

# Converting Colors

Android(4289505187)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289505187) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289505187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA7A3
RGB	172, 167, 163
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3451, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	27°, 5%, 66%
HSV	27°, 5%, 67%
XYZ	37.4428, 39.0524, 40.2148
YIQ	168.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

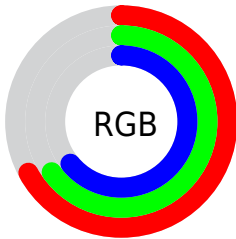
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 170, 163
Decimal	11315107
CIELab	68.79, 1.06, 2.69
CIELCh	69, 2.895, 68.467
Yxy	39.0524, 0.3208, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289505187 (0xFFACA7A3)
YUV	168.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738
Hunter-Lab	62.4919, -2.4104, 5.5901

# Details

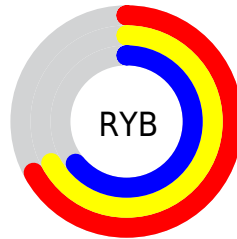
The Android color `4289505187` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288915628`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293123802`, and `4286083951` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289502610`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289507764`.

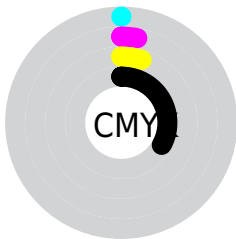
# Distribution



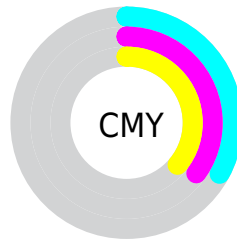
- Red (67%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289505187 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 4289505187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289505187

 4289505187

4294967295

 4287729033

 4293123802

 4286083951

 4294966262

 4284439383

 4282860352

 4281412906

 4280031253

 4278190080

 4289505187

 4289505187

 4289502610

 4289507764

 4289500289

 4289510085

 4289497711

 4289512663

 4289495390

 4289514984

 4289492813

 4289517561

 4289490492

 4289519871

 4289487915

 4289522431

 4289485593

 4289524735

 4289483016

 4289527295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289636005



4289505187



4289308835

# Triad

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



4289505187



4288850344



4289308588

# Complementary

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



4289505187



4288915628

# 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.



4289112237



4289505187



4288850347

# Square

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



4289505187



4288915878



4288915885



4289504938

# Rectangle

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



4289505187



4289177763



4288915885



4289243052



# Sweetspot

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



4289505187



4292927196



4289504168



4285558638



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289505187



4292925907



4289506211



4283913041



4288037632



4279699968



# Inverse Universe

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



4288915628



4292074208



4288914604



4283520087



4278211734



4278193431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289505187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

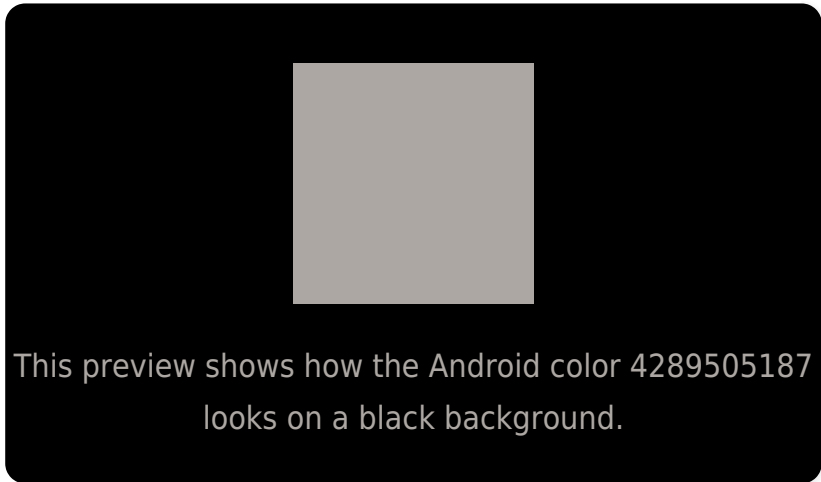
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289505187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289505187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289505187.

# 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**

4289505187

**Protanopia**

4289505187

**Deuteranopia**

4290355876



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289505187

**Protanomaly**

4289505187

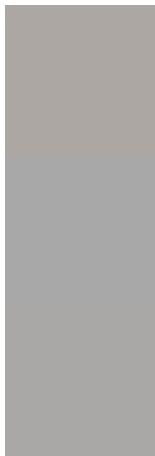
**Deuteranomaly**

4290028708

**Tritanomaly**

4289570477

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289505187

**Achromatopsia**

4289243304

**Achromatomaly**

4289308838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289505187 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, 167, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 167, 163)  
}
```

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, 167, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 167, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289505187 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, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 167, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 167, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 167, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 167, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 167,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289505187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
167, 163) }
```

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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