

# Converting Colors

Android(4289500288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289500288) contains.

<b>Android(4289500288)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289500288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC9480
RGB	172, 148, 128
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 50%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4196, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.26, 0.33
HSL	27°, 21%, 59%
HSV	27°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	31.4994, 31.5090, 24.8437
YIQ	152.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

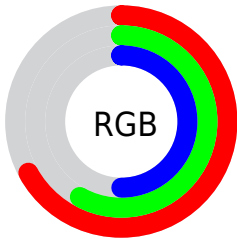
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 165, 128
Decimal	11310208
CIELab	62.93, 5.78, 13.88
CIELCh	63, 15.036, 67.412
Yxy	31.5090, 0.3586, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289500288 (0xFFAC9480)
YUV	152.8960, -12.2737, 16.7542
Hunter-Lab	56.1329, 1.9343, 13.0520

# Details

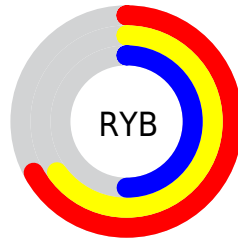
The Android color `4289500288` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286617772`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293184181`, and `4286013775` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289497967`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289502609`.

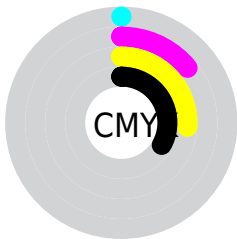
# Distribution



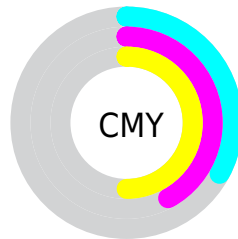
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289500288 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 4289500288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289500288



4289500288

4294967295



4287724135



4293184181



4286013775



4294960848



4284369464



4294967277



4282790690



4281277965



4279830016



4278190080



4289500288



4289500288



4289497967



4289502609

 4289495390

 4289505186

 4289493068

 4289507508

 4289490491

 4289510085

 4289488170

 4289512406

 4289485849

 4289514727

 4289483272

 4289517304

 4289482240

 4289519615

 4289521919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289958025



4289500288



4288649342

# Triad

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



4289500288



4286029979



4288648365

# Complementary

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



4289500288



4286617772

# 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.



4287535283



4289500288



4285964200

# Square

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



4289500288



4286750606



4286487728



4289564835

# Rectangle

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



4289500288



4287994752



4286487728



4288255408



# Sweetspot

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



4289500288



4292925390



4289495192



4285557349



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289500288



4292917915



4289505920



4283912782



4288037888



4279699968



# Inverse Universe

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



4286617772



4288397792



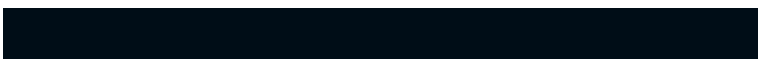
4286612140



4283323223



4278211222

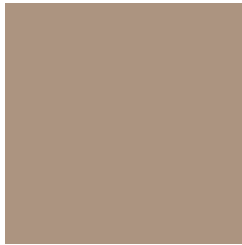


4278193431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289500288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

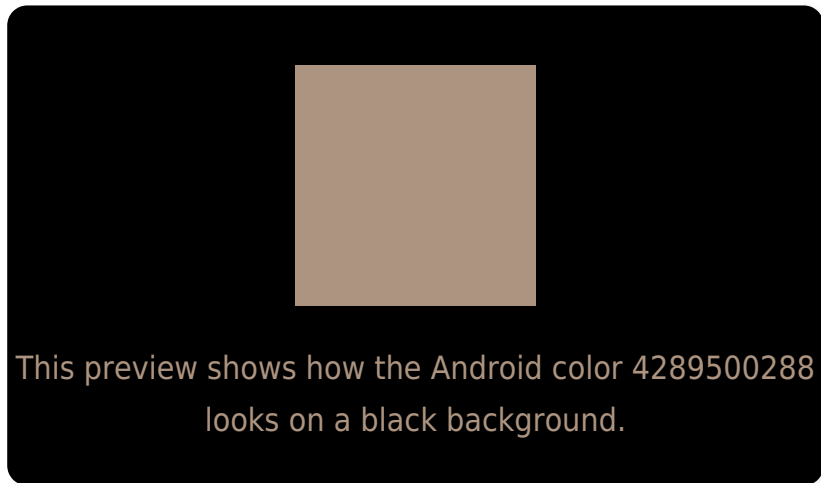
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

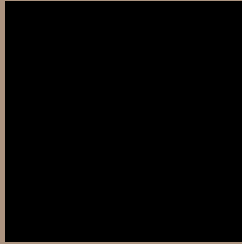
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289500288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289500288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289500288.

# 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**  
4289500288

**Protanopia**  
4288714882

**Deuteranopia**  
4289762176



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289500288

**Protanomaly**  
4288976769

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289696640

**Tritanomaly**  
4289630609

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289500288

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4288714640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289500288 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(172, 148, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 148, 128)  
}
```

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(172, 148, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 148, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289500288 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(172, 148, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 148, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 148, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 148, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 148, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 148,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289500288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 148, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
148, 128) }
```

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