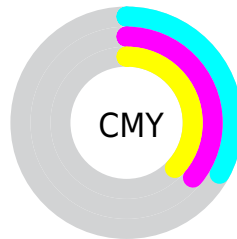


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289438369 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 4289438369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289438369



4289438369

4294967295



4287662215



4293056984



4286017134



4294964724



4284372565



4282793790



4281346344



4279964948



4278190080



4289438369



4289438369



4289434512



4289442226

 4289430399

 4289446339

 4289426542

 4289450196

 4289422429

 4289454309

 4289418571

 4289458166

 4289414714

 4289462015

 4289410601

 4289462271

 4289406744

 4289402631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289372836



4289438369



4289373087

# Triad

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



4289438369



4288718241



4288783530

# Complementary

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



4289438369



4288785067

# 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.



4288587177



4289438369



4288521892

# Square

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



4289438369



4288914846



4288456359



4288979881

# Rectangle

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



4289438369



4289242014



4288456359



4288718250



# Sweetspot

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



4289438369



4292795097



4289438122



4285558382



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289438369



4292792526



4289439649



4283912272



4288024320



4279697920



# Inverse Universe

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



4288785067



4291747038



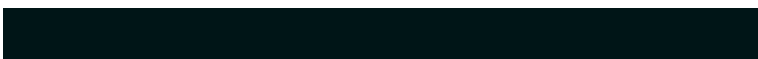
4288783787



4283455063



4278224790



4278195479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289438369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

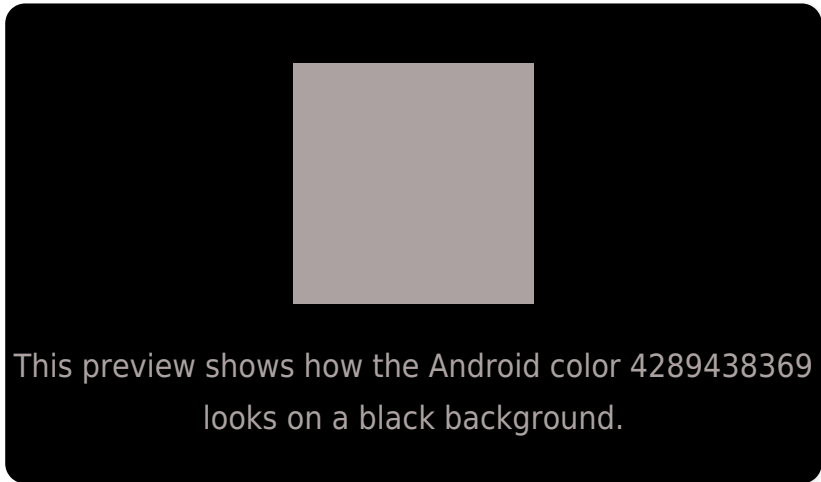
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

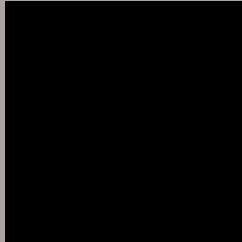
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289438369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289438369.

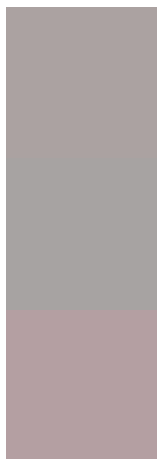


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289438369.

# 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**


4289438369

**Protanopia**

4289176482

**Deuteranopia**

4290027426



**Tritanopia**  
4289568941

# Trichromacy



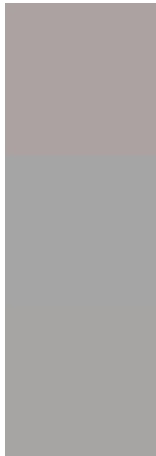
**Original Color**  
4289438369

**Protanomaly**  
4289242018

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289831074

**Tritanomaly**  
4289503657

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289438369

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4289176740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289438369 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, 162, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 162, 161)  
}
```

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, 162, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 162, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289438369 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, 162, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 162, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 162, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 162, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 162, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 162,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289438369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 162, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
162, 161) }
```

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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